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Rumesh Rumbles In Bhutan
Singapore Starts Them Young
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On becoming the 22nd President of the Asian Cricket Council I realise that I follow in the footsteps of some illustrious predecessors all of whom have worked for the betterment of cricket in Asia. I am honour bound to carry forward the cause and pledge to do my utmost to ensure that the systems, policies and finances of the Council are in the best possible shape during my term.

My tenure as Chair of the Council’s Finance Committee has given me insight into our workings. Time spent in reconnaissance is never wasted. As a body we are well-funded, nevertheless challenges on the horizon can be observed and if the Council is to remain strong, pro-active and vibrant it needs to capitalise on its strengths.

The Micromax Asia Cup of 2012 generated US$16,325,440 in commercial rights and after setting off costs and US$12,086,105 for distribution among our members I am pleased to say that we had a net surplus of US$2,454,220 from the event. How this money is used, along with the Contributions from the International Cricket Council of US$5,062,500, is critical to the advancement of the Council. We have a net operational surplus this year, nevertheless the demands made upon our funding are growing. If we are to be ambitious and successful we need to focus on those areas that truly reward development activity.
I am a firm believer that input needs to be commensurate with output. As such, in order to assess the scope of the Council’s operational practices I called for an Internal Audit during the year. Carried out by RSM Corporate Consulting Sdn. Bhd., the audit allowed us to measure efficiencies and focus the thrust of our activities. Some practices are economic and developmental multipliers, some are not. These discoveries, along with a fresh Strategy Plan for 2014-2018 will allow us all to truly make use of the opportunities with which we have been presented.

I thank my fellow members of the Asian Cricket Council for the honour of being President and continue to look forward to working with you for the betterment of the game in Asia.

Narayanaswami Srinivasan
ACC U-19 Asia Cup 2012 Joint Winners: India and Pakistan
It is my great pleasure to congratulate the Asian Cricket Council members on another outstanding year in which they have again hosted several ICC events.

Sri Lanka were the most hospitable and efficient hosts for the ICC World Twenty20 held in September and October last year at four picturesque and well-appointed grounds in Hambantota, Pallekelle, Galle (the home of the women’s event) and Premadasa, where the Final was held.

Sri Lanka, once again, reached the final (their second in ICC World Twenty20 events) but again could not quite clinch the elusive trophy as they were beaten by the exciting and re-emerging West Indies team led by Darren Sammy.

It was pleasing to see Pakistan, who has enjoyed a very successful 12 months, reach the semi-finals and see Afghanistan qualify for the event. Afghanistan is one of the Asian region’s ever-improving talents and they will be the first to recognise the importance of the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship and the ICC High Performance Programme in that continued rise.

Afghanistan also performed creditably – as did Nepal – in the ICC Under19 World Cup which was held in Australia and won so commandingly by India. Congratulations to the Indian team and the BCCI.

In Sri Lanka we all witnessed the shift of power in the women’s game as West Indies registered their first win against New Zealand on their way to the semi-finals where they lost to the eventual winners Australia.
But West Indies were to go one better in India when they reached the final of the ICC Women’s World Cup in February – only to find the powerful Australia too good on the day. But that event underlined the growing strength of the women’s game – especially as Sri Lanka beat the holders England in their opening match.

Great credit is due to the BCCI for their staging of the ICC Women’s World Cup especially as the changing political situation meant the necessity to extend the event outside Mumbai, the original host city. We are all grateful to the BCCI and the Orissa Cricket Association for making available two excellent grounds in Cuttack as well as the three grounds in Mumbai – including the Historic Cricket Club of India Brabourne Stadium which hosted the final.

There has been continued and important support by the ACC of the women’s game and I was privileged to join Tim Anderson, the Head of ICC Development, in Guangzhou in China for the ACC Women’s Twenty20 event where India beat Pakistan in the final. This is important work which needs to be maintained as the women’s game in Asia looks to go from strength to strength.

Elsewhere congratulations are due to India for finishing top of the ICC One-Day International rankings at the 1 April cut-off while Nepal are also congratulated for their victory in ICC World Cricket League Division 4 which was held in Malaysia.

On behalf of the ICC I thank the ACC members for their contribution to the great game of cricket and wish Bangladesh good luck in the staging of the ICC World Twenty20 2014.

Alan Isaac
Another successful year for the Asian Cricket Council has seen us move forward in our campaign to strengthen, deepen and expand cricket across our member countries. It has been a strong year for the ACC, with the completion of the eleventh Asia Cup, the ninth ACC Trophy, along with six other tournaments, with two more new events which had the participation of the Test-playing nations. Prudent financial management over this current rights-cycle of Asia Cups has boosted our reserves to US$8.5 million.

It has been one of the fundamental principles of my career in cricket administration that a “missionary zeal must triumph over a mercenary attitude” among all those who work in cricket development. Nothing is more galling than to see finite resources being used inappropriately.

The Asian Cricket Council is constantly developing its programme of activities so that each member country has the opportunity to enhance its level of cricket performance. “Play up and play the game” used to be the rallying cry of cricketers at a certain time. It is not now a class or status our cricketers should be trying to reach it is a standard of excellence, as measured by the rankings ladder provided by us and the International Cricket Council.

What we need to do is provide targeted support. No one can deny that more funding and more resources would mean that playing standards would rise but I have yet to discover in all my examination of the issue, a formula for success where so much input equals so much output. Pouring money into the top of an institutional teapot (as with the development fund) in the hope that worthy content will emerge from the spout has been the traditional method, but it is more an article of faith than a scientific endeavour.

The Asia Cup

The Asia Cup plays a large part in generating the revenues for our developmental activity across the board for our members. We have all been made aware of just what a vital part this tournament plays in fostering the idea and identity of an Asian cricket mass.
The 2012 Micromax Asia Cup in Bangladesh saw the biggest crowds ever and was the most evenly contested yet. To be at Sher-e-Bangla when a whole stadium rose to applaud Sachin Tendulkar the moment he reached his hundredth international hundred was wondrous. The Final between Bangladesh and Pakistan went to the wire and there can have been few occasions in the history of sport when a nation's focus on cricket has been more acute.

The money raised by last year’s Micromax Asia Cup cricketers, as it has done in the past, will go to build grounds, buy bats, balls, pads, gloves and helmets, take cricket into places it has never been, give employment, and playing opportunities to thousands. Receiving funding is always a cause for gratitude but the responsibility for acquiring it, let alone managing it, needs to rest with more than the ACC Secretariat. We and our members must be more pro-active in raising funds.
The Development Cause

If we and our members demonstrate more success on the field, not only will other funding opportunities open up but the credibility and capabilities of Asia will increase. Cricket will no longer be an unfamiliar sport played only by those with former Empire connections.

The Asian Cricket Council has developed infrastructure to the tune of about US$3.6 million since 2000, creating 677 active Level I and II coaches, 23 of whom have gone on to Level III; 529 Level I and Level II Umpires, 20 of whom have been accredited at Level III and 111 Level I, II and III curators, 12 of whom have completed the Advanced Module as administered by the New Zealand Sports Turf Institute. This isn't subsidising national associations; it's producing skilled personnel where there would formerly have been minimal opportunities.

Well before the time of the next World Cup the subject reverberating around the ACC will not only be how are we to invest in our development projects, vital though that is. It will be “who comes first?” And our answer is: the cricketers and the supporting system, via a graduated merit-based method. The ones who succeed will receive far more support than the ones who don't.

In the last ten years we have spent close to US$14,000,000 on development programs. What has been the return? World Cup qualifiers in 2003? No. World Cup qualifiers in 2007? No. World Cup qualifiers in 2011? No. World Cup qualifiers in 2015? We don’t know yet. I would say that the main reason behind this has been the fact that we started from close to zero, relied too much on hope and the power of personalities, money and the magic of numbers without any awareness of just what needed to be done. Well, we know better now.

Policy and Priorities

The ACC has to limit its focus to those priorities which will make a significant impact. Otherwise one condemns oneself to do just little bits and pieces. The organization is currently in the middle of a process of defining those projects not on the priority list. Within each priority project, the Council wishes to motivate all those involved to give of their best. There has been plenty of carrot, hardly any stick over the past 12 years. There hasn’t been a single qualifier for any World T20 other than Afghanistan. And to be fair, their remarkable rise they achieved mostly by themselves.

With ICC Development Awards Lifetime Achievement recipient Oman Cricket Chairman Kanak Khimji in Muscat, October 2012
Chief Executive’s Review

Our 2014-2018 Strategy Plan is just 2% of the equation. If that Plan is to be anything more than window-dressing the other 98% has to be putting it into action.

Development is such a new field, with so many variables, no one knows what is guaranteed to work in cricket, let alone in any other sport. But the past ten years of liberal funding have shown what does not work. Now that we are humbled enough not to know ‘The Answers’ in advance, let’s admit to an awareness of how trying anything in any country, in any meeting-room is a complicated tangle of political, social, historical, institutional, and cultural factors. Any answers we find to overcoming obstacles must be through home-grown, trial and error experimentation. Any so called ‘project manager’ who does not rely on jargon-filled formulaic Powerpoint presentation to make his points is ahead of the game.

Again, to reiterate, the Asian Cricket Council can provide strategy, orchestrate and act as advocates for our members’ needs but we will never have the familiarity with local conditions that our members do. If we and our members set the targets, we and our members will do our best to ensure the targets are hit.

What is most heartening about the progress of countries such as Afghanistan, Maldives, Nepal and Thailand, is that cricket has created cricket. And it has created cricketers among native sons and daughters. There was no British Commonwealth game in those countries. Only when the Afghans spent enforced time in Pakistan and saw the game at its simplest right in front of them did they want to be cricketers. It took 25 years from 1980 to create a team of cricketers good enough to play in their first ACC Trophy in 2004. The core of that team, boosted by the influx of new talent has carried them further since. Pakistan has played a big part in Afghanistan’s progress and that is a fact which should be lauded and held as an example of what is possible by way of what Bangladesh and India can do for countries like Bhutan and Nepal, what Sri Lanka can do for the Maldives and so on.

Investing in Cricket

The biggest success of development has not just been creating jobs for a generation of former cricketers but, rather, it has been making the things that really matter to all of us — things like equipment, tournaments, education and facilities — come into being and be more widely available. However, we don't just need more money for cricket, we need to get more cricket for the money we invest.

Our Development Manager and his team, along with all of us at the ACC wish to create a situation whereby non-Test playing countries are not seen as a burden to administrators and broadcasters in future World Cups. We would like organisers of future World Cups to be absolutely desiring the presence of Afghanistan, Nepal and Asian qualifiers for their box-office appeal and manner of play.

Rather than rights-holders broadcasting the games between Full members and Associates/Affiliates on sufferance, they will, on the contrary, thrill to show a further set competitive matches. Rights-values will go up, more development funds will follow, more progress will happen.

The beautiful thing about an integrated strategy such as this when applied to countries like Afghanistan and Nepal i.e. those with 100% native players is that we, the Associations, the broadcasters, the fans can rely upon a far greater thread of consistency than if we were just dealing with economic migrants who may be part of a country’s cricketing set-up for just a few years. An Afghan is an Afghan, a Nepali is a Nepali. No one’s going to move there long-term for work, let’s hope that cricket offers enough reason for the most talented to stay.
Chief Executive’s Review

The net result is this – none of us expect an Associate nation to defeat a Full member in the next few years – but if we don’t believe in the possibility, if we don’t do everything we can to support the concept, then we as sports fans, as administrators, as human beings are the losers. Sport is about contests. Contests are what people pay to watch.

The last ICC cricket rights issue up to 2016 was valued at US$1.5 billion. Cricket will be worth a great deal more after that if countries truly develop and achieve a level of global significance. A cricket World Cup where non-Test playing countries have a strong competitive chance would make commercial rights to their matches worth even more than they are now. Worth more commercially, worth more intrinsically. There’s so much money in cricket at the moment, and yet so many costs, how much more revenue would there be if, like the football World Cup, countries outside all those who’ve won it in the past actually gave all those champions, thrilling contests of competitive cricket?
The rights values for the 2010 and 2014 FIFA World Cup by themselves approached US$2.4 billion. With the one for the 2018-2022 cycle projected to be worth 90% more. The football World Cup’s been going on for 83 years, it started with just 13 teams.

Development will take money. Development will make money.

I thank the Presidents and Executive Board for their guidance and support. We are fortunate to be under their leadership.

Syed Ashraful Huq
The Formation of the ACC

The ACC was formed in New Delhi on the 19th of September 1983, as the Asian Cricket Conference. The aims and objectives as stated in the original constitution were "organising, developing and promoting the game of Cricket in Asia" Aims to which it has adhered ever since.

The first Office Bearers of the ACC were:
President – N.K. P. Salve MP
Vice President – Gamini Dissanayake MP
Hon. Secretary – A.W. Kanmadikar
Hon. Joint Secretary – Syed Ashraful Huq
Hon. Treasurer – M. A. Chidambaram

The founding members of the ACC were Bangladesh India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore and Sri Lanka. Membership subsequently increased first with Hong Kong, then the UAE, followed by Nepal in 1990. Cambodia, Chinese Taipei and Tajikistan are the newest members, joining the ACC in 2012.

In 1993 the Asian Cricket Conference became the Asian Cricket Council. There are two categories of membership at the ACC - Full and Associate – with the Test-playing countries and ICC Associate countries (Hong Kong, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, UAE) being accorded Full Member Status with the rest of the member countries ranked as ACC Associates.

It has been a steadfast policy of the ACC to expand the game and to take it boldly into new territories and thus truly globalise the game. Development activities go hand in hand with tournament activities in order to carry forward the original aims of the ACC.

Fiji, Japan and Papua New Guinea have all been members of the ACC and have competed in ACC Trophies. Following the ICC’s formation of the East Asia-Pacific Region for development activity in that region, these countries ceded membership of the ACC.

Until December 1999 all administrative positions of the ACC were honorary. Since 1999 the Secretary and Treasurer have been drawing remuneration. Up to 2003 the headquarters of the ACC were shifted every two years with the biennial rotation of the President’s and Secretary’s home country. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia was chosen to be the permanent headquarters of the Asian Cricket Council from the latter part of 2003.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Countries</th>
<th>ACC Member</th>
<th>ICC Member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>2000 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1926 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1953 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1981 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2002 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2004 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Taipei</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1969 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2003 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2005 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1967 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1998 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2006 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1996 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1999 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2003 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1974 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2005 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>1990 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ACC was originally formed as the Asian Cricket Conference in 1983, changing its name to the Asian Cricket Council in 1993.
The ICC was originally formed as the Imperial Cricket Conference, changing its name to the International Cricket Conference in 1965 and then to the International Cricket Council in 1989.
Afghanistan is currently the only Affiliate nation to have ever played ODIs.
### Office Bearers 1983 - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Vice President</th>
<th>Hon. Secretary</th>
<th>Hon. Treasurer</th>
<th>Hon. Jt. Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991 - 1993</td>
<td>Abdulrahman Bukhatir</td>
<td>Harbans Singh</td>
<td>Qasim Noorani</td>
<td>Mohammad Redha Abbas</td>
<td>Syed Ashraful Huq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office Bearers 1983 - 2012

1994 - 1997
President I. S. Bindra
Vice President Tunku Imran
Hon. Secretary Jagmohan Dalmiya
Hon. Treasurer S. K. Nair
Administration Officer Syed Ashraful Huq

1997 - 1998
President Upali Dharmadasa
Vice President Tunku Imran
Hon. Secretary Tryphon Mirando
Hon. Treasurer E. B. K. Weerasuriya
Administration Officer Syed Ashraful Huq

1998 - 1999
President Thilanga Sumathipala
Vice President Tunku Imran
Hon. Secretary Saliya Ahangama
Hon. Treasurer Nuski Mohamed

1999
President Mujeeb Ur Rehman / Zafar Altaf

2000 - 2002
President Lt. Gen. Tauqir Zia
Vice President Tunku Imran
Secretary Zakir Hussain Syed
Hon. Treasurer Mohammad Naeem

2002 - 2004
President Mohammad Ali Asghar
Vice President Tunku Imran
Hon. Secretary Syed Ashraful Huq
Hon. Treasurer Habib-Ur-Rehman

2004 - 2006
President Jagmohan Dalmiya / Sharad Pawar
Vice President Jai Kumar Nath Shah

2006 - 2008
President Jayantha Dharmadasa / Arjuna Ranatunga
Vice President K. H. Imran
Office Bearers 1983 - 2012

OFFICE BEARERS 1983 - 2012

2008
President
Dr. Nasim Ashraf / Ijaz Butt

Vice President
P. Krishnasamy

2009
President
Ijaz Butt

Vice President
P. Krishnasamy / Tunku Imran

2010 - 2012
President
AHM Mustafa Kamal

Vice President
Binya Raj Pandey

2012 -
President
Narayanaswami Srinivasan

Vice President
Ravi Sehgal
Delegates at the ACC Annual General Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, June 2012
ACC Executive Board Members
ACC Development Committee
ACC Finance & Marketing Committee

ACC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS at December 31, 2012

Mr. N. Srinivasan – President; Board of Control for Cricket in India
Mr. Ravi Sehgal – Vice-President; Cricket Association of Thailand
Mr. Anurag Thakur – Board of Control for Cricket in India
Mr. Upali Dharmadasa – Sri Lanka Cricket
Mr. M. Zaka Ashraf – Pakistan Cricket Board
Mr. Nazmul Hasan MP – Bangladesh Cricket Board
Mr. K. H. Imran – Singapore Cricket Association
Mr. Jigme N. Norbu – Bhutan Cricket Council Board
Mr. Haider Farman – Kuwait Cricket
Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq – Ex Officio; ACC Chief Executive
Mr. Sanjay Jagdale – Ex Officio; Board of Control for Cricket in India
Mr. Nishantha Ranatunga – Ex Officio; Sri Lanka Cricket
Mr. Nizam Uddin Chowdhury – Ex Officio; Bangladesh Cricket Board
Mr. Subhan Ahmad – Ex Officio; Pakistan Cricket Board

ACC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE at December 31, 2012

Mr. M. Zaka Ashraf – Chairman
Mr. Mazhar Khan – Emirates Cricket Board
Dr. John Cribbin – Hong Kong Cricket Association
Mr. Mahinda Vallipuram – Malaysian Cricket Association
Mr. Pankaj Khimji – Oman Cricket Board
Mr. N. Srinivasan – Ex-Officio
Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq – Ex Officio
Mr. Bandula Warnapura – Convenor; ACC Development Manager

ACC FINANCE & MARKETING COMMITTEE at December 31, 2012

Mr. N. Srinivasan – Chairman
Mr. Nuski Mohamed – Sri Lanka Cricket
Mr. Badar M. Khan – Pakistan Cricket Board
Mr. Raju Babu Shrestha – Cricket Association of Nepal
Mr. AHM Mustafa Kamal FCA MP – Ex-Officio
Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq – Ex Officio
Mr. Thusith Perera – Convenor; ACC Finance Manager
ACC WOMEN’S COMMITTEE
at December 31, 2012

Ms. Shubhangi Kulkarni – Chairperson
Board of Control for Cricket in India
Ms. Vanessa de Silva – Sri Lanka Cricket
Mrs. Bushra Aitzaz – Pakistan Cricket Board
Mrs. Monowar Anis Khan – Bangladesh Cricket Board
Ms. Agnes Ng – Hong Kong Cricket Association
Mr. N. Srinivasan – Ex Officio
Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq – Ex-Officio
Mr. Bandula Warnapura – Ex-Officio

ACC DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Mr. Bandula Warnapura
Mr. Aminul Islam – Development Officer
Mr. Venkatapathi Raju – Development Officer
Mr. Rumesh Ratnayake – Development Officer
Mr. Iqbal Sikander – Development Officer
Mr. K.T. Francis – Resource Person (Umpiring)
Mr. Borni Jamula – Resource Person (Umpiring)
Mr. Peter Manuel – Resource Person (Umpiring)
Mr. Mahboob Shah – Resource Person (Umpiring)

ACC SECRETARIAT STAFF

Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq – Chief Executive
Mr. Bandula Warnapura – Development Manager
Mr. Ganesan Sundarammoorthy – Development Program Coordinator
Ms. Susan Moorthy – Development Program Assistant
Mr. Thushith Perera – Finance Manager
Mr. Philip Lee – Finance Executive
Mr. Jacky Low Jet Chyi – Finance Executive
Mrs. Noor Faizah Dolah – Finance Assistant
Miss. Khairunnisa Binti Abdul Rahim – Accounts & Administration Assistant
Mr. Sultan Rana – Events Manager
Mr. Shahriar Khan – Media Manager
Miss Anna Lalitha – PA to the Chief Executive
Mr. Mohamed Suhaili – Office Assistant/Driver
Mr. Devadass Kalidas – Driver
Mr. Mohd. Zamil Bin Abdul Aziz – Driver
All the events and programs listed out in the approved calendar for 2012 were conducted successfully.

**New Members:** Cambodia, Chinese Taipei and Tajikistan became members of the ACC and our Development Officers and Umpiring Resource Personnel have been working closely with them to develop the basic infrastructure, coaches, umpires and scorers. The progress is very slow as these countries are facing many teething problems.

**Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Ranking:** We are once again delighted to state that three of our top member countries namely Afghanistan, Hong Kong and UAE have performed well in the World Cricket League and Intercontinental Cup. We also noticed that Nepal is closely following the top three and have shown immense development recently in moving towards the top.
**Development Manager’s Report**

**ICC Associate Membership:** Afghanistan made their application to become an Associate Member of the ICC and we are confident that they will achieve this in 2013.

**Playing Field Development:** The responsibility of upgrading wickets and grounds is under our department and we are pleased to inform that the quality of playing surfaces for the tournaments conducted in our member countries this year improved significantly. Players and match officials have commended the efforts taken in this aspect.

**Ethnic/Local Players:** The minimum number of national passport holders was increased from three to five for our U-16 tournaments and this will come into effect from 2014.

**High Performance Program Training:** We have sent four curators (two from Myanmar and two from Thailand) to Sri Lanka for training during the ICC World T20. This program will continue until we complete training the required number of curators in all our member countries that are hosting ACC/ICC tournaments having turf wickets. We are grateful to Sri Lanka Cricket for the assistance provided in this regard.

We held 11 High Performance Programs in nine member countries for those taking part in Pepsi ICC World Cricket League tournaments in 2012: Bahrain, Bhutan, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman and Singapore, as well as the ICC U19 World Cup Qualifiers, Afghanistan and Nepal, and the ACC Women’s Asia Twenty20 Cup, China, Hong Kong and Nepal.

They were several male and female Chinese players who went to Australia and England for training programs. We thank those sponsors who were involved in these programs and for making them successful.
We are very thankful to the ACC Board for approving a larger number of Scholarship programs for Players, Umpires and Curators in 2013.

Ground Development updates 2012:

- Oman: have developed a full size ground with centre turf wickets
- Thailand: were successful in securing another ground with turf wickets in Chiang Mai
- Qatar: with a new Stadium with a capacity of about 15,000 spectators, has made a strong impact and it is recommended to consider staging ACC Tournaments there in the near future. The Stadium also could be used as a neutral venue by Full Member countries.
- Saudi Arabia: is moving rapidly to fulfill the criteria to become an ICC Associate Member by developing playing fields and increasing participation numbers.
- Myanmar: ground development which was started in 2011 is completed and they are awaiting the arrival of machinery for maintenance purpose. This ground is to be used during the 2013 South East Asia Games (SEA Games)

A monthly implementation report from 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2012 follows.
### Development Manager’s Report

#### March - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC U16 Challenge Cup 2012</td>
<td>Thailand 1 to 10 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/CAT</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Qatar, UAE</td>
<td>Winner: Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Asia Cup Men's 2012</td>
<td>Dhaka, Bangladesh 1 to 22 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh</td>
<td>Winner: Pakistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ACC World T20 Qualifier</td>
<td>Dubai, Sharjah, UAE 3 to 24 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Canada, Ireland, Kenya, Netherlands, Scotland, PNG, Namibia, Uganda, USA, Bermuda, France, Italy, Hong Kong, Nepal, Oman</td>
<td>Winner: Ireland, Runner-up: Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ACC Staff Conference</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE 9 to 23 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC CDOs, etc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### ACC Cricket Development Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Taimur Alam</td>
<td>Qatar 1 to 10 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/CAT</td>
<td>ACC U18 Challenge Cup 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Naimul Islam</td>
<td>Dhaka, Bangladesh 1 to 17 March, 2012</td>
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<td>Asia Cup Men's 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jibol Siddique</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE 1 to 22 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/C</td>
<td>ACC World T20 Qualifier with Oman</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jibol Siddique, Ramneh Ramziyak, Naimul Islam, Taimur Alam</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE 19 to 23 March, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
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#### April - 2012

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Coach Education Course Level II</td>
<td>Singapore 28 April to 3 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
<td>All Member Countries Selected participants</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC Asia Continental Cup</td>
<td>Sharjah, UAE 22 April, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Afghanistan vs Netherlands</td>
<td>Winner: Afghanistan</td>
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#### ACC Cricket Development Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Dates</th>
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<th>Participants</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jibol Siddique</td>
<td>Kuwait 22 to 26 April, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/KU Level 1 Coaching Course</td>
<td>ACC U19 Level 1 Coaching Course</td>
<td>Implemented, Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jibol Siddique, Ramneh Ramziyak, Naimul Islam</td>
<td>Singapore 20 April to 3 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC Coach Education Course Level II</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Taimur Alam</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur 20 April, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC U16 Elite Cup</td>
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#### May - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Dates</th>
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<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC U16 Elite Cup 2012</td>
<td>Malaysia 2 to 10 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/MCA</td>
<td>Bahrain, Hong Kong, Iran, Kowai, Malaysia, Nepal, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand</td>
<td>Winner: Malaysia, Runner-up: Nepal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ACC Cricket Development Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ramneh Ramziyak</td>
<td>Sharjah 11 to 18 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Country Assignment Sharjah / ICC WCL</td>
<td>Implemented, Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Naimul Islam</td>
<td>Malaysia 2 to 15 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/C</td>
<td>ACC U16 Elite Cup 2012</td>
<td>Implemented, Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jibol Siddique</td>
<td>Sharjah 20 to 24 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/C</td>
<td>Country Assignment Sharjah</td>
<td>Approved</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shams Jamiya</td>
<td>Kuwait 21 to 25 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/KU</td>
<td>ACC/KU Level 1 umpire Game</td>
<td>Implemented, Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Taimur Alam</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur 21 to 25 May, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC/KU Level 1 umpire Game</td>
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#### June - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC AGM</td>
<td>Malaysia 27 June, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>All Member Countries</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC U19 Men’s Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>Malaysia 27 June to 1 July, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/MCA</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Pakistan vs India: T20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ACC Annual Conference</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 25 to 28 June, 2012</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC</td>
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#### ACC Cricket Development Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual Islam</td>
<td>Malaysia 27 June to 1 July, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/C</td>
<td>Training with U19 Team</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jibol Siddique</td>
<td>Afghanistan 20 to 30 June, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/C</td>
<td>Preparation for ACC Men’s Asia Cup Trophy Elite 2012</td>
<td>Implemented, Report received, new issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ramneh Ramziyak</td>
<td>Nepal 17 to 18 June, 2012</td>
<td>ACC/C</td>
<td>ACC/CAN Level 3 Coaching Course Preparation for U19 WC</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2012**
### Development Manager’s Report

#### July - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL#</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Development Staff Coordination Meeting</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC Umpiring Course Level II</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>All Member Countries</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ICC InterContinental Cup</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>Afghanistan vs Ireland</td>
<td>Match drawn</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Match drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ICC WCL Championship 2012</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>Afghanistan vs Ireland</td>
<td>Match abandoned</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Winner: Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 July, 2012</td>
<td>Winner: Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23 July, 2012</td>
<td>Winner: Netherlands</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ACC Cricket Development Officers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL#</th>
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<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Killmer Islam</td>
<td>Chittagong</td>
<td>National Tournament</td>
<td>ACC Development Staff Coordination Meeting</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rashid Ramazani, Anamul Islam, Pervezmohammed Prasad</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC Development Staff Coordination Meeting</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vier Maroni, Boui Jumain, Malibutsa Sita, K. T. Francis</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC Development Staff Coordination Meeting</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### August - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL#</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
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<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
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**ACC Cricket Development Officers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL#</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Killmer Islam</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>New Member visit</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M.A. Kader (CAV) on behalf of the ACC</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>New Member visit</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### September - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL#</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Scrum Education Course</td>
<td>Kathmandu, Nepal</td>
<td>ACC/CAN</td>
<td>All Member Countries</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ICC WCL Div 4</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>Denmark, USA, Tanzania, Nepal, Singapore, Malaysia</td>
<td>Winner: Nepal Runners-up: USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACC Cricket Development Officers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL#</th>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Killmer Islam</td>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Country Assignment Myanmar</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rashid Ramazani</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Country Assignment Malaysia</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Abdul Shakhour</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Country Assignment Oman</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vier Maroni, Boui Jumain</td>
<td>Kathmandu, Nepal</td>
<td>ACC Scrum Education Course</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
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</tbody>
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## Development Manager’s Report

### October - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Men's Trophy Elite 2012</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/CB</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Bhutan, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE</td>
<td>ACU vs Nepal; Match Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC Women's T20 Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>Xiangzhou, China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, China, Nepal &amp; Thailand</td>
<td>Report - India; Report-up Pakistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACC Cricket Development Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No</th>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
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<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tajul Islam</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>Country Assignment China</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Anasul Islam</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CCA Level I Coaching &amp; Upgrading Course</td>
<td>Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rumesh Ratnakar</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CBA Level I Coaching Course</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anasul Islam, Rumesh Ratnakar, Tajul Islam</td>
<td>Xiangzhou, China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Women's T20 Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Benti Jamalia</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Men's Trophy Elite 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
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</table>

### November - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anasul Islam</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>Country Assignment China</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rumesh Ratnakar</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CBA Level I Coaching Course</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tajul Islam</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CCA Level I Coaching &amp; Upgrading Course</td>
<td>Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anasul Islam, Rumesh Ratnakar</td>
<td>Xiangzhou, China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Women's T20 Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Benti Jamalia</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Men's Trophy Elite 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
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</table>

### December - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue/Date</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Implementation Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Men's Trophy Challenge 2012</td>
<td>Xiangzhou, China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>Country Assignment China</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rumesh Ratnakar</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Men's Trophy Challenge 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anasul Islam</td>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CBA Level I Coaching Course</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peter Manuel</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CBA Level I Coaching Course</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACC Cricket Development Officers

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tajul Islam</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>Country Assignment China</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Anasul Islam</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CCA Level I Coaching &amp; Upgrading Course</td>
<td>Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rumesh Ratnakar</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC/CBA Level I Coaching Course</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Anasul Islam, Rumesh Ratnakar, Tajul Islam</td>
<td>Xiangzhou, China</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Women's T20 Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Benti Jamalia</td>
<td>Dubai, UAE</td>
<td>ACC U/C/A</td>
<td>ACC Men's Trophy Elite 2012</td>
<td>Implemented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2012
# The ACC Non-Test Playing Countries Tournament Rankings 2011 - 2012

**Purpose:**
- To categorize the member countries by performance in competitions.
- To motivate the member countries to have performance competition goals.
- To reward the member countries on their performance in ACC competitions.

The rankings for 2011 - 2012 will stay in place until December 2014.

**Method:**
- The ACC ranking system is based on a two-year cycle for men’s cricket, as the range of age-group tournaments and ACC Trophy are completed over 2 years.
- The rankings are determined on the teams’ placings in the ACC Trophy, ACC U-19 and U-16 Cups.
- The teams with the minimum aggregate ranking points, based on their finishing positions in the tournaments are ranked highest.

## ACC Trophy Elite 2012
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking/Points</th>
<th>ACC U-19 Elite 2011</th>
<th>ACC U-16 Elite 2012</th>
<th>FINAL COMBINED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Hong Kong</td>
<td>5. UAE</td>
<td>5. Thailand</td>
<td>5. UAE (18 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Maldives</td>
<td>8. Thailand</td>
<td>8. Iran</td>
<td>7=. Singapore (24 points)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Points for each country are as follows: Afghanistan (15 points), Nepal (16 points), UAE (18 points), Oman (19 points), Bahrain (24 points), Hong Kong (27 points).
The ACC Non-Test Playing Countries Tournament Rankings 2011 - 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACC Trophy Challenge 2012 Ranking/Points</th>
<th>ACC U-19 Challenge 2011 Ranking/Points</th>
<th>ACC U-16 Challenge 2012 Ranking/Points</th>
<th>FINAL COMBINED Ranking/Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Iran</td>
<td>15. Iran</td>
<td>15. Bhutan</td>
<td>15. Maldives (40 points)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Did not participate

- The top two teams in each Challenge competition are promoted into the following two-year cycle’s Elite Division.
- The bottom two teams in each Elite competition are relegated to the Challenge Division in the following cycle.
- The ACC Twenty20 Cup participants in 2013 will be those who are in the ACC Trophy Elite of 2014, ie the top eight from ACC Trophy Elite 2012 and the top two from ACC Trophy Challenge 2012.
- The ACC Women’s Tournaments are not included in the rankings system as not all members are participating in them.
- Countries who have not participated or are disqualified are given 18 points for each tournament missed.
Asian Cricket Council Champions

ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL CHAMPIONS

Asia Cup
1984, Sharjah: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
1986, Sri Lanka: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up Pakistan (India absent)
1988, Bangladesh: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
1991, India: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka (Pakistan absent)
1995, Sharjah: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
1997, Sri Lanka: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up India
2000, Bangladesh: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka
2004, Sri Lanka: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up India
2008, Pakistan: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up India
2010, Sri Lanka: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
2012, Bangladesh: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Bangladesh

Asian Test Championship
1999: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka (Bangladesh absent)
2001-2002: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka (India absent)

Afro-Asia Cup
2005, South Africa: The three-match ODI series between Africa and Asia was tied
2007, India: Asia beat Africa 3-0 in the ODI series, Asia beat Africa in the Twenty20 international, Asia Women beat Africa Women in their Twenty20 international

ACC Trophy
1996, Malaysia: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up UAE
1998, Nepal: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Malaysia
2000, UAE: Champions UAE, runners-up Hong Kong
2002, Singapore: Champions UAE, runners-up Nepal
2004, Malaysia: Champions UAE, runners-up Oman
2006, Malaysia: Champions UAE, runners-up Hong Kong

ACC Trophy Elite
2008, Malaysia: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up UAE
2010, Kuwait: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal
2012, UAE: Joint Champions Nepal and UAE
Asian Cricket Council Champions

**ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL CHAMPIONS**

**ACC Trophy Challenge**
- **2009**, Thailand: Champions Oman, runners-up Bhutan
- **2010**, Thailand: Champions Maldives, runners-up Saudi Arabia
- **2012**, Thailand: Champions Singapore, runners-up Bahrain

**ACC Twenty20 Cup**
- **2007**, Kuwait: Joint Champions Afghanistan and Oman
- **2009**, UAE: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE
- **2011**, Nepal: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Hong Kong

**Fast Track Countries Tournament**
- **2004-2005**, Champions UAE, runners-up Hong Kong
- **2005-2006**, Champions Nepal, runners-up UAE

**Premier League**
- **2006-2007**, Champions Nepal, runners-up UAE

**Emerging Nations Tournament**
- **2004**, Kuwait: Champions Oman, runners-up Bahrain
- **2005**, Thailand: Champions Maldives, runners-up Thailand
- **2006**, Kuwait: Champions Bahrain, runners-up Afghanistan
- **2006**, Thailand: Champions Maldives, runners-up Thailand

**U-19 Afro-Asia Cup**
- **2005**, India: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka

**U-19 Asia Cup**
- **1997**, Hong Kong: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Papua New Guinea
- **1999**, Singapore: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Nepal
- **2001**, Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
- **2003**, Pakistan: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
- **2012**, Malaysia: Joint Champions India and Pakistan

**ACC U-19 Cup**
- **2005**, Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
Asian Cricket Council Champions

**ACC U-19 Elite Cup**
- 2007, Malaysia: Champions Nepal, runners-up Afghanistan
- 2009, Kuwait: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up Afghanistan
- 2011, Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal

**ACC U-19 Challenge Cup**
- 2008, Thailand: Champions Saudi Arabia, runners-up Bhutan
- 2009, Thailand: Champions Bahrain, runners-up Thailand
- 2011, Malaysia: Champions Saudi Arabia, runners-up Kuwait

**U-17 Junior Asia Cup**
- 2000, Pakistan: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up Pakistan
- 2001, Bangladesh: Champions India, runners-up Bangladesh
- 2004, India: Champions Pakistan, runners-up India

**ACC U-17 Cup**
- 2005, Malaysia: Abandoned at semi-final stage due to inclement weather

**ACC U-17 Elite Cup**
- 2009, Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia

**ACC U-17 Challenge Cup**
- 2008, Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Oman

**ACC U-16 Elite Cup**
- 2010, Nepal: Champions Singapore, runners-up Nepal
- 2012, Malaysia: Champions Malaysia, runners-up Nepal

**ACC U-16 Challenge Cup**
- 2010, Malaysia: Champions Oman, runners-up Iran
- 2012, Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE

**U-15 Asia Cup**
- 2000, Malaysia: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
- 2002, UAE: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka

**ACC U-15 Cup**
- 2005, UAE: Champions Nepal, runners-up Afghanistan
Asian Cricket Council Champions

**ACC U-15 Elite Cup**
2006, Malaysia: Champions Nepal, runners-up UAE
2007, Nepal: Champions Singapore, runners-up Kuwait

**ACC U-15 Challenge Cup**
2006, Thailand: Champions Oman, runners-up Bhutan
2007, Thailand: Champions Qatar, runners-up Bhutan

**ACC Women’s Tournament**
2007, Malaysia: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Nepal

**ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup**
2012, China: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan

**ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship**
2009, Malaysia: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up Thailand
2011, Kuwait: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up China

**ACC U-19 Women’s Championship**
2008, Thailand: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
2010, Singapore: Champions Nepal, runners-up Bhutan
2012, Kuwait: Champions Nepal, runners-up Thailand
An event filled with highlights - Sachin Tendulkar’s hundredth international hundred, Virat Kohli’s assured 183 against Pakistan in a record run-chase, Bangladesh’s last-over win against India - was capped by a memorable Final between the hosts and Pakistan.
Bangladesh, playing their first ever Asia Cup Final, will still be feeling they should have won it. Their momentous victories against India and Sri Lanka, carried a nation along with them and Sher-e-Bangla stadium can never before have been as full or as noisy in its long history as when Bangladesh were triumphing in their matches. The wickets were more sporting than expected and though rain threatened and sometimes fell hard, all games were able to be completed.

In the Final, the game see-sawed one way and then another. Pakistan's innings lacked impetus until Shahid Afridi's 22-ball 30, and a 19-run last over bowled by Shahadat Hossain to Sarfraz Ahmed (46* off 52) took Pakistan to 236.

With Nazimuddin and Nasir Hossain at the top of the order eating up 115 balls for 44 runs, Bangladesh had looked out of it in spite of a typically aggressive 60 from opener Tamim Iqbal. And when Shakib Al Hasan was bowled for 68, with 58 runs still wanted from 39 balls, it looked like Pakistan's match. The last few Bangladesh batsmen took the home side to within a stroke of victory. It came down to just four runs being wanted off the last ball. In the end, Pakistan's greater game-sense prevailed.

Four consistent performances in a row marked fresh progress by Bangladesh and with stand-out performances by several players the cricket was hard-fought and competitive. Only Sri Lanka, given their tremendous Asia Cup record - in every Final since 1986 – disappointed, though they contributed to what was again a peerless demonstration of what makes Asian cricket such a fraternity.
Micromax Asia Cup 2012
Final: Bangladesh v Pakistan at Sher-e-Bangla Stadium
PAKISTAN WON BY 2 RUNS
Bangladesh won the toss and elected to field
Bangladesh: 234 for 8 off 50 overs (T.Iqbal 60, S.Al Hasan 68; A.Cheema 3-46)
Man of the Match: Shahid Afridi (Pakistan)

Player of the Series Shakib Al Hasan
Daikin Coolest Player Tamim Iqbal
Standard Chartered Strongest Partners Mohammad Hafeez and Nasir Jamshed
Bangladesh Tourism Board Award Virat Kohli

TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 200 runs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>S/R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virat Kohli</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>119.00</td>
<td>102.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamim Iqbal</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>63.25</td>
<td>80.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Hafeez</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>61.25</td>
<td>67.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakib Al Hasan</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>59.25</td>
<td>110.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 8 wickets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>Econ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Umar Gul</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3/58</td>
<td>23.11</td>
<td>5.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saeed Ajmal</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3/27</td>
<td>20.12</td>
<td>4.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aizaz Cheema</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4/43</td>
<td>24.50</td>
<td>5.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Trophy Elite 2012

Abu Dhabi, Al Dhaid, Dubai, Sharjah in the UAE: October 3 to 12, 2012
Afghanistan, Bhutan, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE
5 venues, 27 matches

Nepal and UAE Tie

The sequence of close ACC Finals in 2012 continued with Nepal and UAE fighting out a tied match. Played in front of 2000 Nepali fans at Sharjah Cricket Stadium, the game ebbed and flowed. The UAE total of 241 was indebted to captain Khurram Khan's 61 and Saqib Ali who reached his hundred with a square drive to the boundary off the last ball of the innings. Sharjah's and Al Dhaid's wickets played very similar to those in Nepal. Nepal opened with the spin of Shakti Gauchan, as did UAE with Shadeep Silva when it became their turn to bowl.
Nepal were on top for longer periods than UAE, though in the end no doubt relieved not to have lost the Trophy thanks to a fighting rearguard action by Sharad Vesawkar and Shakti Gauchan. The two came together with 20 needed off the last three overs. With 12 needed off the last over to win, Gauchan hit the fourth ball of the over for 6 but was then run out attempting the match-winning second off the last ball of the game.

Afghanistan, perhaps wearied by their efforts in the ICC World Twenty20 days before the start of the event, were not at their best and finished third. UAE continued their post-2010 dominance over them with an eight-wicket victory in the group stage. Kuwait pulled off the tournament's highest run-chase, overhauling Nepal's 285 at Al Dhaid with four wickets and 22 balls to spare.

ACC Trophy Elite 2012
Final: UAE v Nepal at Sharjah Cricket Stadium
TIED
Nepal won the toss and elected to field
UAE: 241 for 6 off 50 overs (K.Khan 61, S.Ali 101*; S.Gauchan 3-36)
Man of the Match: Saqib Ali (UAE)

Player of the Tournament Paras Khadka
Bowler of the Tournament Ahmed Raza
Batsman of the Tournament Kashif Sharif
### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 200 runs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paras Khadka</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>106*</td>
<td>72.75</td>
<td>106.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeeshan Maqsood</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>62.25</td>
<td>107.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saqib Ali</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>101*</td>
<td>74.00</td>
<td>81.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kashif Sharif</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>43.80</td>
<td>86.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Shahzad</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>72.33</td>
<td>104.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyanendra Malla</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>61*</td>
<td>42.40</td>
<td>88.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anil Mandal</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>33.33</td>
<td>55.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 10 wickets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Econ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shakti Gauchan</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5/32</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anwar Rahman</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5/27</td>
<td>12.73</td>
<td>3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmed Raza</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4/25</td>
<td>10.42</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nazril Rahman</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5/18</td>
<td>15.46</td>
<td>4.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeeshan Siddiqui</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5/45</td>
<td>9.63</td>
<td>5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arshad Ali</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3/39</td>
<td>18.80</td>
<td>4.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Regmi</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3/13</td>
<td>20.60</td>
<td>3.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Tournaments

**Trophy Challenge**

**THAILAND 2012**

**ACC Trophy Challenge 2012**

Chiang Mai, Thailand: December 7 to 13, 2012
Bahrain, China, Iran, Myanmar, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand
3 venues, 14 matches

**Singapore Win**

Singapore, along with Bahrain, went straight back up to the Elite division two years after being relegated. Both teams reached the Final, without too much difficulty, Singapore ultimately triumphing by 24 runs. A last-wicket partnership of 58 between Sameer Yousaf and Huzaifa Akram had Singapore worried for a while but some excellent seam-bowling by Amjad Mahboob 5-22 and Pramodh Raja (whose 27* at the end of the Singapore innings proved highly significant) got Singapore’s hands on the silverware.
Iran showed spirit with a team split evenly between veterans and youngsters. China, for whom pace bowler Zhang Yufei performed very well, were good enough to beat Myanmar.

**ACC Trophy Challenge 2012**

**Final:** Singapore v Bahrain at Prem Oval

**SINGAPORE WON BY 24 RUNS**

Singapore won the toss and chose to bat

Singapore: 214 for 8 off 50 overs (C.Suryawanshi 40, K.Shinde 36; Q.Saeed 3-27)

Bahrain: 190 all out off 45.4 overs (S.Yousaf 31*; A.Mahboob 5-22)

Man of the Match: Amjad Mahboob (Singapore)

The event saw the international debut of the Royal Chiang Mai Golf Course ground, and it revealed itself to be a splendid addition to the cricketing landscape of Thailand. The home side promised much at times, but are still in a team-building phase and a couple of years away from being good enough to beat the Elite teams that come down to the Challenge division.
### ACC Tournaments

Player of the Tournament Tahir Dar

Bowler of the Tournament Kshitij Shinde

Batsman of the Tournament Qamar Saeed

#### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 150 runs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kshitij Shinde</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>60.33</td>
<td>108.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shahzad Siddique</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>43.75</td>
<td>67.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Rizlan</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>94.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashraf Mughal</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>81.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 9 wickets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Econ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qamar Saeed</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5/13</td>
<td>10.08</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awais Malik</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5/18</td>
<td>13.27</td>
<td>3.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amjad Mahboob</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5/22</td>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>4.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhang Yufei</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3/13</td>
<td>8.88</td>
<td>2.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kushal Shah</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4/51</td>
<td>14.22</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC U-19 Asia Cup 2012

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: June 23 to July 1, 2012
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Sri Lanka
4 venues, 15 matches

India and Pakistan Share the Honours

The first match between India and Pakistan went to the last ball, as did the next, the Final of the ACC U-19 Asia Cup and after 200 overs and 1137 runs it was only that one run in the group match that separated the two sides. The Final, played in front of 3000 at the Kinrara Oval in Malaysia, ended in a thrilling tie.

In the Final Pakistan opener Sami Aslam scored his second hundred of the series to carry his team to 282, before India captain Unmukt Chand did the same for his side. Pakistan did well to achieve the tie. India were in relative control in the chase, needing 37 from the final six overs, with seven wickets in hand and Chand batting on 101. Left-arm spinner Mohammad Nawaz then produced two effective overs, claiming two wickets and conceding just five, to bring Pakistan back into the game. Chand was still around though and almost carried his bat, but his dismissal off the fourth ball of the final over - caught on the cover boundary off seamer Ehsan Adil - left India needing five off two deliveries. No. 8 Rush Kalaria pierced the off side for 4, to bring the scores level. The final delivery, though, he could only chip gently to mid-off. Dot ball.

Shared title. Huge relief and joy on both sides and the biggest crowd in Malaysian cricket for many a year in absolute ecstasy.
The Test-playing countries, from warm-ups to technique to execution, were by some measure superior to the others in the competition but Afghanistan did beat Bangladesh by seven wickets with 9 balls to spare in a D/L affected game, thus booking their place in the semi-finals.
ACC Tournaments

Played for the first time with the involvement of the Test-playing nations, the tournament served as preparation for the ICC U19 World Cup in Australia six weeks later, in which the Test teams and Afghanistan and Nepal were to appear. India carried their form through from this one to win that event, beating Australia in the Final, with Afghanistan along with the Test-playing countries finishing in the top ten. Pakistan's manager Haroon Rashid said, "the tournament was a very useful exercise particularly as the conditions so closely matched what we are to expect in Australia. The wickets and facilities were top class."

ACC U-19 Asia Cup 2012

**Final:** Pakistan v India at Kinrara Oval

*TIE*

India won the toss and elected to field

Pakistan: 282 for 9 off 50 overs (S.Aslam 134, U.Waheed 48; R.Kalaria 5-37)

India: 282 for 8 off 50 overs (U.Chand 121, B.Aparajith 90; E.Adil 3-68, M.Nawaz 3-45)

Men of the Match: Sami Aslam (Pakistan), Unmukt Chand (India)

![Batsman of the Tournament](image)

Sami Aslam

![Bowler of the Tournament](image)

Tharindu Kaushal

**TOP BATSMEN**

Qualification: 100 runs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unmukt Chand</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>95.33</td>
<td>77.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sami Aslam</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>127.50</td>
<td>93.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijay Zol</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>190*</td>
<td>87.00</td>
<td>84.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandun Weerakkody</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>71.00</td>
<td>87.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandun Weerakkody</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>37.66</td>
<td>90.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOP BOWLERS**

Qualification: 5 Wickets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>2w</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rush Kalaria</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5/37</td>
<td>16.22</td>
<td>5.21</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tharindu Kaushal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3/12</td>
<td>14.40</td>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Nawaz</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3/45</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Tournaments

**ACC U-16 Elite Cup 2012**

Kuala Lumpur and Penang, Malaysia: May 4 to 13, 2012
Bahrain, Hong Kong, Iran, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Oman, Singapore, Thailand
4 venues, 22 matches
40 overs a side

**Malaysia Develops**

Malaysia won its first ever ACC tournament with this victory. They beat Nepal by one wicket in the final over, 13-year old Virandeep Singh carrying his bat for 54* and stroking the winning runs. It was the first close game anyone at Malaysian Cricket Association’s home ground Kinrara Oval could ever remember Malaysia winning, and one of the very few tight finishes in which Nepal at any level have not come through victorious.

Nepal themselves had won the encounter between the two sides in the group stage four days before the Final, thanks to a 52-run partnership for the last wicket as they chased 139. Players from both sides are sure to feature in future age-group and senior tournaments.

Oman finished third, with Thailand impressing in the matches played in Penang, losing out on a semi-final place on net run-rate.
ACC Tournaments
ACC Tournaments

ACC U-16 Elite Cup 2012
Final: Malaysia v Nepal at Kinrara Oval
MALAYSIA WON BY ONE WICKET
Nepal won the toss and chose to bat
Nepal: 117 all out off 33 overs (A.Bista 35; S.Goonasagaran 3-27)
Malaysia: 120 for 9 off 39.1 overs (V. Singh 54*)
Man of the Match: Virandeep Singh (Malaysia)

TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 130 runs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nurdoj Sen</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>30.33</td>
<td>73.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virandeep Singh</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>43.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akshay Bharadwaj</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>27.60</td>
<td>64.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipendra Chand</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>114.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archit Goenka</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>54.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 11 wickets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Player</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Econ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akash Bista</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4/20</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavandeep Singh</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3/5</td>
<td>7.92</td>
<td>2.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalicharan Yadav</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4/12</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharvin Muniandy</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4/23</td>
<td>11.33</td>
<td>3.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shreyas Malhotra</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3/10</td>
<td>8.18</td>
<td>2.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Following in the footsteps of the Afghan side which won the ACC U-19 Elite Cup in Bangkok a year ago, Afghanistan duly won the ACC U-16 Challenge Cup in Chiang Mai when they defeated Qatar by 98 runs to complete a perfect record of five wins in five matches.

The last match of the round robin tournament at the Prem Oval looked likely to be one of the most interesting as the impressive Afghanistan side faced Qatar who were hoping to achieve their fourth win of the competition to join Afghanistan and UAE on eight points.

Afghanistan were made to fight for their runs by Qatar as they were 37 for 2 after the first eight overs. Afghanistan's fifty came up in the 10th over and the impressive Parviz Khan completed 300 runs for the tournament.

Parviz Khan's fine innings ended as Patum Herath tempted him to come down the wicket to a flighted leg-spinner which he missed to be stumped by Safwan Shah for 52 to make the score 116 for 4 and Qatar were back in the match.
The last wicket fell by means of a run out with both batsmen at the wrong end and Afghanistan had scored exactly 200 as they were bowled out for the first time in the tournament. Qatar had kept going well in the field as Tijin Saji claimed 4 for 30 with his left-arm spin.

Prior to the start of the match Qatar knew they had to win and had to win big, if they were to finish second in the table and pip UAE to the last available promotion slot on net run-rate. Having conceded so many runs though, winning within 19 overs was an impossible task. Afghanistan’s Naween-ul-Haq has been one of the most successful bowlers in the tournament but his method is simple: bowl fast and straight. For this reason all 13 of his wickets in the tournament up to the Final had been bowled so the Qatar openers knew what to expect. Qatar achieved their first objective as they reached 29 for no wicket in 6 overs as left-arm spinner Tariq Khan replaced Naween-ul-Haq after three overs without a wicket.

Afghanistan turned to spin at both ends as Shamsurham was now bowling his off spin but Saad Khan looked in control and was being well supported by his partner Safwan Shah. Qatar lost their first wicket as Saad Khan was lbw to Tariq Khan for 24 and in the next over Safwan Shah was caught behind off the bowling of Shamsurham as the spinners began to take hold of the match for Afghanistan.

Qatar’s fifty came up in the 15th over and Loganathan Lokesh celebrated the fact by hitting Shamsurham over long on for six as the score reached 66 for two after 17 overs at drinks. Qatar were beginning to struggle in the face of some good and varied bowling. Left-arm spinner Imran Khan ended Mohammad Shimark’s determined resistance and then Muslim Zazai took two wickets in an over as Qatar slipped to 76 for 6.
The ACC U-16 Challenge Cup was coming to an end with scenes more reminiscent of a Test match with attacking fields crowding around the Qatar batsmen. The fast bowlers were racing in but Tijin Saji and Khalid Majid were defending for their lives as they seem determined to try to bat out the 40 overs. Naween-ul-Haq finished his spell with figures of two for 32 to collect 15 wickets for 69 in the tournament.

Afghanistan needed to turn back to spin to break the spirited eighth-wicket partnership and captain Javed Ahmadzai finally had Khalid Majid caught at silly point by Naween-ul-Haq and the last two batsmen fell without scoring in the same over as the last three wickets fell for one run.

Afghanistan won by 92 runs to claim the ACC U-16 Challenge with an unbeaten record of five wins in five matches. UAE finished in second place with four wins in five matches as both teams were promoted to the Elite Division but Qatar had to be content with third place.

**ACC U-16 Challenge Cup 2012**
Afghanistan v Qatar at Traidhos Oval
AFGHANISTAN WON BY 92 RUNS
Afghanistan won the toss and chose to bat
Afghanistan: 200 all out off 37.1 overs (S.Hakim 59, P.Khan 52, I.Khan 30; T.Saji 4-30)
Qatar: 108 all out off 31 overs (J.Ahmadzai 3-6)
Man of the Match: Sayed Hakim (Afghanistan)

**Player of The Tournament** Patum Herath
**Best Batsman** Parviz Khan
**Best Bowler** Naween-Ul-Haq
**Spirit of Cricket Award** Bhutan
### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 140 runs

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<tr>
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<th>R</th>
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<th>Avg</th>
<th>SR</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Parviz Khan</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>131*</td>
<td>84.35</td>
<td>134.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Javed Ahmadzai</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>54.20</td>
<td>103.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tariq Khan</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>83*</td>
<td>71.33</td>
<td>159.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiv Mehra</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>49*</td>
<td>55.33</td>
<td>86.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waruna Kalihara</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>78*</td>
<td>47.33</td>
<td>112.69</td>
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### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 11 Wickets

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>BB</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Econ</th>
<th>SR</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naween-ul-Haq</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6/13</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>9.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patum Herath</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8/11</td>
<td>7.26</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>14.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tijin Saji</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4/17</td>
<td>6.83</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>15.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shafikullah Mohammad</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6/13</td>
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<td>12.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tenzin Wangchuk</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4/11</td>
<td>15.36</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>20.71</td>
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<td>Thusar Sunil</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4/22</td>
<td>15.81</td>
<td>6.69</td>
<td>14.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Women's Twenty20 Asia Cup

Guangzhou, China: October 24 to 31, 2012
Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand
1 venue, 15 matches

India Triumph

The Test-playing nations' busy year of women's cricket continued with this landmark event in China, the first of its kind held by the ACC. Already familiar to a number of the competing teams, Guangzhou's cricket-stadium, originally built for the 2010 Asian Games, was the setting. China, Hong Kong, Nepal and Thailand took part by virtue of their top four placings in the ACC Women's Championship of 2011.

India's semi-final with Sri Lanka had to be abandoned without a ball being bowled because of rain, India advancing by virtue of their higher group position. Bangladesh and Sri Lanka took part in the tournament's most exciting match, Bangladesh winning by 5 runs. As well as Pakistan played, India always had their measure and won both their encounters, India's bowlers dominant. Bangladesh featured in another close game against China, on the opening day of the tournament, winning only in the last over.
The non-Test playing nations did well in the field but struggled with the bat against their more eminent opponents, though China and Thailand downed Nepal and Hong Kong when they met.
ACC Women's Twenty20 Asia Cup
Final: India v Pakistan
INDIA WON BY 18 RUNS
India won the toss and chose to bat
India: 81 all out off 20 overs (P.Raut 25, H.Kaur 20; S.Mir 4-13, B.Maroof 2-14, M.Hasan 2-8)
Pakistan: 63 all out off 19.1 overs (A.Das 2-12, N.Niranjana 2-15)
Player of the Match: Punam Raut (India)

TOP BATTERS
Qualification: 60 runs

<table>
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<th>Player</th>
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<td>Bismah Maroof</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>28.25</td>
<td>72.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmanpreet Kaur</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td>98.18</td>
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<td>Nida Dar</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16.75</td>
<td>106.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mithali Raj</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>36*</td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>94.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anuja Patil</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21.00</td>
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<td>Sana Mir</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12.40</td>
<td>74.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nain Abidi</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15.25</td>
<td>85.91</td>
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TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 6 wickets

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<tr>
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<th>Econ</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reema Malhotra</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2/1</td>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marina Iqbal</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5/10</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>4.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archana Das</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2/5</td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>2.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salma Khatun</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4/6</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>2.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qanita Jalil</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>6.33</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>14.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sana Mir</td>
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<td>9.83</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ACC Tournaments**

**ACC U-19 Women's Championship 2012**

Kuwait: February 3 to 10, 2012  
Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Qatar, Thailand, UAE  
2 venues, 22 matches  
25 overs a side

**Nepal Threepeat**

Nepal won their third consecutive ACC U-19 event, withstanding a strong challenge in the Final from Thailand this time. In front of a crowd of over 2000, in cold conditions, with the perimeter lights at Kuwait’s Hubara ground turned on to combat the dipping sun shaded by cloud, Nepal were indebted to their stellar captain Rubina Chhetri for victory.

Having taken three wickets after winning the toss, Nepal’s lithe fast-bowling captain calmly guided her team home from 19 for 4, with an unbeaten 56-run partnership with Mamta Chaudhary. The crowd that ringed the ground, split 75%-25% between Nepal and Thailand supporters were enthralled throughout. Thailand will feel they could have won, given a bit more game sense. As fast as they can run, Thailand nevertheless shot themselves in the foot in their innings, three run-outs sapped all their momentum, and they lost wickets at critical times. Nepal did what they’re renowned for - bowl straight, field close to perfectly and when on top went for the jugular.

Thailand and Bhutan showed considerable promise, Bhutan themselves losing a semi-final against Nepal when they could just as easily have won. Kuwait pulled off a remarkable run-chase against Hong Kong, hauling in the target of 163 with two balls and three wickets to spare and reached the semi-finals. China did well too, losing narrowly to traditional rivals Thailand to miss out on the semi-finals, nevertheless finishing fifth.
ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2012

ACC Tournaments

ACC U-19 Women’s Championship 2012

Final: Nepal v Thailand at KOC Hubara
NEPAL WON BY SIX WICKETS
Nepal won the toss and elected to field
Thailand: 74 all out off 22.4 overs (R.Chhetri 3-7)
Nepal: 75 for 4 off 21 overs
Player of the Match: Rubina Chhetri (Nepal)
### TOP BATTERS
Qualification: 85 runs

<table>
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<td>Chanida Sutthiruang</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>68</td>
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<td>Indu Barma</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>Nattakan Chantam</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>63.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winifred Duraisingam</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>23.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mariko Hill</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<td>82.14</td>
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<td>Priyada Murali</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>21.75</td>
<td>52.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Li Yingying</td>
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<td>36</td>
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### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 8 wickets

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<tbody>
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<td>Rubina Chhetry</td>
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<td>Suleeporn Laomi</td>
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<td>6/3</td>
<td>7.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ding Xiuxiu</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5/16</td>
<td>11.55</td>
<td>4.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mariana Lakie</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2/7</td>
<td>7.25</td>
<td>3.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jenjira Mayoe</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2/6</td>
<td>7.52</td>
<td>2.54</td>
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<td>Santoshi Kumari</td>
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<td>4/13</td>
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<td>Priyada Murali</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>11.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cricket Initiatives

Asia’s Development Winners

The ACC selected four regional winners for this year’s Pepsi ICC Development Programme Awards.

The Bhutan Cricket Council Board won two awards: Best Overall Cricket Development Programme and Best Women’s Cricket Initiative. Best Cricket Promotion and Marketing Programme went to the Cricket Board of Maldives. Oman Cricket Chairman Kanak Khimji took the Lifetime Service Award.

The Pepsi ICC Development Programme Awards, now in their tenth year, recognize and reward the efforts of Associations and individuals who promote cricket in their countries. The Awards exist to “promote and recognise excellence, professionalism and innovation among the cricket development activities of ICC Associate and Affiliate Members and increase awareness of the sport of cricket at both elite and grass roots level.”

Global winners receive ICC plaques and trophies and grants of US$2000 for cricket equipment for their national cricket body.

Pepsi ICC Development Programme Asia Region winners 2011

Best Overall Cricket Development Program
Bhutan Cricket Council Board

Best Cricket Promotion and Marketing Program
Cricket Board of Maldives

Best Women’s Cricket Initiative
Bhutan Cricket Council Board

Lifetime Service Award
Kanak J. Khimji
Myanmar On Firmer Ground

It’s not easy getting things done in Myanmar. Getting things in is difficult and once they’re in, using them is problematic. Nevertheless, Myanmar’s first cricket ground is up and running. And being used for football too. Problematically. They’ve achieved a lot however, even with all their inefficiencies, and if it were not for certain things could achieve even more for the country.

Rain beset Yangon in early 2012 and it pushed back the completion of the ground – and footballers and baseballers were using the outfield in the absence of any perimeter fencing or security.

“Since rain is an everyday phenomenon, an indoor practice facility is the only way BDCA can ensure uninterrupted training,” says ACC Development Officer for Myanmar Aminul Islam who accompanied ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura to the country in December 2011. There are just two coaches in the country apart from national coach Ashfaq-ul-Islam Bappy and, as hard as they work, they have limited time with the players and once they have them the coaches are loath to do anything more than give the players a chance to have as much fun as possible. “Training stops, play begins, but they can’t play well if they don’t train and warm-up properly so it’s almost a self-defeating exercise,” says Aminul, “the basic problem is that they are not exposed to enough quality cricket.”

The five centre-strips at Saw Pong, ("beautiful turf, great for batting" says Aminul) opened with a couple of domestic Twenty20 matches. The square itself needed to be raised a few inches according to the instructions of the ACC Development Manager to facilitate drainage and work is continuing on that.
Cricket Initiatives

**Buddhi’s Back And Sarika’s Still On**

Nepal’s Buddhi Pradhan and Singapore’s Sarika Siva Prasad were reappointed to the ICC Associate and Affiliate International Umpires’ Panel for 2012 following the ICC’s annual review and selection process. They have been on this panel since 2005.

The umpires on the ICC Associate and Affiliate International Umpires’ Panel are assigned to ODIs and T20Is involving Associate and Affiliate Members and officiate in Under-19 and women’s international cricket. “These two are the best umpires in the Asian region. We’d like to see more umpires from our region officiating at the global level. There are certainly more opportunities for umpires than ever before with the Asian Games, the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League and various qualifiers. Even though there can only be two from the Asian region at present on the ICC panel and these two because of their youth and ability being in no danger of retiring anytime soon, pathways are in place for the rest to get close to the level of Sarika and Buddhi,” says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura.

**ICC Associate and Affiliate International Umpires’ Panel 2012**

**Africa** - Jeff Luck (Namibia), David Odhiambo (Kenya)

**Americas** - Roger Dill (Bermuda), Courtney Young (Cayman Islands)

**Asia** - Buddhi Pradhan (Nepal), Sarika Prasad (Singapore)

**East Asia-Pacific** - Shahul Hameed (Indonesia)

**Europe** - Niels Bagh (Denmark), Mark Hawthorne (Ireland), Ian Ramage (Scotland), Richard Smith (Ireland)

**Thailand’s Coaches Tried And Tested**

Venkatesh Prasad and Rumesh Ratnayake were in Chiang Mai in January to conduct an ACC Level I coaching course. Cricket in Thailand will benefit in many ways from their week long visit.

**The U-19 Women’s team prior to leaving for Kuwait for the 2012 ACC U-19 Women’s Championship**
India’s Venkatesh Prasad and Sri Lanka’s Rumesh Ratnayake are two of the world’s leading coaches as well as Development Officers for the Asian Cricket Council so when they came to Chiang Mai to hold a four-day coaching course it was a tremendous opportunity for Thailand’s new coaches. Both were outstanding fast bowlers for their respective countries and both have impressive coaching pedigrees.

15 of Thailand’s cricket coaches were privileged to attend their Level 1 coaching course, held at PremTinsulanonda International School on the outskirts of Chiang Mai in northern Thailand. They were not the only ones to benefit from Prasad’s and Ratnayake’s great experience and knowledge. The pair of former fast bowlers showed the stamina they were renowned for with the ball by working long and hard with the Thailand U-19 women’s team and then holding a fast bowling clinic for some of Thailand’s most promising youngsters.

The two coaches had barely arrived in Chiang Mai when they were brought to the Prem Oval to meet the Thailand girls who were preparing for the ACC U-19 Women’s Championship in February. They had been staying at the newly established Centre of Excellence at Doi Saket for two months prior to this, practising hard at the new net facilities and playing regular matches against boys’ teams.

The young girls are coached by two of the senior women’s team, Sornarin Tippoch and Nattaya Boochatham, who were fully involved in the coaching session staged by Prasad and Ratnayake. All aspects of the game were covered with the pair working non-stop as they began with fielding practice and soon staged a game among the girls as they put their theories into practice.

The central theme of the four-day Level I coaching course was that you can watch, listen or talk about all aspects of cricket, but you learn the most when you actually do something, whether batting, bowling or fielding. Watching the two ACC Development Officers working with the girls, you could see clearly what they meant, as they demonstrated each technique and got their young students to carry out the same skills.

Rumesh and Venkatesh’s message was simple: always walk in and throw hard when in the field; bowl straight and eliminate wides, and hit the ball hard and aim at the gaps in the field when batting.
Cricket Initiatives

With the girls continuing their practice, the two ACC coaches headed to the nets to work with the boys for what was intended to be a fast bowling workshop but proved to be so much more, as they gave one to one advice to batsmen and slow bowlers as well. The boys from PTIS School, some of the younger coaches who are also national players, and boys from the hill tribes who have been playing in Chiang Mai junior cricket all benefited greatly.

Again, Venkatesh and Rumesh both had some wise words to finish the session with the boys: get the basics right, practise at least four times a week and make good use of the fine facilities that are now available in Chiang Mai; try to improve some aspect of your game every day; enjoy your training but work hard and most importantly study hard in your academic work.

Several of the boys who spent time with the two coaches gained almost immediate reward as they were selected for training at the Centre of Excellence in Doi Saket to prepare for Thailand’s U-14 and U-16 sides’ international tournaments in 2012.

This work with the junior girls and boys was just a warm-up for Venkatesh and Rumesh who began their four-day Level I coaching course the following day. Fifteen of Thailand’s cricket coaches, some still junior players themselves, and others (like some of the girls) from provinces such as Si Saket and Uttaradit where cricket is a very new game, were put through their paces on every aspect of cricket.

Everything at each stage was translated into Thai, with work in the classroom supported by sessions in the gym and on the field. The two senior coaches broke down every technique, whether batting, bowling, fielding or wicket-keeping, into basic steps and their pupils even played a match in which they were keen to show off what they had learnt.
There were also daunting workbooks to fill in but CAT Chief Executive Mohideen Kader and his son Shan who is heading the Centre of Excellence, were both on hand to help the Thai coaches, who all had to give a practical demonstration on some aspect of coaching cricket.

The Thai coaches were soon putting into practice all they learnt, throughout the provinces of Thailand. The Cricket Association of Thailand had a National Youth Championship in 2012 and cricket was also part of the National Youth Games to be played in Phuket later in the year, so positive results from the course were quickly to be seen.

**Malaysia And Singapore To The Four**

Malaysia and hosts Singapore went one step closer to challenging for a place in the 2015 World Cup by securing promotion from Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5. They moved up join Nepal, in the Division 4 eventstaged in September. “It’s a great result for the two teams,” says their ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam. “They were favourites going in but they had to play good cricket all the way to make sure.”

In often challenging conditions, with rain playing a big part in the tournament, all teams found coping with the seaming new ball difficult. Host Singapore’s and Malaysia’s familiarity with the conditions was undoubtedly significant and though the others teams, Bahrain, Argentina, the Cayman Islands and Guernsey put in good performances, they just found Malaysia and Singapore a little too strong. Malaysia and Singapore had prepared well for the event, Malaysia going to Sri Lanka and Singapore to India to get match-sharp. And they had two excellent coaches in Roy Dias (formerly of Nepal, most recently with Oman) and Trevor Chappell who returned for his second spell with the Singapore national team. “In these conditions it’s all about fitness, fielding and playing percentage cricket. You don’t need to do much with the bat or ball, you just need to make sure that you don’t make basic mistakes,” says Aminul.

"It puts both countries in line for potential High Performance funding if they keep climbing the ladder, Division Four’s a place they should be able to negotiate, and then the target is to reach Oman in Division 3 and Hong Kong in Division 2 and then of course, UAE and Afghanistan," says ACC Development Manager BandulaWarnapura.

Singapore beat Malaysia by nine wickets in the Division 5 Final at Kallang.
ACC Development Officer Venkatesh Prasad conducted a Level I coaching program in Sharjah at the end of February 2012. 41 aspiring coaches, including five ladies, three of them national team players, took part in the course. Among the men, former national player Ali Asad and current national team vice-captain Mohammad Tauqir were in the group.

Emirates Cricket Board Administrator Mazhar Khan said "Venkatesh was very impressed with the quality of coaches who came forward to attend the program. This will go a long way in developing cricket at grass root levels."

Assisting Venkatesh Prasad at the course were former Indian internationals Vijay Bharadwaj and Sujith Somasunder.

**Incheon Inching Forward**

Actually it’s a significant stride. The Asian Cricket Council invited the 2014 Incheon Asian Games Organizing Committee to attend the Micromax Asia Cup in Dhaka, and the Secretary General of IAGOC Kwon Kyung-Sang accepted. "It’s a great opportunity for the Koreans to see all that happens when cricket is played at the highest level. There is no bigger stage for cricket in Asia than the Asia Cup with all its symbolism, its history and its passionately followed encounters and with the Asian Games Twenty20 matches just two and a half years away, this is the key time for the Incheon Games Organisers to experience just how Asian, just how special, cricket is," said ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq.
The Guangzhou Asian Games in 2010 was the first time cricket made was a medal sport at the Asian Games. The organisers, especially the Olympic Council of Asia, were thrilled by the success and popularity of the event, Bangladesh beating Afghanistan in a thrilling final for the men’s gold medal and Pakistan beating Bangladesh for the women’s gold. The games were of a high standard with Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka taking part, and more importantly the stadium built for cricket remains in use and is of world class. China’s cricket received a boost and so did Asia’s. All of these events, the Asia Cup, the Asian Games, every single ACC event, is the result of the benefits that cricket brings. They allow us all to feel connected on a level that goes beyond flags and badges to a sense of Asia, a sense of community, and a sense that cricket is truly a special sport followed as it is, played as it is, loved as it is by so many on so many different levels.

“The Asian Games can as yet only hope to match the success of the Asia Cup yet the eight delegates coming from Korea to attend the matches in Dhaka will get an understanding of the facilities needed, the broadcasting standards, and all the technical items needed to host a top-class event. I have seen their ground plans for Incheon and am impressed. I trust the Micromax Asia Cup in Dhaka will similarly impress the Incheon Games Organisers and when September 2014 comes around, everything will be in place to host the best possible men’s and women’s Twenty20 matches,” says the ACC Chief Executive.

The Incheon Asian Games run from September 19 to October 4, 2014. As in Guangzhou cricket will be a medal sport for men and women. Indications are that more than the 10 countries that competed in Guangzhou will be taking part in Incheon.
Cricket Initiatives

Thailand’s New Inter-University Course

The first of two University tournaments to be held in 2012 was completed in Bangkok in February. Five universities: Assumption, Bangkok, Kasem Bundit, Mahidol and Siam played a 25-overs round-robin tournament at the Terdthai Cricket Ground. The universities all have cricket clubs representing them in the local league and it is hoped that the greater exposure this tournament will bring will encourage the universities to further support cricket activity.

Ethnic Thais exclusively make up the national U-16 side and it is hoped that they will gain admission to universities to further boost local participation numbers. The Cricket Association of Thailand hopes to extend the tournament to universities across the country and create a national university league. This year Assumption met Siam in the Final, Assumption winning by nine wickets.

Oman Wins Global Award

Oman’s Kanak Khimji is the Asian region’s winner at the tenth Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards. The Oman Cricket Chairman Kanak Khimji receives the Lifetime Service Award.

The judging panel featured current ICC President Sharad Pawar, alongside former ICC presidents David Morgan, Ehsan Mani and Malcolm Gray. John Stephenson, the acting Secretary and Chief Executive of Marylebone Cricket Club, completed the line-up.

Mr. Khimji’s Award is due recognition for close to 40 years spent playing and administering the game in Oman. Without his financial support Oman’s cricket would be in a far more parlous state than it is and generations of cricketers in the country have him to thank for their playing opportunities. “It is a wonderful achievement and absolutely fair reward for one of the game’s great supporters,” says ACC Development Officer for Oman Iqbal Sikander.
Cricket Initiatives

ICC Global Development Manager Tim Anderson said of this year's awards: “Once again it is fantastic to see so many outstanding initiatives and people recognised for their contribution to making cricket a bigger, better global game.

“On behalf of the ICC I would like to congratulate all the award winners and the nominees who were unsuccessful this year – your continued dedication to cricket’s growth around the world is making a substantial difference and we thank you for your efforts.”

The national cricket bodies of all global winners receive a US$2,000 cricket equipment grant.

The 2011 winners:
Best Overall Cricket Development Programme – Cricket Ireland
Best Women’s Cricket Initiative – Cricket Scotland
Best Junior Participation Initiative – Cricket PNG
Best Cricket Promotion and Marketing Programme – Cricket Canada
Best Spirit of Cricket Initiative – Japan Cricket Association
Volunteer of the Year – Aliya Bauer (Kenya)
Lifetime Service Award – Kanak Khimji (Oman)

**Chinese Cricketers Go West**

Six Chinese national cricketers headed to London in 2012 for a season of coaching and play. They were in England as guests of Capital Kids Cricket (CKC), a charity dedicated to increasing cricketing opportunities for London’s inner-city and state school children. England’s Ravi Bopara is a former Capital Kids Cricketer as are a number of current county cricketers.

The three men are national cricketers and have represented China in the 2010 Asia Games. All-rounders Zhang Yufei and Li Jian have been playing for six years. They are at university and playing cricket in Shanghai. Song Yangyang is a specialist batsman and the current Chinese U-19 captain. Three women, Huang Zhuo, Zhou Haijie and Yu Miao are also Asian Games cricketers having graduated from Shenyang Sport University and are currently coaching part-time in China. “This is an incredible opportunity for these young men and women to not only improve as cricketers but also to act as standard-bearers for Chinese cricket. It's like Ranjitsinhji going to England more than 100 years ago – people didn’t even think Indians could play cricket but within just a few years he was making centuries for England against Australia,” said ACC Development Officer for China Aminul Islam. “Seeing these cricketers, the way they play, the way they behave, people will understand that China is a genuine cricketing nation that is creating quality cricketers,” added Aminul.
Cricket Initiatives

The Chinese men and women are much-travelled already, having either played or been coached in Bangladesh, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand and the UAE as well as in more than a half a dozen towns and cities in China. The London-based charity's Asian initiative was proposed by CKC Development Head Coach Shahidul Alam Ratan last year. "Although this work is outside our usual geographical territory, it is a huge privilege to be asked to boost the growth of Chinese cricket," said CKC founder Haydn Turner, "China is a key centre in the development of international sport and the establishment of cricket there would go far towards guaranteeing its growth throughout the rest of the world. We very much hope that commercial sponsorship from firms both in China and Britain will enable us to turn a one-year initiative into an enduring campaign."

The ACC paid for the Chinese cricketers’ travel while CKC provided accommodation and other living expenses.

"If these trainees are able to be further developed as cricketers thanks to CKC, it will be a major boost to them, Chinese cricket and, I hope, the game as a whole," said ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashrafual Huq.

More Thais To Cricket

Thailand completed their third National Youth Cricket Championship in March 2012, this time in the eastern province of Chanthaburi. Teams from twelve provinces took part this year, five more than last time. All players in the 21 teams, the coaches and officials were Thai. The Cricket Association of Thailand says that “the tournament will showcase some of the emerging talent from every province enabling them to pick target squads for national age group teams.”

Thailand’s latest National Youth Cricket Championship is the latest in a chain of events which started eleven years ago when local cricketers were first introduced to the game through a concept called ‘Sawasdee Cricket’. A number of those new-generation Thai cricketers have gone on to play for Thailand and now more than 250 have taken part in this Championship, many of whom will undoubtedly go on to wear the national shirt and represent their country with success.
Thailand is emerging as one of the region’s success stories for the number and quality of indigenous cricketers that are coming through. The successful passage of these National Youth Championships will go a long way in advancing Thailand’s stature in the ASEAN region as they looks forward to the SEA Games, Asian Games and further Asian Cricket Council events.

44 15-overs a side matches were played at two grounds over the six days with KhonKaen and defending champions Chiang Mai in the Boys’ Final and Chiang Mai and Uttaradit contesting the Girls’ Final. Chiang Mai retained their titles remaining unbeaten in all their matches, “but it was a lot closer than last year. Both the girls’ semi-final and final were tight games and Chiang Mai had to work hard to win against the other teams who have improved a lot since the last time,” said CAT Chief Executive Mohideen Kader.

**Boys:**
Best Batsman: Sittipong Hongsi (Khon Kaen)
Best Bowler: Pongsakorn Sirichaiyodsakun (Chiang Mai)
Player of the Tournament: Premsak Suttisamnan (Khon Kaen)

**Girls:**
Best Bat: Chanida Suthiruang (Chanthaburi)
Best Bowler: Maneewan Jala (Chiang Mai)
Player of the Tournament: Suleeporn Laomi (Chiang Mai)

“What was very encouraging was how enthusiastic all the provincial teachers and officials were. They have all asked for equipment and coaching from the Cricket Association of Thailand, which we will be providing,” said Mr. Kader. Another National Youth Cricket Championship took place in Chiang Mai at the end of 2012.

**Qatar’s School Stars**

Qatar’s schools tournament, which has run in various modes over the years is becoming an increasingly substantial presence. An U-14 Boys School Cricket Tournament was running for six weeks in 2012, ending in May. 12 schools took part.

15 officials and 25 volunteers administered the event and it is hoped that next year 16 teams will take part. The best players will be selected for future ACC U-16 events. Qatar Cricket Association General Secretary Manzoor Ahmad said “this tournament has become a remarkable cricket event because of good participation and cooperation from schools as well as keen interest from schoolchildren which give us encouragement to develop cricket in Qatar.”

Qatar’s School Stars
Cricket Initiatives

More Coaches Through The Level II Straits

30 aspiring coaches were in Singapore in May on an ACC Level II course. From 15 of the 18 non-Test playing member countries, they were taken through their paces by Development Officers Aminul Islam, Rumesh Ratnayake and Iqbal Sikander. “Some of these coaches are still active as players in their national teams and this course will not only help them be better coaches it will help them be better players too,” says Iqbal Sikander.

Among the batch has been Afghanistan’s ACC Twenty20 Cup winning coach DawlatAhmadzai, who, even though he retired after playing in ICC World Twenty20 2010, “is still good enough for international cricket” says Aminul Islam. Oman’s captain Hemal Mehta and Nepal’s women’s captain NeeraRajopadhyaya, Yip Sze Wang and Nizakat Khan, two of Hong Kong’s most prominent cricketers, were also on the course, looking to expand their local club coaching activities. China’s women’s and men’s captains, Wang Meng and Wang Lei were also in Singapore along with lady batter Sun Mengyao.

“The challenge for us as always is how to bridge what we know with what we think the coaches need to know. All of the coaches however, from Afghanistan to Thailand have different ingredients with which to work. What is relevant for Dawlat Ahmadzai given the calibre of players he works with, and what a Level II coach from Brunei has in their country are very different. Plus, in every instance English (everybody’s second language) is understood at different levels,” says Aminul. “Nevertheless the fundamentals of cricket – skill acquisition, teaching, learning, programming and planning, game sense, communication ability are all the same and these are what the Level II coaches are hoping to master as they seek to help more cricketers,” adds Development Officer Rumesh Ratnayake who also coached Sri Lanka for two months in 2011.
Thailand’s Youth Stays National

Cricket was a part of Thailand’s National Youth Games in Phuket in May. It is the second time cricket has been at the Games and the event is “considered to be the pinnacle of youth sport competition” says the Cricket Association of Thailand (CAT).

15 of Thailand’s 76 provinces are currently playing cricket, growth that has come organically year upon year since the start of the millennium with schools and universities across the country putting up teams composed of local Thais. The National Youth Games along with the Youth Cricket Championships and University Games played earlier in 2012 “very much form part of a pathway for players who want to move up to national and senior team cricket,” says CAT Chief Executive Mohideen Kader. “The kind of exposure these players get at the national level also gives them a lot of help when it comes to school and university applications,” adds Mr. Kader, “doing well, winning medals, all these things impress and for cricket to be part of the Games means that Thai cricketers are part of the sporting landscape.” A number of the cricketers who took part in the ACC U-16 Elite Cup in 2012 were involved.

The Sports Authority of Thailand ran these Games, cricket one of 40 disciplines in Phuket. 12 provinces fielded sides in the men’s and women’s matches, with CAT coaches and officials managing the event. The matches were all played at the CherngTalay and Alan Cooke Grounds on the southern Thai island. In 2013 the games will be held at Maha Sarakham province in east-central Thailand. “A region completely new to cricket, which is a good thing because it means as hosts the Sports Authority of Thailand will ask them to build a cricket ground and put up boys’ and girls’ teams,” said the CAT Chief Executive, delighted at the continuing spread of the game. 16 done, 60 to go.

Rumesh Rumbles In Bhutan

“It has always been wonderful to work with Rumesh,” says Bhutan’s Head of Coaching Damber Singh Gurung of ACC Development Officer Rumesh Ratnayake, “his way of teaching is very simple and easy to adapt things quickly.” Perfect for a country which has been emerging from hopers to challengers to potential Elite level perennials. On a six-day visit to Bhutan in May Rumesh worked with the coaches and senior squad on all that they should aspire to.

“Staying in Pepsi ICC World Cricket League is very important. ACC Elite competitions are tougher until WCL Division 1 and 2 but what the lower divisions do is expose a country to cricketers and conditions from all the regions and takes them out of their bubble and comfort zone. Real success in cricket and life comes from moving out of your comfort zone into a higher level,” said the former Sri Lankan international and recent interim coach of Sri Lanka. “Game sense is the critical factor in matches and which separates the players who train from the players who know how to win and Bhutan are one of those countries that just don’t play enough top-level games at the moment,” says Rumesh.
Cricket Initiatives

There has been considerable growth in Bhutan’s domestic cricket over the past four years, with schools and junior cricket competitions for boys and girls as well as a senior men’s Twenty20 which is passionately followed.

Rumesh stayed in Bhutan’s capital Thimphu during this visit, yet Bhutan’s recent successes have not just been on the playing field. The Bhutan Cricket Council Board have taken the game to other regions, braving bumpy rides across rivers and streams, up and over hills and inclines. It has not been easy, but once cricket has reached these outposts it has taken root. “In his next visit, we are planning to take him to Punakha and conduct same kind of activity for coaches and talented players there,” said Damber.

**Singapore Starts Them Young**

Cricket’s a simple game: - see ball, hit ball, catch it, throw it, bowl it – as Singapore Cricket Association demonstrated for a whole new generation at their Discovery Cricket Carnival at the Kallang.

16 teams participated in the carnival in the six-a-side U-12 and U-10 category. Groundsmen, SCA staff and volunteers did a great job in ensuring conditions were fit enough for even this level of cricket after heavy overnight rain. 16 teams took part in the U-10 and U-12 competitions with SCA Panthers winning the youngest boys’ event and SCA Warriors winning the older boys’ event.

“This is just the kind of thing that not only creates excitement for young cricketers, it creates a sense of community for them and their parents and all of the people who do so much in putting on this kind of Carnival,” says ACC Development Officer for Singapore Aminul Islam.

Singapore also started a 25-over Junior Cricket League for teenagers this year.
Oman’s Eight

For decades there had been none. Now the Sultanate, after what Oman Cricket has called “a crippling crisis of grounds”, cricket in Oman has eight grounds, including one fully turfed one.

These new grounds come after two of the four mainstays of Oman’s local leagues, OAC VI and PDO grounds became unavailable at the start of the 2011/12 season. Two complete leagues as well as a cup event would have gone. The public sector has stepped in though, thanks to some adroit lobbying by Oman Cricket and four Muscat Municipality grounds and two Ministry of Sports Affairs grounds will be used for cricket next season. All six grounds are close to each other as a very vital hub for cricket is being established.

“We are indeed very relieved and happy that we’ll have enough grounds for the forthcoming season. We are in fact highly grateful to Muscat Municipality and Ministry of Sports Affairs for the enormous support we received from them in meeting the grounds crisis. Cricket will not be at the mercy of any organisation or individual. All the six new grounds are owned by the Ministry of Sports Affairs and Muscat Municipality who have assured us of their full support. Let’s hope these grounds will now serve the game of cricket for many years to come,” said Oman Cricket’s Pankaj Khimji (also an ACC Executive Board Member and ICC Affiliates Representative).

Lack of grounds, lack of turf have been handicapping Oman as they seek to race away from the chasing pack of Affiliates and cement their standings at ACC and ICC tournaments. “Now that we have a decent infrastructure in place there is no reason why we should not improve to the next level. I am quite confident that now we should be able to hold our own in international cricket. I see promoting cricket at the grassroots level as the next challenge for OCC. Grooming young players and building strong bench strength for the National teams will be our next target,” added Mr. Khimji.

“It’s not just about having grounds for matches,” says ACC Development Officer for Oman Iqbal Sikander who coached the team in the recent ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier, “it’s about having enough grounds for practise, for junior cricket, for grass-roots development. Oman have done very well to secure these grounds.”
Chiang Mai Chips In

Not content with two turf grounds in Chiang Mai, the Cricket Association of Thailand has found a site for a new facility. It will be at the Royal Chiang Mai Golf Resort to the north of Chiang Mai, about five kilometres away from the Prem Oval in Maerim. “It’s a fabulous opportunity for Thailand to accelerate their development,” said ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq.

The site had been under observation since the end of 2011 and turning it into a quality playing surface proved to be a relatively easy task. “Much of the machinery’s already here as it’s a golf course, there’s a pavilion with changing rooms and dining facilities, the drainage is going to be fine as its high in the hills and the challenge of bringing teams here to play and/or stay isn’t going to be difficult at all as there is some very comfortable accommodation already here,” says Prem International School Head of Cricket David Buck.

Previously used for the occasional football match, the ground needed levelling, with boundaries extended from 50 metres to 70 metres. The turf thatching and ground renovation was in the hands of local ACC Level IV curator Puttavit Poshyanonda. Chiang Mai’s Gymkhana is having part of its square renovated and, on completion, the ground will have three turf wicket strips.

Local and international cricket is currently played at both the Prem Oval and the Gymkhana ground in Chiang Mai, with Cricket Association of Thailand residential youth training facilities at Doi Saket, to the east of Chiang Mai. “To build a top-quality ground and for it not to be used would be an absolute waste. However there is so much cricket happening in Thailand and in Chiang Mai especially with more and more children from surrounding schools learning about cricket, that even without international teams coming, of which I am sure there will be many, there is every chance that this new ground will be used on a regular basis. We thank the Royal Chiang Mai Golf Club’s members for allowing this cricket to be built on their land and we applaud the initiative shown by Chiang Mai’s cricket community in developing the site,” said the ACC Chief Executive. The cost of developing the new ground was borne by the ACC and Cricket Association of Thailand.
Fresh Fields For Umpires In Kuwait

Kuwait held an ACC Umpiring Course at the end of May, BomiJamula taking 19 aspiring officials through their stentorion paces. The five-day course consisted of four days of indoor lectures followed by an on-field demonstration, the course ending with a ‘visual review’ session and written test. The course was designed to enable the local umpires to attain further umpiring qualifications and open the pathway for them to officiate in ACC and ICC international events.

BomiJamula, a former international umpire from India and currently an ACC Umpiring Resource person was the Course Director and he was assisted by Kuwait’s senior umpire and ACC Umpires Educator RiazChaudhry. Opening the course, Kuwait Cricket Director General Asad Baig encouraged the participants to gain the maximum benefits from the course as “it is the first step towards a very exciting but challenging career.”

Bomi Jamula, 58, has been umpiring since his teens in Mumbai, passing the Mumbai State panel umpiring course in 1969. In 1981 became a Ranji Trophy umpire. He has officiated 150 BCCI matches and stood in five ODIs from 1990 to 1999. When not on ACC duty, the umpiring doyen is an Advisory Council member of the Umpires Academy in Nagpur where his expert services are utilized by the BCCI.

Kuwait has had a marked growth in cricket activity since receiving ICC Associate status in 2005. More matches mean more umpires being needed and at the closing ceremony Kuwait Cricket Director for Cricket Development Emad Al-Jassam expressed confidence “that the new entrants will bring success and laurels for Kuwait as the senior umpires have done”.

Cricket Initiatives
Cricket Initiatives

**Nepal’s Coaches Climb**

“Each coach can influence around 20 people a year if they so wish,” says ACC Development Officer Rumesh Ratnayake, “I’m delighted to see that another good batch is coming up in Nepal.”

15 aspiring coaches went through a Level I Coaching Course in Nepal in June.

Among the group in Kathmandu were national players Janaki Bhatt, Basant Regmi, Mamta Thapa and Sharad Vesawkar as well as former national player Raj Kumar Pradhan. They were taken through the four-day program by Rumesh, Nepal national coach Pubudu Dassanayake and former national captain Binod Das who had recently gone through a Level III ACC coaching course.

“Along with the national players, there were some fine club cricketers too, from around the regions of Nepal and one hopes that they will be able to develop a fresh generation of cricketers who come to enjoy the game and play with sound techniques,” said the ACC Development Officer.

**UAE Bridges The Gulf**

“It’s been a long time coming but a change is going to come, oh yes it will.” Not quite the words of the ACC Development Manager, nevertheless certainly sentiments he’s expressing. Arabs are playing cricket in the Gulf in ever-increasing numbers, and will in the years to come be challenging for places in the senior sides.

The Asian Cricket Council has made it incumbent upon all member nations to field at least three passport-holders in its U-16 competitions. Not a problem for those in Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal or Thailand but a hurdle for other nations, particularly those in the Gulf. ‘Arabs just don’t play cricket’ say the cricketers who’ve brought the game over from the Commonwealth countries. And yes, for a long time they did not. But they do now, not just one or two, but groups of them. Oman has had its own Arab-only competition running alongside its one open to residents of all nationalities. And they were the ones who won the first Gulf Cup (for Arabs only) in 2010 and have been in the finals of all three subsequently.

This year’s Gulf Cup featured Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia and UAE and though UAE and Oman remain at the head of the pack, Saudi Arabia is pushing hard to catch up. “Just to play in these conditions, hot and humid as it is even at night, shows tremendous commitment on the part of these native cricketers,” says ACC Development Officer for Saudi Arabia Iqbal Sikander.
“Cricket is steadily catching up with Arab nationals throughout the Gulf states and all they need is more exposure to hone their competitive edge. The Gulf Cup is one such opportunity for them to showcase their skills. We look forward to seeing good matches,” said Emirates Cricket Board Administrator Mazhar Khan. Kuwait captain Taher Bastaki, who admitted at the start of 2012’s Gulf Cup that his team weren’t contenders, said that “football is the first game in Kuwait and we’re all passionate about it, but cricket has its own following now.”

The fact of the matter is, if cricket is to put down roots and grow and break out of the relatively small cradle in which it currently is placed in many countries, it has to be played by, taken up by, as significant and substantial a part of the population as possible. Restricting cricket to just one or two pockets of the population limits state funding and keeps cricket marginalised in societies. The trends at youth and senior level are clear: from Afghanistan through to Thailand teams made up of native cricketers are on the up in international competition.

**UAE captain Mohammad Tauqir receives the Gulf Cup trophy from Oman Cricket Chairman Kanak Khimji**
Kuwait Widens The Net

Cricket has had enough of preaching to the converted. We want to get new people involved and people not just interested in the game but excited about it. That's pretty much the thrust of ACC development at present, the ICC's current campaign is for a 'Bigger, Better Global Game.' In the Middle East cricket is played and followed in large numbers by migrant communities who are inhabitants, but not citizens of, the countries they live, work go to school in. It's an unfortunate situation, Arab cricketers are coming through but in very small numbers. There is either ignorance or an inherent prejudice in almost all Arabs against cricket, a game played by people who are perceived to be working-class (and thus contemptible) or non-Arabs (and thus irrelevant). It's like the 1890s in Britain all over again. Nevertheless, the Gulf countries are making efforts to create sustained development. “The children of those of us who played are now playing cricket but there is no guarantee that their children will play cricket, life has changed,” a Kuwaiti resident with a Pakistani background told us.

If it’s in schools, then children can come to play and appreciate the game on its own merits. And the game can receive more legitimacy. In order to grow playing numbers and performance levels, Kuwait Cricket held a Level I ACC Coaching Program in July. Participation for the course was widely advertised in the local media and Kuwait Cricket website, “which received a tremendous response,” say Kuwait Cricket. “Due to limited space an initial list of nearly 67 applicants was filtered down. The candidates were further shortlisted to 26 final participants based on the eligibility criteria and course requirements. There was a careful and thorough review of all applicants considering fitness, knowledge and playing experience, and assurance of service to Kuwait Cricket and the game in general towards development of promising young cricket players in Kuwait. Priority was also given to school teachers who are one of the key sources of education,” added Kuwait's governing body for cricket. Three ladies, two of them national cricketers, were among the participants.

ACC Development Officer for Kuwait Iqbal Sikander was on hand to supervise, and the Level I Coaching Course was coordinated by KC Director for Coaching Sameer Desai assisted by former national coach Arjuna Amaratunga, Kaleem ul Hasan and women’s coach Tariq Rasool Shah at Ahmadi Cricket ground.

“Middle East countries are suffering at youth tournaments at the moment because of the ACC tournament rules which mean they must field three passport-holders. They don’t have the grounding that other countries’ players have perhaps but this is just why coaching is so important. Everyone picks up a bat and ball for the first time one day, how well they play and how much they enjoy it depends 100% on them and the environment they are brought up in. Which is why cricket in schools, good coaching in schools and a flourishing youth environment where athletes get a chance to shine is critical. I commend Kuwait Cricket for its first steps in ‘thinking outside the box’. If it continues, they will greatly benefit the country’s cricketers,” said Iqbal.

The top two candidates from this Level I course class will be put forward for the next available regional ACC Level II course. And so the circle of life goes on, towards a bigger, better global game.
**ACC Elects New President**

The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India Mr. Narayanaswami Srinivasan is the ACC's 22nd President. Mr. Srinivasan took over from Bangladesh Cricket Board President Mr. AHM Mustafa Kamal, who had held the post since 2010. The appointment took place at the ACC's AGM in Kuala Lumpur.

“I thank my fellow members of the Asian Cricket Council for this singular honour and look forward to working with you for the betterment of the game in Asia,” said the new President.

Mr. Ravi Sehgal who is the President of the Cricket Association of Thailand was appointed the new Vice-President of the ACC.

**New ACC Members: Cambodia, Chinese Taipei And Tajikistan**
Cricket Initiatives

The Cricket Association of Cambodia, the Chinese Taipei Cricket Association and Tajikistan Cricket Federation have been accepted as Associate members of the Asian Cricket Council. The countries will next be applying for Affiliate membership of the International Cricket Council. Once they fulfil the ICC’s requirements, development funds from the ACC will be available to them.

**TU To Gym In Nepal**

The old pavilion at Tribhuvan University has been converted into a gymnasium for use by national squad players. “It’s a long overdue move, and it means that players can condition themselves better and that coaches can supervise training programs,” said ACC Development Officer for Nepal Rumesh Ratnayake in July.

Fitness levels in Asia generally aren’t as high as they could be and one of the reasons has been the lack of proper training facilities. “Now there is no excuse,” said Rumesh, “players have somewhere central and dry in which to work on their strength and conditioning and the benefits will show in their performance. Cricket’s a game of skill where size doesn’t matter as in other sports. Nevertheless you can’t show your skill if you’re not strong in the right places and you’re not properly strong if you’re not fit.”

Nepal’s coach Pubudu Dassanayake, whose mantra is “there is no second place in my game, it’s just the first”, says that the hitherto oft-heralded National Cricket Academy is scheduled to start in September 2012 at the Tribhuvan University. All cricketers in the national pool and those who are attending training camps will be invited to use the facilities.
Singapore Scores

The stakes are increasingly high in domestic cricket among ACC member countries. There are smatterings of commercialism with sponsors and National Sports Councils taking a greater interest in cricketing activities. Players are keen to find games to play and associations themselves are keen to find ways to keep those players in the fold in order to harness the latent power of all that cricket activity. If it is organised it can be counted, if it can be counted it can be supported by the ACC and ICC. In a reflection of all the cricket they want to record and call their own, the Singapore Cricket Association are on a drive to register more scorers.

With 105 teams in the SCA Leagues this year (76 teams in Divisions 1 – 6 and in 29 in the two-division corporate league as well as a Singapore Premier League about to start, in their latest scoring initiative the Singapore Cricket Association (SCA) have held a Basic Scoring Course for 31 participants, including five women. “It is really heartening to see that more women are now coming forward to be a part of the cricketing community,” say the SCA.

Eminence gris S. Raghuram conducted the Basic Scorer’s course. The participants were given the opportunity to view the video of an SCA league match which was played recently and practice scoring for that game. This helped simulate a real life out door situation. “Feedback from the participants has been very encouraging. One of them, who has never done scoring but only been playing cricket, mentioned that his respect for the scorers has gone up after attending the course,” said the SCA.

“The newly inducted scorers will start off in lower divisions this season itself,” said SCA CEO Prakash Vijaykumar. ACC and ICC tournaments await for those at the top of their game.
Cricket Initiatives

There has some waxing and waning in playing numbers in the Maldives in recent years yet overall, since 2002 juniors playing the game have increased by over 100%. Particularly in the last two years as children and their schools have been inspired by the success of the senior team in ACC competition.

Such has been the surge in popularity that 15 teams took part in the Kruger Trink Fix School Cricket League on the islands in July. In three categories, U13, U15 and 15+, the formats ranged from 10-over tape ball cricket to 15-overs and Twenty20 hardball games. Kalaafaanu School won the U13 event, Muhyiddin School the U15 and CHSE the 15+ Championship.

“The great thing about Maldives Cricket is that they’re almost self-sustaining. There’s a lot of support for cricket in government circles and they have some strong sponsors involved. Things are progressing well and if they can play some tough, competitive cricket as a nation they’re going to improve,” says ACC Development Officer for the Maldives Rumesh Ratnayake.

Singapore Strikes Back

One of the pillars of the British Empire was its emphasis on sporting values. The ethos of ‘play up and play the game’ may have covered up a multitude of sins nevertheless it actually did inspire millions to try and live with a code of propriety and fairness. It’s a code Singapore likes to operate with, and to tap into that ethos the Singapore Cricket Association has introduced a ‘Discover Cricket Program’.

The Discover Cricket Program is “aimed at introducing cricket to kids between the ages of 8 and 12 at local Ministry of Education schools”, says the SCA (Singapore Cricket Association). It “is a result of the SCA’s continuing quest for creating awareness of the game of cricket and developing the game in the Island.” In perfect bureaucratic-speak it is being promoted as “a socialisation program” but to you and I this means that as many children as possible are going to be shown the joys and benefits of hitting, throwing, running and catching. The empire- and culture- and dynasty-building are going to come from the Discover Cricket Program which the SCA says “focusses on inculcating life values such as spirit of self-confidence, self-reliance, leadership, teamwork, discipline, justice, fair play, etc. through the game of cricket.”
Cricket Initiatives

Thailand started something similar at the start of the millennium with ‘Sawasdee Cricket’ and the results have been evident. A country with no indigenous cricket now has youth teams and a senior women’s teams made up almost exclusively of Thai schoolchildren and university students who are playing with increasing success.

As the SCA put it: “The SCA plans to introduce the game of cricket to new schools at the primary school level through this Program and encourage more local schools to participate in junior cricket competitions by providing opportunities at both primary and secondary school levels. It is recognised that growth in this area will only be achieved through a strong school's competition structure and accordingly the emphasis at all times will be on sustainable long term development with appropriate infrastructure and support systems.”

It all started with a ‘Discover Cricket Carnival’ for 300 primary school children and their parents in July. (“Cricketing Skills in a fun filled manner and while at it, teach them values and contribute towards creating a healthy lifestyle and fit kids.”). The Carnival was then followed by a customised program of 12 modules delivered weekly in one- and two-hour sessions at the schools themselves and at the SCA’s Kallang ground, confirms the SCA’s Sarika Prasad who is leading Youth Development.

Burmese And Thais On A Good Wicket

Four curators from Myanmar and Thailand were in Sri Lanka during the ICC World Twenty20, furthering their knowledge. They were part of the ground staff at the Pallekele Stadium for 17 days around the ICC event, taking in five of the matches.

The Thai curators, Phirom Chinkham of the Prem Oval in Chiang Mai and Seksan Mawongnok of the Terdthai Cricket Ground in Bangkok, along with Michael Moosajee and Tung of the Saw Pong ground in Yangon were trained under the Sri Lanka Cricket curator in charge of Pallekele Stadium Asitha Wijesinghe and learned aspects of preparing, maintaining, marking and repairing of wickets and the outfield.
Looking Ahead To Longcheng

In August 2012, Chinese Cricket Association Deputy Secretary General Zhang Tian was in Chaoyang, a city in the north-east of China in Liaoning province on the border with North Korea, and reported back with news of a potential new growth area for cricket. “I am quite optimistic on this line of growth for the players,” he said.

Following the continued success of Shenyang in China’s national championships, the Education Bureau Director of neighbouring Longcheng, a district in Chaoyang, said he was “quite keen to cricket and hopes to introduce cricket in the schools under his bureau,” said Zhang Tian. With 12000 schoolchildren in his remit, with more than 50 primary schools, the scope to grow the game is considerable.

The Education Director appreciated the importance of keeping a link between primary, junior high and senior high schools, which, when it hasn’t been possible in other CCA development areas has led to the loss of a number of cricketers and coaches. Though cricket-friendly facilities are non-existent at the moment (“many schools only have dirt ground with small stones on surface”, says Zhang Tian), “the people there have very good keenness”.

The plan is for the CCA to send soft-ball kits to Longcheng, with Shenyang Sports University sending its cricketers to coach the schoolchildren. “The promotion training will be in each school, and the local central training can be in the school with good facilities,” said Zhang Tian. Once the schools have become familiar with soft-ball cricket the CCA will send hard-ball kits to the junior high schools and then consider conducting a coaching course in Chaoyang in the spring of 2013.
Chinese Taipei Starting

ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam completed his first visit to new ACC member Taipei in August, primarily “to understand the current status of cricket activities in Taiwan as they apply for ICC Affiliate status.” During his visit Aminul met with the Chinese Taipei Cricket Association, the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee and local cricketers.

Aminul was accompanied throughout by Chinese Taipei Cricket Association President Tai-Sheng Chen and General Manager of the Hong Kong Cricket Association Danny Lai. “There is quite a lot of bureaucratic process to go through in Taipei but after discussions with the senior officials everyone is clear what is needed to be done to begin cricket promotion in the country,” said the ACC Development Officer.

In his meeting with representatives of ten local teams, many of whom have been playing cricket in the country for ten years already, Aminul discovered that although the teams were made up of mostly expatriates, “recently every team has got few numbers of local players.”

Aminul spent a good part of his visit scouting venues for cricket and his travels took him to Kaohsiung, the second-largest city in the country 350 kilometres southwest of capital Taipei city. He saw three grounds there: the first, a stadium with a perimeter running track in the centre of which the CTCA could lay synthetic turf; the second, a baseball field which has already been given to the CTCA to develop as a permanent cricket ground; the third, a school ground which could be developed into an academy facility.

“The signs are encouraging so far, Danny Lai and I were quite impressed with the initial commitment. The next step, and a very important one, after fulfilling all the official requirements is to promote cricket in the schools and colleges,” said Aminul. “They are almost a totally new country but they already have some good assets which they can use for cricket,” concluded the former Bangladesh international.
**Scorers Boxed In**

Many of the ACC region’s most prominent scorers have been taken through a rigorous re-education program in Nepal, in the first Scorers Education Program the ACC has ever held. “The purpose of this is to set standards and guidelines for accurate and fast reporting of all the matches played in our member countries,” said ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura.

“Scoring, in effect recording a match for that moment and then history is a fundamental part of cricket and it is only fair that we lead the scorers to the best possible practice,” says Umpiring Resource Person Bomi Jamula who was on hand in Kathmandu along with fellow ACC Umpiring Resource Person Peter Manuel and Nepal’s Buddhi Pradhan to direct proceedings.

The 26 scorers were taken through demonstration videos and match scenarios and were asked to score in box, linear and computerised modes. “No doubt it was tough. Like learning a new language, and for all of us, it was a challenge,” said Singapore’s doyenne Maznah Maulod. Palpable waves of concentration rose from the participants during the match videos that played as technical exercises. A further challenge for the participants, having learnt these new practices they are expected to go back to their countries and teach as many other scorers as possible.

“This is not the end of a course but the beginning of further education,” said Cricket Association of Nepal General Secretary Ashok Nath Pyakuryal at the conclusion of the three-day program.

**Chinese On The Up Down Under**

Zhang Peng, Zhao Gaosheng and Wang Jing get the red-carpet treatment in Sydney’s New South Wales Parliament Building

(Picture: Cricket NSW)
Three of China’s best men’s cricketers were playing in New South Wales for six weeks starting in September. They are part of the Cricket NSW Mosaic Programs “International Cricket Exchange”. The purpose of the exchange is to engage in mutually beneficial activities with ICC Affiliate and Associate nations.

The three cricketers, Zhang Peng and Zhao Gaosheng from Shanghai and Wang Jing from Taizhou were officially welcomed to Australia by the Minister for Citizenship and Communities the Hon. Victor Dominello MP and the Minister for Sport and Recreation the Hon. Graham Annesley MP, at the NSW Parliament.

Cricket NSW Emerging Markets Leader and Exchange coordinator, Sam Almaliki said “Cricket NSW is very proud to initiate this exchange, with consideration to the immeasurable results the program will generate for cricket at home and abroad.” A further three Chinese cricketers, from the women’s team, will be in Sydney over the course of the Australian summer and enjoy training and playing opportunities with Grade and Shires clubs. While in Australia the players will also be involved in Cricket NSW community engagement activities.

Asian Cricket Council Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq said. “There’s no doubt this is a terrific opportunity for these young Chinese men and women. They’re going to learn tough, competitive cricket and the rewards will be seen on the field when they play for China and their own teams back home. They’re not just fine cricketers, they’re fine ambassadors for China and cricketing values. We know there’s an ‘Australian way’ which leads to cricketing success, I hope that we will soon hear of a ‘Chinese way’ too and thanks to this enterprising initiative by New South Wales, with the financial support of Samuel Yang & Company, facilitated by Brian Freedman and Ross Turner, China’s success becomes increasingly more likely.”

Cricket New South Wales’s initiative followed that of England’s Capital Kids Cricket earlier this year.

**Oman’s Standing Army**

A. R. Srinivasan, Afzal Sher Khan, Dr. Manjunath and Rahul Asher, to name a few, among the senior umpires of Oman
Cricket Initiatives

There’s a line between fun cricket and competitive cricket and its one which needs umpires to maintain. Oman, which has more and more teams (up from 61 to 71 in 2012) in domestic competitions, including the Seniors league and knock-out events, inter-school tournaments for boys and girls, for a total of more than 350 fixtures this season, needs umpires. Over 50 umpires are currently active in Oman cricket.

In September two courses were conducted in Oman by A. R. Srinivasan, a senior umpire and Head of Oman Cricket’s Umpiring and Tournament Committees as part of the country’s cricket development program. 24 took part in a Level 0 umpiring course, the Level 0 being directed towards umpires who will be standing in school matches, along with a separate Scoring course.

Following the Level 0, A.R. Srinivasan and his colleagues headed a Refresher course for the umpires already registered with Oman Cricket who will be standing in Divisions B to G of domestic cricket as well as school matches.

ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura who was in Oman in October on an inspection visit said, “You cannot have quality cricket without quality umpires and Oman’s preparations for the coming season will pay dividends as long as they are able to maintain and motivate the umpires to be the best they can be. There is a pathway available for the best umpires to gain qualification and experience and ultimately stand in regional ACC and ICC matches if they are good enough.”

Singapore Premier Cup

The Singapore Cricket Association launched their inaugural Singapore Premier Cup in September 2012. The three team event consisted of 50-over competition featuring Singapore’s top High Performance and Elite cricketers. The compositions of the team squads contained a balance of the High Performance and Elite cricketers in each representative team to form Singapore Cricket Association’s top tier domestic competition. representative cricket and will also be venue for talent identification for national representation and to create a larger pool of players available for national selection.

The annual Singapore Premier Cup is designed to be the highest level of structured domestic cricket in Singapore. The teams were made up of High Performance and Elite players currently representing Division 1 club teams in the Griffin Kinetic SCA League Division 1 and the best of the emerging players who qualify to represent Singapore in international tournaments.
The Premier Cup is designed to provide an avenue for elite cricketers of Singapore to play representative cricket and will also be venue for talent identification for national representation and to create a larger pool of players available for national selection.

CEO of Singapore Cricket Association Prakash Vijaykumar announcing the launch of the Premier Cup said, “SCA is excited to launch this Premier Cup where our top high performance cricketers mix up with other elite cricketers in the country to play in what will be a highly competitive tournament. This tournament will not only enhance our domestic cricket structure, it will continue to develop and implement a national High Performance cricket culture in Singapore and become an integral pathway to our national teams. This tournament will also groom future talent to represent Singapore at international tournaments.”

Cambodia Coming On

With Cambodia becoming one of three new members of the ACC in 2012, prior to them applying for membership of the ICC, the Chief Executive of the Cricket Association of Thailand Mohideen Kader went there in September 2012 on behalf of the ACC to, as he says, “assess the present status of Cricket Association of Cambodia vis-à-vis ICC criteria for achieving Affiliate Membership and to advise in the areas that need attention.”

During his three day visit, Mr. Kader met with the seven-member Executive Board of the Cricket Association of Cambodia and accompanied Mr. Vath Chamroen (President), Mr. Manish Sharma (Vice-President), Mr. An Viravudh (Secretary-General) and Ms. Tay Lida (Treasurer) to the National Olympic Committee of Cambodia.

Mr. Kader explains a situation common to other developing countries in that, “the sports associations in Cambodia come under one umbrella which is the National Olympic Committee of Cambodia (NOCC) and as such a separate National Sports Council does not exist. At present 18 Olympic sports associations and 23 non-Olympic sports associations are members of the NOCC. The Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth allocates funds for the various member associations but they are mainly granted to Olympic sports associations.”

The old ‘yes, we’ll happily support and fund you as long as cricket’s in the Olympics’ canard presented itself but with Messrs. Chamroen and Mr. Viravudh also being the Secretary General and Deputy Director of Marketing and Promotion of the NOCC respectively, there is every chance that cricket will be looked upon favourably by Cambodia’s National Olympic Committee should the basic criteria be fulfilled. Cricket, while not in the Olympics, is part of the Olympic movement by its inclusion in the Asian Games. The Cambodia Cricket Association will be given office space in the Olympic Committee building once it is completed in December.
Cricket in the former French colony Cambodia is still an expatriate game at senior level. Mr. Kader has been informed “that there are many expatriate cricketers in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap who can qualify under the seven year and four year category to field a national side.” However, a registry of those cricketers needs to be created, and “If they are able to produce this they will be able to meet the criteria 1.2. I have given a copy of the ICC qualification guidelines,” said Mr. Kader.

While there is a fair amount of ad hoc cricket, Mr. Kader reported that “a structured league format does not exist as yet. Impromptu fixtures are organized at infrequent intervals. There seems to be a possibility of organizing a structured league but this again calls for setting up a committee to run a structured league. To meet criteria 1.3 this is essential.”

The President of the Cricket Association of Cambodia (CAC) affirmed that the National Stadium and the Army Stadium will be available if a structured league is organized.

Junior cricket however, is where there is plenty of potential. Five of six schools playing cricket have only Cambodians (boys and girls) playing in them and though during Mr. Kader’s visit the schools were on holiday, he did observe a coaching session at BakTouk School in Phnom Penh, in which 15 Cambodian boys took part. “The other important piece of information given by the CAC President,” said Mr. Kader, is that the Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth has issued a directive to include cricket in the school curriculum.

Facilities are still basic, only two of the schools have any kind of playing area for practices and some form of games and following Mr. Kader’s advice, they will be looking into putting up nets at them “so that basic technique could be taught on a proper surface.” Coir matting is on the way too, and the CAC President has confirmed that he will make the National Stadium and the Army Stadium available for competitions. Longer term, Cambodia is in line to host the SEA Games in 2021 and a new sports complex on 94 hectares will have adequate space for a full-sized cricket ground if needed, and funded.

With considerable experience in the evolution of a game for a minority to one which includes the local majority in Thailand along with his years at the helm of an ICC Associate, Mr. Kader was himself able to advise the CAC on best administrative practice for what he describes as “the multi-faceted tasks of development.” People are at hand in the capital and Siem Reap and Battambang to help and indeed much concerted support will be needed if Cambodia is to emulate Thailand. That is still some way away, Mr. Kader’s status report to Cambodia “will give an idea of the work that have to go in to meet the ICC Criteria to be eligible for Affiliate Membership.”
Cricket Initiatives

ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura in thanking Mr. Kader for his efforts, noted that “Cambodia can learn a lot from Thailand for the way it is turning cricket in the public perception from a game for foreigners to a game which native boys and girls can play and enjoy in increasing numbers. There’s a long way to go before Cambodia comes up to Thailand’s level but with all the enthusiasm on offer, with what looks like a strong administrative set-up, there is certainly a lot of potential. The world could have a thousand new Cambodian cricketers very soon.”

Singapore Umpires: ‘Continuous Development’

The Umpires Committee of the Singapore Cricket Association held a mid-season review and education program in October. ICC Associates & Affiliates Panel umpire Sarika Prasad took the attendees through the event, sharing the knowledge and experience gained from this year’s ICC U19 World Cup and ACC U-19 Asia Cup.

With 104 active umpires in the Panel (including 12 ACC Level II and 21 ACC Level I umpires) in Singapore the SCA Umpires Committee aims to provide continuous education and raise standards. With 105 registered teams playing in the Singapore Cricket Association League, the need for umpires is paramount. Up to the end of September, neutral umpires have stood in 618 league games, with more than 100 to go in the season.

“It’s impossible to have proper cricket without proper umpiring and Singapore’s constant emphasis on domestic umpiring development is setting a benchmark for other ACC members to follow,” says ACC Development Officer for Singapore Aminul Islam.

Rumesh Takes Nepal Through Its Paces

ACC Development Officer for Nepal Rumesh Ratnayake was in Kathmandu at the start of November 2012 for the first ever Fast Bowling Camp to be held in the country. 17 aspiring fast bowlers, among them RubinaChhetri the national women’s captain, took part, some of them as young as 16. “Nepal’s not traditionally been a home for fast bowlers but there’s some decent talent here and our hope is that they perform to the best of their ability,” says Rumesh.

During the camp Rumesh was assisted by Binod Das and Paras Khadka, no mean pace-bowlers themselves for the national team, as well as current women’s team coach Samson Jung Thapa, ManjoorAlam Khan and Raman Shiwalkoti. “There was a lot of emphasis on proper training techniques, on the mechanics of fast-bowling and the ‘working out of batsmen,” says the former fast-bowler Rumesh. Writing in from Nepal, Paras Khadka says “the Bowling Camp went fantastic. The results will only come out in the future but the prospects are all young and looking sharp. We can build upon these youngsters and in time they will develop into genuine quickies provided they follow the norms and routine and of course work hard. Everyone went through video analysis which showed them their strengths and flaws and it was a great insight for most of these youngsters who had never seen themselves bowl.”
The ACC Development Officer’s assessment of the Fast Bowling Camp he played a big part in putting together: “The ball has to be seen as a weapon in the hands of a fast bowler, one that is always directed at the batsman in a way to take wickets or assert themselves. Too often I see a bowler just running up to bowl with no real plan and all manner of technical problems. I’m glad I got to spend some time with these young bowlers at a formative stage and I hope they can carry forward the work put in. It’s hard at this level to duplicate the intensity of top-level international cricketers but it’s all about being the best you can be for yourself and for your team. A lot of responsibility lies with the local coaches in developing the cricketers and keeping them as injury-free as possible. Given what I’ve seen here in Nepal there’s a good chance that more like Binod Das and Paras Khadka will come through, and that’s going to call for a lot of hard work and application.”

Iran Gets An Audience

The Iran Cricket Association are taking a fresh tack in their development program and taking the game to schools. “Their aim is to reach 3000 new schoolchildren in the Tehran region by 2013,” says ACC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander. With their first effort, the ICA coached 150 girls.

“Iran cricket is something that is taking two steps back to go three steps forward, their view is that they should create something distinctively Iranian, fuelled by Iranian cricketers from schools and colleges. By doing this there will be enough means to sustain the game from within. To have a team that does consistently well on the international stage, it is vital to have a country that is always creating cricketers who can play the game at all ages with a hope to play for their country. Patriotic fervour is something Iran is not short of!” says Iqbal.
In a further attempt to popularise the game, the Iran Cricket Association exhibited their wares at the national SPORTEX convention in Tehran in an attempt “to attract new members.” Secretary General Saeed Behrozi, explains: “The ICA introduced cricket to the audiences by distributing posters and brochures and playing training movies and some movies from cricket competitions. ICA attracted 400 new members in three categories (U-16, U-19 and adults) from men and women.”

The Sport and Youth Minister of Iran (a post formed only in August 2011) Mohammad Abbasi, also visited the ‘cricket pavilion’, “getting more familiar with cricket and promised to support ICA in order to develop cricket in Iran,” said Mr. Behrozi

**Tough, No Turf, Iran**

They never ceases to amaze, the cricketers of Iran. In the absence of what other countries take for granted: turf, artificial turf, bats, balls, pads and boxes, bottled water, let alone isotonic drinks, they nevertheless keep on playing cricket.

“You know, there are boys who are allowed to come to practice by their parents only if they sell enough fruit on the roadside,” says national coach Mahmood Rashid, “if they haven’t sold the fruit and earned the money the family need, they don’t get to play.” We may think of Iranians as wealthy and sophisticated, the vast majority of the male cricketers are anything but. Predominantly from the southern part of Iran, bordering Pakistan, they play in conditions that would make other cricketers around the world despair. “And yet they somehow produce cricketers of great spirit and no little ability. Rough around the edges but definitely full of talent and full of a great appreciation for cricket,” says ACC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander.
Cricket Initiatives

When a bat is something that is shared by a team, and a new ball something to be treasured, an appreciation for cricket is indeed possible. The Cricket of Association are currently stymied by a lack of funding because of internal problems and by the fact that with a country under international sanctions no development funding money can be transferred into the country. These cricketers in Tehran, Zahidan and Chabahar probably aren’t too aware of the bigger thermo-nuclear regime-specific issues involved, they just know that cricket’s a game they want to play. And even if Iran has US$40 billion a year in oil revenue, none of that’s trickling down to the cricket fields. We trust they keep on playing, with increasing enjoyment and skill, for as long as they can. “It’s part of the reason why the ACC exists, to help cricketers in countries where they receive little or no help,” says Iqbal.

Towards Mongolia: China Update

Cricket and Mongolia are two things that have not been cited in the same sentence too often in the history of the world. They will be yoked together more often from now on. Aminul Islam has been to Liaoning Province, neighbouring vast Mongolia, continuing his mission to bring cricket to China. His latest, month-long, tour of the country took him to Guangzhou, Shenyang, Chaoyang, Linhai and Shanghai in November.

“Cricket development in China is progressing at consistent pace and as per the plan,” says Aminul, whose four-province, 18,000 mile tour of the mainland had him acting as a Match Referee at the ACC Twenty20 Women’s Asia Cup, coaching, providing technical support to the Chinese Cricket Association and generally communicating the merits of cricket every single day.

With the season winding down in China, and winter sitting heavily on the north and interior of the country, sports administrators were starting to make plans for the year ahead. In between Beijing and Shenyang, in Liaoning Province, is Chaoyang, “another new city for cricket. The Head of Physical Education and Dean of Shenyang Sport University was working closely with CCA and ACC to introduce cricket in a number of cities in Liaoning province by putting up basic facilities and introducing it into the schools’ curriculum.
Liaoning Province is a strategic location for sports development since the most number of successful athletes (Olympic and Non-Olympic) come from this province,” says Aminul. Local lore has it that the tough conditions in north-eastern China breed a hardy race of people, full of stamina. Rising standards of living and targeted investment in sport have meant that sophisticated training techniques have led to other regions creating Olympians, but in China the old is never forgotten and it is eternally applied to the new.” There’s scope too in Shenyang, national champions in men’s and women’s cricket in China for the past five years, for some new cricket facilities. Shenyang Sport University is rich in land and with increasing awareness of multi-use opportunities, football pitches and even a golf-driving range can be adapted for all-weather wickets and cricket training facilities. “Every year they have a new intake of cricketers and the number is going high,” says the man who is one of only two Test-cricketers in the world to speak Chinese.

Shanghai as a city-state has found a way to co-exist with the central authority of Beijing, and Aminul says “the Shanghai Cricket Association is doing an excellent job to develop cricket in Shanghai and the neighbouring cities. They are going to form a University Cricket Association with all universities involved in Cricket in China with the help of the CCA. In 2013, approximately 25 to 30 new schools are going to be introduced with cricket by the Shanghai Cricket Association.” Medical Equipment College (three national team players) has already started developing a cricket field in Shanghai which will be ready by 2014.
While he was in Shanghai Aminul conducted a Level I Coaching and Umpiring Course at Tongji University, assisted by a guest educator (ECB Level II Coach Educator) Shahidul Alam Ratan of London’s Capital Kids helped the CDO. Chinese Umpire educator Dr. Liu Jingmin conducted sessions for the umpires. 34 university, school and PE teachers from Shanghai, Chongming, Nimbo and Jinan took part.

Aminul will be returning to China in January 2013, and for the moment, says “China cricket (an ACC and ICC Special Project) is growing in every aspect from team performance to player and facilities development.” Mongolia, at -25 degrees Centigrade, will be too cold then, but once it gets above freezing point in April, he and the CCA will be there too. Ten of China’s 22 provinces have been introduced to cricket, there’s a lot of land and a lot of children left to go.

**UAE’S International Ambitions At Home**

The Emirates Cricket Board, having once fielded a team in the World Cup, want to be there again. With more home-grown cricketers. A revamp of domestic cricket is being seen to be the key, the aim being to create more competitive league matches and thus create more competitive cricketers.

An ‘Emirates Top Clubs League’ will be set up, for the best 16 clubs in the Emirates. Sponsorship deals are yet to be inked, and the aim is to make the league more than self-sustaining with incoming revenues. Above all, it is to be about making domestic cricket a stepping-stone for the best performers on the way to international competition for the UAE. Age-group cricket competitions will also be upgraded, at 50-over and T20 level.
Neighbouring Oman had one team dominating 2011-2012’s domestic league - because of the overseas players drafted in. "It was clear that they were playing cricket at a higher level and to beat them everyone else will have to play better," said Oman Cricket Secretary Madhu Jesrani. The new UAE league will allow two overseas cricketers per side. There are also plans for an Emirates Champions League with eight teams, with four overseas players for each team. And to keep players in the game and performing at the highest level, central contracts on the Afghanistan model are being mooted.

UAE businessman Shaji Ul-Mulk is the custodian of the new ECB Domestic Cricket Development Committee (DCDC) and said, “Our goal is to help the UAE attain ICC International One-Day and Twenty20 status within the next four years and full member status within 10 years. We are also aiming to gather a pool of 200 UAE nationals regularly playing schools cricket and field a minimum of at least five UAE nationals in the national team within 10 years.

Another Twenty In Qatar

Cricket Initiatives

Continuing their policy of reaching out to Arabian youth, the Qatar Cricket Association have been to Ali Bin AbiTaleb School in Doha and met with schoolchildren and teachers there. School Principal Fahad Al-Muslamani promised the QCA the school’s “full co-operation to promote cricket and help the boys give serious attention to the coaching classes” to be carried out soon.

Coaching classes have been held on the school premises twice a week for a month, with 30 boys involved. The 20 most promising cricketers selected will now be given further instruction by a batch of the 20-ACC qualified coaches active in the country.

The Ali Bin AbiTaleb team are scheduled take part in an inter-school tournament early in 2013. The QCA completed a 12-team U-19 Schools Cricket Tournament in November. QCA General Secretary Manzoor Ahmad said: “We’re very happy with so many schools figuring in this competition. This tournament aims at promoting the game in Qatar and cementing the foundation of cricket at the grass-root level.”

**Mahboob Shah Graces**

He has been one of Pakistan’s foremost umpires and, post-retirement is an Umpiring Resource Person [Along with Bomi Jamula (India) and Peter Manuel (Sri Lanka)] for the ACC. In November Mr. Shah conducted two Level I Courses in Abu Dhabi and Sharjah, dispensing wisdom and benedictions to a new cadre of umpiring disciples on his first visit to the UAE since 2005.

58 aspirants presented themselves to Mr. Shah over two weeks. “As is well known the quality of cricket played in the UAE is not only better but its volume is greater than anywhere else in the non-Test playing Asian Countries,” says Mr. Shah, “but unfortunately they have very few ACC qualified umpires. As a result there is considerable shortage of good umpires in the UAE.” They were Level I Courses so Mr. Shah simply emphasised the basics: knowledge of the Laws of Cricket and the Playing Conditions. “The aim is to boost their confidence in themselves and be commanding players’ respect,” affirmed the doyen, “if the umpires don’t know the Laws inside out it results in decreased confidence of players in umpires.”

As with the other ACC Development Officers and Resource Persons, Mr. Shah’s aim is to develop a self-sustaining system in the countries he visits, one that can manage to keep standards high in his absence. To that end, he said, “the two course co-ordinators Zaheer Ul Haque (Abu Dhabi) and Ifikhar Ahmad (Sharjah), who are the only two ACC Level-II Umpires in the UAE active at present, have promised to hold umpires meetings and refresh their knowledge on a continuous basis. Candidates were made aware of this necessary aspect of their umpiring. It was also emphasised to them that English being the language of Cricket as also of cricket umpiring, they should have working knowledge of the language if they aspired exposure to higher grades of cricket.”
“The shortcomings noticed during the practical were fully explained to the umpires, with the hope that the mistakes will not be repeated,” said the umpiring legend. 58 came to his two courses. 38 passed.

Following the posting of the course results, Emirates Cricket Board Administrator Mazhar Khan contacted ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura to say that, “the group of successful umpires shall be closely monitored in further enhancing their stature, while those who did not get through, will be put through more domestic games to improve and learn.”

Aminul Encouraged By Malaysia And Singapore

ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam conducted Level I coaching courses in Malaysia and Singapore in December. “Cricket is improving in these countries because of the coaches who are coming up,” he said, “the course participants were focussed and disciplined and all the right questions were asked. The benefits are going to become apparent.”

Aminul was in Singapore first, taking 22 made up of eight coaches, eight players (including three in the national women’s squad) and six parents of players through the Level I. The parents came as part of Singapore’s Discover Cricket Program and are being trained to teach their children the basics of cricket, just like the other coaches. “With the ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura’s support, we’ve decided to include some practical information on field-settings and basic captaincy and on-field activities. We’ve found that with so many ‘students’ of the game, literally, among Asian Level I coaches, who are often school teachers, that the actual practicalities of what they need to do and be on the first few occasions they step on the field has not been known,” says the ACC Development Officer. Helping Aminul in Singapore to this end was umpiring guru Sarika Prasad, and national team captain Saad Janjua (for bowling) and all-rounder Chetan Suryawanshi (batting).

Moving on to Malaysia, Aminul again had a fertile troop of candidates to work with. “It is always good to see people from East Malaysia in our courses in Kuala Lumpur. They produce good cricketers in the absence of any grounds and if there was a better bridge between Peninsular and East Malaysia, the country’s cricket as a whole would improve, the cricketers of East Malaysia have a raw brilliance, which if channelled will be a huge asset,” adds the former Bangladesh international who has been Malaysia’s ACC Development Officer for the past three years. Malaysia’s national coach Roy Dias was on hand to run the batting module and ECB-qualified Level II coach Bilal Asad and ACC-qualified Level III coach and former Malaysian national fast bowler Muniandy also assisted.
In Malaysia, with more actual cricketers in the Level I course, Aminul could spend more time in the field at the Kinrara Oval, and had the benefit of being able to work in daylight sunshine, the Singaporeans attending the evening-program at the Kallang after work. After conducting a score or so of these kinds of courses for the ACC, Aminul felt he enjoyed these two courses the most, “there was always a two-way communication between me and the candidates, they showed a lot of interest and knowledge, and all those who learn cricket from them will benefit.”

**Cricket Of Secondary Interest In Myanmar**

In Myanmar, the game is considered of secondary interest. Nevertheless, the country has seen some growth in its cricketing community, with various tournaments and coaching courses being held. The Singapore Level I coaching course candidates and tutors were involved in demonstrating techniques at the Kinrara Oval in Malaysia. Roy Dias was also present, conducting the courses.

Mingalardone took on Ahlone in the 2012 MCF School New Recruit Tournament. Myanmar’s Education Minister Dr. Mya Ye presented Mingalardone with their trophy.
Myanmar have completed their most recent domestic cricket event, the ‘Education Ministry, ACC, MCF Joint Inter School New Recruit Cricket Tournament’. 11 Yangon schools put up teams, with five schools taking part in the Girls’ event.

Mingalardone Middle School won the boys’ event overcoming older children all the way, beating Ahlone High School in the 15-over Final by seven wickets at the Lanmadaw School ground. Taaketa High School beat Tamwe High School by 41 runs in the Girls Final.

“I think the Myanmar Cricket Federation achieved their objectives in bringing new players to the game and to have the support of the Education Ministry, and so many schools in the competition is a good thing,” says ACC Development Officer for Myanmar Aminul Islam, “the event always seems to be closely contested and it looks like all the players are enjoying it. If the schools can themselves encourage more cricketers to the game and play more matches against each other, you will have the beginnings of a cricket culture.”

Many of the players in the Myanmar representative sides have been pupils of the schools involved in the tournament.

Al Amerat Rises

It’s been four years in the making and now the first game has been played on the fully turfed Al Amerat ground in Oman. “It’s a wonderful achievement by Oman Cricket,” said ACC Development Officer Iqbal Sikander, it is pretty much a perfect pitch. For years what has held Oman back in overseas competitions is their inability to play and practice on grass. We can now expect even better performances from them.”

The inaugural game at Al Amerat was an ‘A’ Division 50-over match played in the first week of December between last season’s champions Assarain and perennial contenders Muscat. There will be two matches a week at Al Amerat for the rest of the season.
ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq and ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura were in Oman for the opening of Al Emerat in October and Bandula Warnapura said, “Oman has achieved an important milestone. The next step for Oman is to try to become an associate member of the ICC. We at the ACC believe that after Afghanistan, which will soon become an ICC Associate, Oman is next in line.”

On land donated by the Ministry of Sports Affairs, Al Amerat has been prepared by chief curator Mohammed Ishaq since March. He has previously worked on the grounds in Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Sharjah. The ground is approximately 10 miles south from Oman Cricket’s offices in Ruwi, a suburb of Muscat. A second ground is also being planned at the site for completion in 2013.
Country Profiles

Afghanistan

Population: 35,320,445 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 42.6%
National Coach: Kabir Khan
National Captain: Mohammad Nabi
Cricket clubs: 330
Grounds: 38
Turf wickets: 35
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing season: Year-round

ACC Member since 2003
ACC Development Officer: Iqbal Sikander

Recent Achievements:

2009  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3
2009  Achieved ODI Status, ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier
2009  Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2009  Qualifiers for ICC U/19 World Cup 2010
2009  Winners, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2010  Winners, ICC T20 World Cup Qualifier
2010  Winners v Canada, ninth highest run-chase in first class cricket
2010  Winners, ACC Trophy Elite
2010  Participants, ICC World Twenty20
2010  Third, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 1
2010  Third, ACC U-16 Challenge Cup
2010  Finalists, Asian Games T20
2010  Winners, ICC Intercontinental Cup
2011  Winners, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2011  Ninth in inaugural Reliance ICC T20I Rankings
2011  Winners, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2012  ODI v Pakistan at Sharjah
2012  Winners, ACC U-16 Challenge
2012  Finalists, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
2012  Semi-finalists, ACC U-19 Asia Cup
2012  ODI v Australia at Sharjah
2012  ICC World Twenty20 participants

Third in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Fourth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Fourteenth in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches  :  Level I and II - 21, Level III - 1
Umpires  :  Level I and II - 21
Curators  :  Module I - 2
Afghanistan

Twice ICC WorldTwenty20 qualifiers, ACC Trophy Elite champions, ACC Twenty20 Cup champions every time since 2007, ICC Intercontinental Cup champions, Asian Games silver medallists and Asia’s newest ODI nation: Afghanistan are the rising stars of Asian and world cricket. Already with a global following, they play with dash and panache, care only for winning and consider every match played to be a matter of national honour. Since becoming ACC members their progress has been rapid and they have reached unprecedented heights for an Affiliate nation, with ICC Associate status imminent.

In 2012 ODIs were played against Pakistan and Australia from which, despite their losses, Afghanistan emerged with credit and they impressed in patches in the ICC World Twenty20. They remain unbeaten in all the first-class matches they have played in the ICC Intercontinental Cup since 2009.

Never a part of the British Empire, it was only in the camps established during the Afghan Wars of Liberation in the North West Frontier Province region of Pakistan from 1979 onwards, that cricket first became popular amongst the displaced Afghans.

From zero-access to cricket 10 years ago, and with precious little other sport on offer in the country, Afghanistan’s international success is generating tremendous interest. With the highest proportion of school-age children in the world, one in five, according to the United Nations and 50% of the country below the age of 18, there is huge potential for cricket to play a major part in establishing sport as a social force in Afghanistan. Indeed, junior playing numbers have increased substantially in the country since 2009, with clubs and cricket activity spreading across the country from its roots in Jalalabad and Kabul.

Afghanistan’s cricket in the past ten years, which has seen them progress from being a disorganised rag-tag band of nomadic hitters into a team that has impressed mightily on the world stage, has won the respect and affection of millions.

Much needed improvements are being made to their domestic structure as it has become a matter of national pride that cricket continues to flourish in the country. By the end of 2011 they had two full-sized turf stadia, one in Jalalabad funded by the ACC, ACB and a local businessman, and the other in Kabul. An increasingly sound and adroit administrative set-up is apparent: local sponsorship and the support of Asia’s Test-playing countries is being canvassed, practise facilities are being put in place, teams are being picked on merit and the players are left to do what they do best – play cricket. The players themselves are in demand to play in the domestic leagues of Pakistan, Bangladesh and the UAE.

In February 2010 Sharjah Cricket Stadium in the Middle East was given to Afghanistan for use as their ‘home ground’ for training and matches by Abdulrahman Bukhair, founder of cricket in Sharjah and a prime mover behind Dubai Sports City. This is where they have played the bulk of their first-class and ODI cricket.

The squad and ACB and ICC officials for the ODI against Pakistan at Sharjah, February 2012
Bahrain

Population: 1,248,348 (2012 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 20%
National Coach: Amir Waseem
National Captain: Tahir Dar
Cricket clubs: 125
Grounds: 18
Turf wickets: 0
Women's Cricket: No
Playing Season: October to April

ACC Member since 2003
ACC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

Recent Achievements:

2009  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 7
2009  Finalists, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 6
2009  Winners, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
2010  Third, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012  Finalists, ACC Trophy Challenge

Seventh in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Twelfth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
33rd in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 15, Level III - 2
Umpires  : Level I and II - 13
Curators : Module I - 1, Module II - 2

Bahrain’s debut in the ICC World Cricket League in 2009 started with them winning Division 7, becoming runners-up in Division 6 and then finishing third in Division 5. The U-19 team won the ACC Challenge in December 2009. A strong showing by the seniors in the 2012 ACC Trophy Challenge brought them up to the Elite level for the 2013-2014 tournament cycle.

Given their small population and minimal cricketing resources, Bahrain punch significantly above their weight and, if they were to overcome just a couple more of their limitations, can be expected to challenge the nations above them.
Bahrain

Player of the Tournament, ACC Trophy Challenge 2012

The 2011 U-19 Squad
Country Profiles

Bhutan

Population: 716,896 (2012 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 28.4%
National Coach: Damber Singh Gurung
National Captain: Tshering Dorji
Women’s Captain: Ugyen Dema
Cricket teams: 75
Grounds: 2
Turf wickets: 0
Women’s cricket: Yes
Playing Season: September to May

ACC Member since 2001
ACC Development Officer: Rumesh Ratnayake

Recent Achievements:

2009  Finalists, ACC Trophy Challenge and Winners, Spirit of Cricket Award
2010  Finalists, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship

Twelfth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Tenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
44th – 48th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 27
Umpires : Level I and II - 10
Curators : Module I - 4, Module II - 3, Module III - 3, Advanced - 2

Nestled as it is in the heart of the Himalayas, for centuries none but the most intrepid made it through the steep mountain passes to reach proudly independent Bhutan. Archery being the national sport guaranteed the country considerable protection against invaders. But the Bhutanese were helpless before the onslaught of electromagnetic waves carrying television signals.

Starting in 2001, Indian television started threading its way through the highlands and in its wake came an appreciation for movies, soap operas and cricket.

Out of a population of around 700,000, 5000 are active cricketers, with the numbers having risen 25% from 2011 to 2012. The ground in the capital, atThimphu (2.3 km above sea level), isn’t quite big enough for ICC-sanctioned cricket but serves its purpose in training the national senior and youth teams. They even play in the winter months, braving intermittent sleet and snow. Administrators are currently trying to maximize playing opportunities by taking the game south towards the plains and the Indian border, to take advantage of the land and climate more conducive to cricket than in Thimphu. Cricket is being taken to the schools and forms a fundamental part of the BCCB’s development program.

Wherever they are, wherever they play, the cricketers retain a unique Bhutanese flavour. All batsmen bow their heads in supplication to the cricketing gods before taking the field. “We do not pray for victory”, says national captain Damber Singh Gurung, “we pray for each other to give our best and to emerge complete from the competition.” The DechephuLhakhangyleshe in Thimphu is the spiritual home of Bhutan Cricket and cricketers visit before every tournament to invoke the protecting deities.
Finalists in recent ACC U-15 and U-19 Challenge Cups and Elite level contestants at senior level, with a women’s team that is also making strides, they show the virtues of good skills, sound technique and hunger for victory. Though they have struggled when they’re playing bigger, faster, stronger opponents more versed in cricket, Bhutan are improving steadily.

Bhutan have played twice in the ICC World Cricket League, most recently at Division 8 in Western Samoa in September 2012.
Country Profiles

Brunei

Population: 388,190 (2009 est.)
Population Aged 0-15: 28.1%
National Coach: Surya Thapa
National Captain: Sujaya Kamat
Cricket clubs: 8
Grounds: 2
Turf wickets: 0
Women’s cricket: Yes
Playing Season: Year – round

ACC Member since 1996
ACC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2009  ACC Trophy Challenge Participants
2009  Translators of Laws of Cricket into Malay

Seventeenth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Eighteenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 3
Umpires : Level I and II - 9
Curators : Module I - 2, Module II - 1, Module III - 1, Advanced - 2

The smallest of the ACC member countries, Brunei is aiming to make a virtue of its youth and size. ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam says, “With every visit I can see that there is an increase in interest from the local people ... they want to play cricket. Now we want to increase that number by getting more schools to introduce cricket as part of their Co-Curriculum Activity. We want the next Bruneian superstar athlete to be a cricketer.”

Eight primary schools already have cricket teams while three secondary schools have also started to form teams. The next target is for the game to reach university level. For the long-playing seniors spread among ten teams there are three competitions a year, contested on matting at the one ground there is available for cricket.

Brunei has pioneered a T12 version of cricket in the region in 2009 and in 2006 were the first to make use of Level 0 coaching and umpiring for those with relatively little exposure to cricket. In 2009 the BDCA also completed a translation of the Laws of Cricket into Malay in an endeavour to make the game easier to understand among the teachers and academics at the schools in which they aim to introduce the game. The translation will be available to Malaysians in Eastern and Peninsular Malaysia.

An ‘Education through Cricket’ project has been started with the aim to introduce approximately 250 English words to the students who intend to take part in the sport and who are weak in spoken English. All these selected words will be cricket-related but can also be used for day-to-day conversation.

Brunei has taken a furlough from ACC competitions for 2012 and 2013 as they seek to re-develop the game at grass-roots level.
Country Profiles

China

Population: 1,334,130,000 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 17.2%
National Coach: Rashid Khan
National Captain: Wang Lei
Women’s Coach: Ge Tao
Women’s captain: Wang Meng
Cricket clubs: 52
Grounds: 8
Turf wickets: 1
Playing Season: April to October

ACC Member since 2004
ACC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2010  Fourth, Asian Games Women’s T20
2011  Finalists, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2012  Qualifiers, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup

Sixteenth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Sixteenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 74
Umpires : Level I and II - 74

That China has finally started playing what they call ‘shenshiyun dong’, ‘the noble game’, is a significant step forward for cricket. In the words of former ICC President Ehsan Mani, “Cricket cannot call itself a global game when one-fifth of the world’s population is not aware of it.”

They are aware of it now. Media coverage of China’s emergence has rivaled that of Afghanistan’s; following the initial euphoria has come an understanding of just how large the challenge is to introduce cricket into China. “Developing cricket in China is a twenty-year project,” said ICC Global Development Manager Matthew Kennedy in 2006. It still holds true.

The women are ahead of the men in that marathon, having reached the Final of the ACC Women’s Twenty20 Cup in 2011 and they continue to show considerable promise. They were a catch away from beating Bangladesh in the ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup in October 2012.

Introducing cricket into China is a threefold testing-ground: i) for the Asian Cricket Council Development Program, ii) the Chinese state sporting machine and iii) the appeal of the game of cricket itself.

China’s coach Rashid Khan, seconded by the Pakistan Cricket Board since 2006, said in 2008, “Development is new, coaching systems are new and China is new to cricket so it is not easy. It is like me learning Chinese by reading a dictionary and watching Chinese movies. To those who want quick results I say it is not possible, to those who want good results I say it is possible. But only if good things are done every step of the way.”

Since the ACC formally introduced cricket to mainland China in 2005, much progress has been made. Coaches, umpires and, most importantly, player numbers in schools, have risen dramatically ever since then. In 2011 more than 100 new coaches were created across the nine provinces that currently have cricket programs in their schools. The search for new territories for cricket continues with the north-east being particularly favoured as the region is considered to breed the hardiest individuals in China.

Once cricket was confirmed as a medal sport in the 2010 Asian Games, the CCA’s primary target was the creation of men’s and women’s teams for Guangzhou. China’s men and women put on a spirited performance in front of their country’s onlookers and won many new fans. The Guangzhou stadium built specially for the Games continues to be used for domestic cricket, and most recently for the ACC Twenty20 Women’s Asia Cup. It is part of a ground-sharing scheme in operation with the neighbouring Hong Kong Cricket Association.
In order for China to play to the best of their abilities and meet their undeniable potential, a detailed plan has been outlined by the CCA with the help of ACC. The ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam, the national coach for China Rashid Khan and other local coaches, have compiled a detailed information base of the players and their standards in batting, bowling and fielding. It is now to be maintained for future planning, development and training purposes.

In 2009 Javed Miandad was appointed Ambassador for Cricket to China by the Pakistan Cricket Board and he has worked for long stretches with the players and coaches in China, Malaysia and also in Pakistan.

Tours of Bangladesh and India were undertaken in 2009 by the men’s U-19 and women’s teams in order to raise playing standards and in April 2010 the elite men’s players spent three weeks in Karachi and Lahore where national team players worked with them. There is also increasing interaction with Hong Kong. Playing and coaching berths were found for China’s best players in England and Australia in 2012.

Non-professional sports in China (i.e. not table-tennis, badminton, soccer or basketball) face one major problem: children between the ages of 13 and 18 are compelled by their parents and schools to put their studies ahead of all other interests. "No teenager in China plays sport for fun," says Dr. Liu Jingmin of Tsinghua University, Beijing who is a Level I coach and umpire and has written a textbook on cricket in Mandarin. Unless there is an exceptional push by their schooling institution, non-income generating sports are not played by China’s youth.

The Asian Cricket Council and International Cricket Council consider China to be a 'Special Project' and have allocated funds specifically to develop cricket in China. The CCA’s motto is ‘mingtienhui gen hao’, ‘a better tomorrow’. They have the desire, they seek the knowledge, they wish to repay investment and in turn make cricket their own. They’re Chinese. It’s possible.
Country Profiles

Hong Kong

Population: 7,071,576 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 11.3%
National Coach: Charles Burke
Men’s Captain: James Atkinson
Women’s Captain: Ishitaa Gidwani
Cricket clubs: 107
Grounds: 12
Turf wickets: 3
Playing Season: September to April

ACC Member since 1983
ACC Development Officer: Rumesh Ratnayake

Recent Achievements:
2009  Winners, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2009  Winners, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2009  Qualifiers for ICC U/19 World Cup 2010
2010  Third, ACC Trophy Elite
2010  Third, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2011  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3
2011  Winners, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2011  Finalists, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2012  ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier, 11th out of 16
2012  Participants, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup

Fourth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Second in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

20th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches:  Level I and II - 48, Level III - 4
Umpires:  Level I and II - 9, Level III - 5
Curators: Module I - 3; Module II - 2; Module III - 2

At the ACC Women’s Championship in Guangzhou, October 2012

The men’s team, a mix of fearless youth and aged guile, is improving with each outing. The young players’ promise was confirmed by victory in the 2009 ACC U-19 Elite Cup in May and qualification for the 2010 ICC U19 World Cup after a ten-team global playoff in Canada. The women’s team are currently 70% Chinese and are playing with enthusiasm and aptitude.

Hong Kong’s status as a former British colony has given it a long-standing foundation for cricket. The Hong Kong Cricket Club was founded in 1851 and succeeding generations have all contributed to the growth of cricket. What was once a purely Anglicized expatriate game now encompasses a significant number of sub-continental migrants who come together at senior and all age-group levels to represent Hong Kong. What is most significant, however, about current cricket activity is that the game has been embedded in the curriculum of primary schools throughout the territory. As such, thousands of native Chinese boys and girls have been introduced to cricket. The Hong Kong Cricket Association has created opportunities to sustain that initial contact and interest not only in the school system but outside it too.
A thriving club cricket scene for men and women provides plenty of playing opportunities. The local league structure was re-organized in 2011 to allow for more competitive cricket for the elite cricketers without compromising the social side of the game which is much cherished in Hong Kong.

Along with ACC funding and ICC support in addition to its own fund-raising efforts, the Hong Kong Cricket Association is healthily placed to find, nurture and develop internationally competitive cricketers. One thing that has held them back for a while is the absence of a full-sized international-standard ground to join the nine other smaller turfed and mixed-use grounds in the Special Administrative Region. There are also well-developed plans to make use of the Guanggong International Cricket Stadium built specially for the 2010 Asian Games in Guangzhou in which Hong Kong’s men’s and women’s teams took part.

A period of retrenchment and reform is being embarked upon, with the aim of expanding the reach of the game in the territory, particularly among those children starting secondary school. The intention is to create more cricketers in future years. The number of accredited active coaches has been doubled in recent years. “It may mean we take one step back to take two steps forward, but the benefits will become apparent in due course,” said then HKCA General Manager Danny Lai in 2011.

Indeed they have, with victory in the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3 in January 2011 and a berth in the ICC High Performance Program following their top-four finish in Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 2 later in the year. The men then won through to the Final of the ACC Twenty20 Cup at the end of 2011, securing them a place in the 2012 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier.
Iran has been one of the beneficiaries of the globalization mantra that pervaded the cricket development ethos of the late 1990s. The administrators have taken advantage of their proximity to Pakistan to create a following for the game. Iran has, however, to paraphrase Churchill, been an enigma wrapped around a riddle inside a mystery for much of their international cricket life since becoming members of the ACC and ICC. Cricket has been introduced to the north and west of the country and there is much activity in the southern Chabahar and Baluchistan regions of Iran. These regions border Pakistan and there is increasing evidence, as they develop commercially and welcome cross-border interaction, that cricket is attracting more and more local people. Invariably from impoverished backgrounds, their desire to play irrespective of all obstacles facing them, is humbling.

Cricket because of its body-covering uniform is seen as something that women can observe and participate in and women’s cricket is being increasingly encouraged. The majority of accredited umpires in Iran are currently women. There are eight provincial women’s teams in the country playing regular cricket and Iran has more registered women players, coaches and umpires of all the countries in the Gulf region.

The women’s team, along with the men’s and youth teams have shown considerable competitive spirit in their outings and when more game sense is added to their determination, along with better preparation, they will cause some upsets.
At the ACC Trophy Challenge in Chiang Mai, December 2012
Kuwait

Population: 3,065,850 (2011 estimate)
Population Aged 0-14: 25.6%
Men’s Coach: Sameer Desai
Women’s Coach: Tariq Rasool Shah
National Captain: Hisham Mirza
Women’s Captain: Maryam Omar
Cricket clubs: 381
Grounds: 10
Turf wickets: 4
Playing Season: September to May

ACC Member since 1996
ACC Development Officer: Iqbal Sikander

Kuwait, with a decent team at all age-group levels, sound administration, plenty of domestic commercial support, exceptional facilities and a desire to truly be a vibrant member of the international cricketing community, has plenty of things going for it.

In fact, it is a surprise Kuwait hasn’t already gone further on the field. They are either very good or very bad and no one, not even them, knows what they will be when they step on to the field. Through it all, their matches invariably seem to be gripping affairs. They impress opposition coaches, who are often relieved that Kuwait’s players aren’t as fit or as tactically aware as they could be. They were good enough to mount a successful chase of 280 by Nepal in the group stage of the 2012 ACC Trophy Elite, inside 47 overs, yet it was they who eventually placed seventh, and it was Nepal who went on to play the Final.

They were finalists in the 2011 ACC U-19 Challenge, losing to Saudi Arabia. Like the other Gulf countries, promising youths miss out on representing Kuwait as adults because of their studies and subsequent employment outside of Kuwait. Nevertheless, enough cricketers remain to ensure that Kuwait remain a dangerous proposition on the field at senior level.

Women’s cricket is played with a passion, in growing numbers and with increasing aptitude.

Recent Achievements:

2009  Third, ACC U-19 Challenge
2010  Hosts, ACC Trophy Elite
2010  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 8
2011  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 7
2011  Finalists, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup

Tenth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Seventh in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

35th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 33, Level III - 1
Umpires : Level I and II - 18, Level III - 1
Curators : Module I - 2; Module III - 1
Kuwait

Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 7

Saad Khalid bowling against UAE in the 2012 ACC Trophy Elite at Al Dhaid

Hussain Al Shatti enjoying his team’s performance in the 2012 ACC U-16 Elite Cup

Kuwait had a good run at home in the 2012 ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
Country Profiles

Malaysia

Population: 28,859,154 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 29.1%
National Coach: Roy Dias
National Captain: Suhan Kumar
Women’s Coach: Haris Abu Baker
Women’s captain: Arina Rahim
Cricket clubs: 434
Grounds: 59
Turf wickets: 10
Playing Season: Year-round

ACC Member since 1983
ACC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2009  Finalists, ACC U-17 Elite Cup
2009  ICC Development Program Lifetime Service Award for MCA President Tunku Imran
2010  Third, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2010  Semi-Finalists, ACC Trophy Elite
2011  Finalists, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 6
2012  Finalists, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012  Winners, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2012  Participants, ACC U-19 Asia Cup

Second in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Third in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
30th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 93, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 77, Level III - 4
Curators: Module I - 7; Module II - 3; Module III - 4; Advanced - 4

The ACC has found Malaysia an accommodating host for many tournaments. And it was in Malaysia itself that the home side won its first ever multi-nation event, the 2012 ACC U-16 Elite Cup, in a gripping Final against Nepal. ACC Development Officer for Malaysia Aminul Islam notes that “the players have come mostly from private clinics and members’ clubs and from a few schools in Kuala Lumpur and Penang, so it is credit to the way that the MCA have brought them all together under one umbrella to give some support and structure to the junior cricket around what is a very big country.

Sri Lankan Roy Dias has been appointed as national coach, following his long and successful tenure in Nepal, and then more briefly, Oman. The year marked the passing of the guard with the retirement of two of their long-serving cricketers, leading all-rounder Suresh Navaratnam and opening bat Rakesh Madhavan. The core of the senior side that has banded together over several years remains however, with the addition of some naturalised Malaysians. To create the next generation, a development program has been established to harness talent across peninsular and eastern Malaysia. With a third of the country being teenagers or below, there is plenty of opportunity to further grow the game. Currently around 80% of the registered players are juniors.
Faizal Abu Hasan and Ahmad Faiz at the 2012 ACC Trophy Elite in Abu Dhabi

Brothers Pavandeep and Virandeep Singh in action during the 2012 ACC U-16 Elite Cup

At the ACC Trophy Elite in Sharjah, October 2012
Maldives

Population: 320,081 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 21.4%
National Coach: Nilantha Cooray
National Captain: Abdulla Shahid
Cricket teams: 14
Grounds: 2
Turf wickets: 1
Women's Cricket: No
Playing Season: February to December
ACC Member since 1996
ACC Development Officer: Rumesh Ratnayake

At the ACC Trophy Elite in Sharjah, October 2012

Recent Achievements:

2009  Third, ACC Trophy Challenge
2010  Winners, ACC Trophy Challenge

Fifteenth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Fourteenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 15, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 17
Curators: Module I - 2; Module II - 3; Module III - 2; Advanced - 2

In what was the busiest year yet for Maldives cricket, 11 domestic tournaments were played, along with two ACC events. "They’re climbing the ladder no doubt," says ACC Development Officer for Maldives Rumesh Ratnayake, "and also doing enough to ensure they don’t fall back after some years of steady growth."

The fact that grass on this coral atoll is a rarity and that the land mass is so small and disparate are factors which the Cricket Board of Maldives have enthusiastically overcome. A nation where two-fifths of the population are below 21, like Afghanistan and Bhutan, makes it a fertile place for the promotion of any sport. Cricket has caught on in recent years thanks to the reach of televised cricket from the subcontinent. And more importantly, the success of the national team in international competition. The age-group cricketers promise much and may indeed deliver on that promise in the next few years as their skills and competitive instincts develop.

Participation in the Guangzhou Asian Games in 2010 was a tangible sign of growing confidence in their abilities. Cricket is the game to play now in the islands and sponsors and the media are increasingly behind the sport. Development has been managed well by the CBM and a new ground at Fuvahmulah has been paid for by the government. The government also financed the SAARC Twenty20 event at the end of 2011 which was won by Pakistan who defeated Sri Lanka in the Final.
The age-group cricketers promise much and may indeed deliver on that promise in the next few years as their skills and competitive instincts develop. The Cricket Board of Maldives have spread their net to include 50-and 40-over domestic cricket tournaments, a men’s T20 event, a school cricket league and cup, an 11-team youth tournament, a 24-team Tape Ball tournament, a corporate tournament as well as an inter-resort event. There are also school cricket develop programs running across the atolls.

The school events create an opportunity for young cricketers to test themselves, the corporate events ensure that a significant number of employers are supporters of cricket and the international events give the whole nation a channel to focus their energies. The most recent international event won by the Maldives, the 2010 ACC Trophy Challenge resulted in a Presidential reception for the victors back home. They are an increasingly dangerous side and the seniors proved their worth by staying up in the Elite level in 2012.

*At the U-16 Challenge in Chiang Mai, March 2012*
Country Profiles

Myanmar

Population: 54,584,650 (2012 est)
Population Aged 0-14: 27.1 %
National Coach: Ashfaq-ul-Islam
National Captain: Ye Myo Tun
Cricket teams: 92
Grounds: 4
Turf wickets: 2
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing Season: October to May
ACC Member since 2005
ACC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2009  Spirit of Cricket Award, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
2010  Spirit of Cricket Award, ACC Trophy Challenge

Seventeenth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Seventeenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 7
Umpires : Level I and II - 2
Curators : Module I - 14

Given all the factors against any organised sport in Myanmar that relies on imported goods, facilities and foreign investment, that cricket is even played in Myanmar is a cause for celebration.

The MCF have realised that creating the proper conditions for cricket will inevitably lead to creating a proper national team in the years to come, one which truly represents not just the spirit of Myanmar but the spirit of cricket.

To that end since they became ACC members in 2005 and the 97th member of the global ICC family in 2006, cricket has been taken to primary and secondary schools in Yangon. The construction of nets and then a ground for school cricket led to the construction of a full-sized fully-turfed ground by the end of 2011, at Saw Pong on the outskirts of Yangon.

Overall player numbers increased by 10% last year, with juniors’ involvement rising from 2615 to 3437.
Country Profiles

Nepal

Population: 29,860,696  (2012 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 32.6%
National Coach: Pubudu Dassanayake
National Captain: Paras Khadka
Women's Coach: Jameel Ansari
Women's Captain: Rubina Chhetry
Cricket clubs: 429 (senior), 227 (junior)
Grounds: 65
Turf wickets: 17
Playing Season:
September to November; March to May

ACC Member since 1990
ACC Development Officer: Rumesh Ratnayake

Recent Achievements:

2009  Winners, ACC U-17 Elite Cup
2009  Third, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2010  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2010  Finalists, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2010  Finalists, ACC Trophy Elite
2010  Winners, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2011  Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2012  Winners, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2012  Seventh, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
2012  Finalists, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2012  Participants, ACC U-19 Asia Cup
2012  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4
2012  Joint winners, ACC Trophy Elite
2012  Participants, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup
2013  Finalists, ACC Twenty20 Cup

First in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
First in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

24th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches  :  Level I and II - 44, Level III - 2
Umpires  :  Level I and II - 63, Level III - 3
Curators  :  Module II - 1; Module III - 3

For many years at age-group cricket Nepal were peerless and won tournaments at every level of ACC competition. Wins were based on disciplined, error-free cricket. 2009 saw them relinquish their long-held U-19 crown and in 2010 they were beaten for the first time in an ACC Final at home since 1998, when Singapore won the U-16 Elite Cup in Kathmandu.
The youth stars of before however, in graduating to the senior side have advanced the national cause. Previously the seasoned talents of full-strength sides which play a more dynamic form of cricket were too strong for Nepal’s men’s team. Though Afghanistan filleted them in the 2010 ACC Trophy Elite Final in being runners-up, Nepal showed they were a side that had come good at senior level. Winning Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4 in July 2012 hasset the team up for a good run towards qualification for World Cup 2015. Further evidence of the sustained nature of their improved performance came in the ACC Trophy Elite in 2012, where they tied the Final with hosts UAE.

With their stellar youth team having graduated to the seniors, the matter of creating a new batch is being acknowledged and though it is hard to envisage players of the quality of the current seniors ever emerging again all together, the Cricket Association of Nepal has adopted a more professional approach to development in recent years. Increased sponsorship and more focussed domestic competitions have been the result. A National Academy has been completed, felt to be vital for indoor practice given the extremes of Nepal’s weather, which will be partly funded by the ACC. A new ground has been constructed in picturesque Pokhara, with another one in Mulpaniclose to coming online.

While not forsaking the cardinal virtues, a general re-development of the national side’s style of play from percentage cricketers to more flamboyant aggressors is being gone through under the tutelage of new national coach PubuduDassanayake. He replaced Sri Lankan compatriot Roy Dias who had so successfully shaped the team and the nation’s cricket for almost ten years.

Both men’s and women’s teams have supporters wherever they play. They attract fans in most places and huge home support remains a feature of Nepali cricket with crowds at ACC and ICC events at the Tribhuvan University ground climbing over 15,000.
Country Profiles

Oman

Population: 2,773,479 (2010 estimate)
Population Aged 0-14: 30.6%
National Coach: Duleep Mendis
National Captain: Vaibhav Wategaonkar
Cricket Clubs: 71
Grounds: 8
Turf Wickets: 2
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing Season: August to April

ACC Member since 2000
ACC Development Officer: Iqbal Sikander

Recent Achievements:

2009  Winners, ACC Trophy Challenge
2009  Participants, ICC World Cup Qualifier
2009  Third, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2010  Winners, ACC U-16 Challenge Cup
2011  Kanak Khimji, Pepsi ICC Development Programme Award for Lifetime Service
2012  Participants, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier

Sixth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Sixth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
23rd in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

- Coaches: Level I and II - 30, Level III - 2
- Umpires: Level I and II - 27, Level III - 1
- Curators: Module I - 1; Module II - 1; Module III - 1

Oman have a national team of mature, personable individuals who bring much credit to themselves and their country. Their rise has been based on having a team of many all-rounders with a couple of highly capable players in specialist positions, along with superb team spirit. And they almost always come through when they’re in close matches.

Oman have all the ingredients for success, including a vigorous national association with strong connections to the government. In October 2012, on land allocated by the Ministry of Sports Affairs, Al Emarat’s turf ground came online, which can only help them in their quest to become a cricketing force. Another ground is being laid for use in 2013. Floodlights are scheduled to be put up in 2014.

Arab Omanis are being encouraged to play in increasing numbers, and with domestic playing standards on the rise, Oman are in the frame for further honours in ACC and ICC competitions. ICC Associate status is also a distinct possibility in the near future.
En route to the 2012 ACC U-16 Elite
Country Profiles

Qatar

Population: 1,870,041 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 12.5%
National Coach: Malik Nazar Mohammed
National Captain: Pervez Khan
Women’s Coach: Shivani Mishra
Women’s Captain: Sajida Bibi
Cricket clubs: 34
Grounds: 13
Turf wickets: 2
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing Season: September to April

ACC Member since 2000
ACC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

Recent Achievements:

2009  Semi-Finalists, ACC U-17 Elite Cup
2009  Semi-Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2009  ICC Development Award Asia Region for Best Overall Cricket Development Programme
2010  ICC Development Award for Asia Region’s Volunteer of the Year : Manzoor Ahmad
2011  Semi-Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2012  Participants, ACC U-19 Asia Cup

Eleventh in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Thirteenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 27, Level III - 1
Umpires : Level I and II - 21
Curators : Module III - 3

Qatar is one of those countries currently girding their loins in Asia as they seek to capitalise on the talent and resources they have available.

In 2007 Qatar’s Olympic Committee has allocated a ground to the QCA at the Industrial Area in Doha. This ground has been grassed and is of international standard. Another fully-turfed ground, in the private sector, Al Mesaieed was completed in 2012.

“Turf is something which is critical to progress for Qatar, as well as for the other countries in the region. You see the players struggle when they come to international tournaments and they are not able to do themselves justice,” says Iqbal Sikander.

Overall participation numbers went up by 12% in 2012 and Arab schools are being introduced to the game. The women show enthusiasm and have played in six ACC tournaments.
A return to the ACC Trophy Elite proved just out of reach for Qatar in 2012.
Country Profiles

Saudi Arabia

Population: 28,082,541 (2011 estimate)
Population Aged 0-14: 28.2%
National Coach: Tapas Chattopadhaya
National Captain: Nadeem Saad
Cricket clubs: 212
Grounds: 42
Turf wickets: 2
Women’s cricket: Yes
Playing Season: Year-round

Recent Achievements:
2010  Finalists, ACC Trophy Challenge
2011  Winners, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup

Seventh in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
Tenth in ACC Rankings for 2007 and 2008 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:
Coach : Level I and II - 39
Umpires : Level I and II - 68
Curators : Module I - 1; Module II - 1; Module III - 2; Advanced - 1

A period of re-construction is underway in the Kingdom, as the Saudi Cricket Centre look to create a fresh core of quality cricketers in each of the six regional development areas: Jeddah, Riyadh, Dammam, Medina, Abha and Yanbu. Twice winners of the ACC U-19 Challenge Cup, most recently in 2011, the aim is to create a squad of players who can maintain Saudi Arabia’s position in the Elite divisions of every ACC event.

Cricket is receiving active royal patronage in the kingdom and the Saudi Cricket Centre are active in reaching out to as many as possible who wish to play the game. The intention of the Saudi Cricket Centre (SCC) is to develop the kingdom’s infrastructure, youth and competition programs. “Youth development is the prime objective,” says Mr. Nadwi, “the targets are primary and secondary schools, where we hope to introduce the children to the basics of the game by way of interactive and video demonstrations.”

A tournament structure for age-groups for U-13, U-15, U-17 up to U-19 as well as regional competitions for the seniors are proposed with particular emphasis being put on investing in turf surfaces at all the new academies and grounds. There is also a great desire to attract Arabs to cricket.

The expectation is that by 2013 at least 180 schools will be competing in nationally-managed competitions. “We have set a target of increasing each age-groups schools per region by five a year from 60 in 2009,” says Mr. Nadwi.

The intention is to create a focussed pathway for talented players to progress. Structured training programs and scholarships for the most promising players are proposed with full support being given to the new generation of coaches, curators and umpires that will be needed.

The Saudi Cricket Centre celebrates its tenth year of existence in 2013.
Girls at certain schools have started to play
Country Profiles

Singapore

Population: 5,188,700 (2011 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 13.6%.
National Coach: Saad Khan Janjua
National Captain: Mahesh Kumar
Women’s Coach: Diviya GK
Women’s Captain: Diviya GK
Clubs: 72
Grounds: 21
Turf wickets: 4
Playing Season: January to November
ACC Member since 1983
ACC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2009  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 6
2010  Winners, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2010  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012  Winners, ACC Trophy Challenge

Fifth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

First in ACC Rankings for 2007 and 2008 seasons

29th in ICC Global Rankings on December 31, 2011

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 86, Level III - 2
Umpires: Level I and II - 35, Level III - 3

Afghanistan and Nepal received many headlines but 2012 saw the revitalisation of another team, and it was they who made the serious moves up the ladder. 2011 had been a tough year at the races for Singapore, in fact they hadn’t even been at them. Absence from top flight ACC competition because of demotion from the Senior and U-19 Elite Levels meant they missed out on chances to qualify for 2012’s year’s ICC U/19 and Twenty20 World Cups. This from a country that at the end of 2008 were at the top of the ACC rankings.

“To say they’ve been disappointed at what will become at least four years out of the business end of ACC Elite events is an understatement but in cricket you get what you play for and it shows just how much other countries have moved ahead in order to push Singapore back,” says ACC Development Officer for Singapore Aminul Islam.

It’s senior team cricket that wins the most attention and Singapore needed to either win or finish second in 2012’s Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5 if they were to resume advancing. Standing still’s not good enough anymore. This is a world of rankings and exposure. Countries one could not imagine playing cricket ten years ago, are now competing for attention and funding and outranking Singapore. Singapore as a country is the envy of billions. As cricketers, being the envy of millions will be a good start.

Win Division 5 they did, and then came a creditable third in Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4 in September before winning the ACC Trophy Challenge at the end of 2012 to win back a place in the ACC Trophy and ACC Twenty20 Cup for the 2013-2014 seasons.
Young prospect Abhiraj Singh

2012 ACC Trophy Challenge Batsman of the Tournament, Kshitij Shinde
Thailand

Population: 618,555 (2011 estimate)
Population Aged 0-14: 19.2%
Men’s Coach: Edward Joyner
Men’s Captain: Ryan Raina
Women’s Coach: Edward Joyner
Women’s captain: Sornnarin Tippoch
Clubs: 43
Grounds: 13
Turf wickets: 5
Playing Season: November to May

ACC Member since 1996
ACC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

Recent Achievements:

2009 Finalists, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship 2009
2009 Finalists, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
2011 Third, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2012 Finalists, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship

Ninth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Eleventh in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 60, Level III - 3
Umpires: Level I and II - 36, Level III - 2
Curators: Module I - 6; Module II - 1; Module III - 3; Advanced - 1

Thailand has progressed considerably since the ACC took an interest in them and they now stand as one of the true exemplars of cricket development. The game has spread across the large country, spreading out from Bangkok to Chiang Mai and KhonKaen in the north, Chonburi in the east and Phuket in the south.

A peaceful revolution happened in Thailand in 2009, a year that was the best in their cricket history, one in which the finals of two international tournaments were reached and a year in which Thai cricket became increasingly associated with Thais – Thais of ethnic origin and Thai citizens with deep roots in the country. After being a demonstration sport in 2010 cricket became a discipline at the 2011 National Youth Games, the first Thai cricket competitions sanctioned by the Sports Authority of Thailand.

The drivers of change may initially have been the Asian and Anglo-Antipodean expatriates but subsequent progress has all been due to the fact that once the game was taken to the indigenous population, Thai youth cricketing activity has flourished. Local Thais have a presence in the age-group squads and a number have played for the seniors already. Women’s cricket is a significant part of development activity. At the start of 2009 nets were put up for the first time in government schools, in Chiang Mai.

With a new ground coming aboard in Chiang Mai at the Royal Chiang Mai Golf Club, facilities are in place along with Bangkok (re-developing after the floods of 2011) to host multi-venue tournaments. In 2010 the Cricket Association of Thailand took possession of their own cricket ground, Terdthai, close to Bangkok Suvarnabhumi airport.
Greater exposure to competitive cricket will raise playing standards and allow them to climb the ACC tournament rankings where they are currently just outside the Elite group. “If cricket is to prosper in Thailand then it needs to develop the local cricketing human capital,” says Association Chief Executive Officer Mohideen Kader, “not just players but umpires and coaches too.” Intermediate coaches have quadrupled in 2012 as the Association takes the game to an ever-increasing number of provinces.

It is the women who are making the most significant strides. The women’s teams are 100% Thai (in contrast to the 60% expatriate men’s team and 80% U-19 team) and they are playing some remarkably good cricket for those who have only been active since 2007. “It is a tribute to the Thai character and to cricket that the game is flourishing in Thailand,” adds Mr. Kader.
In the middle of a fierce rivalry with Afghanistan in ACC and ICC events, the UAE are a pedigree side with deep-rooted cricket patronage and a steady stream of fresh domestic playing opportunities. The UAE’s games against Afghanistan are among the competitive highlights of every season. Even though it is Afghanistan that have qualified for World Cups, it is UAE who beat them along the way.

In 2012 UAE beat Afghanistan on the way to regaining the ACC Trophy which had been theirs four times previously. They remain a side packed with match-winners and along with the die-hard stalwarts who have been the backbone of the side for the past half-a-dozen or so years, they always seem to be unearthing dynamic new talent. Competition for places in the national side is fierce.

At age-group level other Asian countries tend to find the UAE beatable but even there, such is their ability to throw up talented cricketers, they remain one of the strongest teams. The catchment area for cricketers is starting to spread outside the traditional confines of Sharjah and Dubai into the other Emirates.

UAE pioneered the take-up of women’s cricket in the Gulf by fielding a team in the 2007 ACC Women’s Tournament and have subsequently continued to promote women’s participation in the game.
On the way to victory over Afghanistan at the 2012 ACC Trophy Elite in Dubai

At the 2012 ACC U-16 Challenge in Chiang Mai
Corporate Governance embodies the principles of transparency, disclosure, and accountability. Primary responsibility for Corporate Governance lies with the members of the Executive Board. Moreover, all of us here at the ACC as a team are committed to following sound and ethical financial practices with good governance, driving the organization towards achieving its main goal: developing and promoting cricket in the Asian region.

**Executive Board**

The Executive Board has the ultimate authority and responsibility for the financial and operational activities of the ACC comprises the following members:

- The President
- The Vice President
- Six representatives from full member countries, out of which four are from Test-playing countries and two members from non-Test playing full member countries
- One member representing the Associate member countries
- The Chief Executive of the ACC, Chairman of the ACC Finance & Marketing Committee and Chief Executives of the four Test-playing countries as ex-officios.

All members of the Executive Board are appointed at the Annual General Meeting by the members, except ex-officios of the Board.

During the financial year ended 31st December 2012 the Executive Board met once and the decisions made at the meeting were properly documented and executed.

**Sub-Committees**

**Finance & Marketing Committee**

The Finance & Marketing Committee comprises seven members. The President, Chief Executive and Finance Manager are ex-officios of the Committee. The remaining members are elected by the general membership at the ACC’s Annual General Meeting. The main tasks of this committee are reviewing, advising and/or providing recommendations to the Executive Board on financial performance, financial risk management, budgeting, internal controls, operation of bank accounts and marketing related activities.

The Finance & Marketing Committee met twice during the financial year ended 31st December 2012 and the decisions made at these meetings were properly documented and executed.

**Development Committee**

The Development Committee comprises nine members. The President, Chief Executive and Development Manager are ex-officios of the Committee. Remaining members are appointed by the membership at the Annual General Meeting of the ACC. This Committee provides recommendations to the Executive Board on the activities relating to cricket development in the member countries and reviews and approves the annual development calendar and the development budget of the ACC.

The Development Committee met once during the financial year ended 31st December 2012 and the decisions made at the meeting were properly documented and executed.

**Accountability and Compliance**

In pursuing good governance, the ACC has committed to the highest level of accountability and compliance and strives to foster a culture that values and rewards exemplary ethical standards, personal and corporate integrity and respect for others.

In line with good governance, in all its dealings with member countries and third parties alike, the ACC abides by the principles of fairness, transparency and being ethical at all times. All personnel, from the top of the organization to the bottom, are encouraged to uphold and practice these principles in all their dealings with persons within and external to the organization.

The ACC’s day-to-day financial transactions and employee-related matters are dealt with according to the procedures and instructions laid down in the ACC’s Finance & Administration Manuals. Financial statements are prepared monthly for the review of the President, CEO and Chairman, Finance & Marketing committee and annual financial statements are prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia.

Members of the ACC are also encouraged to have good governance practices in their respective countries. Members who submit their Association or Board’s audited financial statements to the ACC within three months of their financial year-end are entitled to an additional amount for good governance when they receive their annual cash allocation for the year. This is in recognition of the country’s effort to have some degree of accountability for their financial resources by having an external party (the auditors) examine their accounting/financial records.

Syed Ashraful Huq
Chief Executive
Finance Manager’s Report
Thusith Perera

Highlights

- During the year under review ACC made a net surplus of US$1.93 million compared to the deficit of US$365K reported in 2011 due to the successful completion of Asia Cup 2011.

- A surplus of US$2.45 million was generated from the event after setting off event costs and distribution to participating and other member countries.

- The commercial rights of the event were sold for US$16.33 million. Costs incurred in staging the event amounted to US$1.79 million and an amount of US$12.08 million was distributed among participating and other member countries.

- On Development Fund, an amount of US$6.35 million was available for development activities in 2012. This comprises of ICC Development Grant for 2012 amounting to US$5.06 million and savings of US$1.29 million from the financial year 2011.

- Entire amount of US$6.35 million was spent based on the approved development program for 2012.

- US$270K has been spent under the ICC Special Fund for various development activities.

Review of ACC Fund Activities

The year under review is another successful year for the Council. The Micromax Asia Cup was successfully staged in March 2012 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The tournament was a huge success with capacity crowds in almost all of the matches generating much needed funds.

During the year under review, the Council recorded a net surplus of US$1,930,963 mainly due to successful completion of Micromax Asia Cup 2012. Income of US$16,300,440 was generated from the sale of the commercial rights of the event. After adding other income, the total income from the event increased to US$16,325,440. All rights fees were paid on due dates by Nimbus Sport, fulfilling their payment obligations in respect of Asia Cup 2012.

Tournament expenditure of the Asia Cup 2012 amounted to US$1,787,115 and was within the approved budget of the event. An amount of US$12,086,105 was distributed among participating countries and other ACC member countries from the funds generated in Asia Cup leaving a balance of US$2,452,220 for ACC reserves.

Interest income also generated an increase due to higher market rates prevailing during the year. However, there was an overall decline in other income in 2012 owing to the one-off reversal of Asia Cup allocation amounting to US$238,605 included in the financial year 2011.

The operational expenses of the Council are marginally (2.4%) higher in 2012 compared to the previous financial year due to increases in staff costs and gratuity provisions.

Review of the Development Fund Activities

The ICC annual development grant for 2012 was US$5,062,500 which is the same as in 2011. The total grant was remitted by the ICC as stipulated in the agreement. With the savings of the previous year, the total amount that was available for 2012 amounted to US$6,351,615.
The total development expenditure for 2012 amounted to US$6,351,615 and is higher than the previous year due to many factors. The main contributing factors for the increase in expenditure are as follows:

1. conducting of more number of tournaments in 2012, (four in 2011 and seven in 2012)
2. organising of more High Performance Programs in 2012 as more countries qualified to play in ICC World Cup qualifiers, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League
3. charging of school cricket and women’s cricket expenses under the Development Fund in 2012 as compared to charging of these expenses under the ICC Special Fund for the Asian Region in 2011
4. provision for ICC Central Costs
5. grants provided to purchase ground/gym equipment during the year.

The amount spent on tournaments in the year under review is US$2.405 million. These funds were spent on seven ACC tournaments namely ACC Trophy Elite 2012 in UAE, ACC U-16 Elite Cup 2012 in Malaysia, ACC U-16 Challenge Cup and Trophy Challenge 2012 in Thailand, ACC U-19 Asia Cup 2012 in Malaysia, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship 2012 in Kuwait and ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup 2012 in China. All tournaments were completed within the respective tournament budgets except for the Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup and U-19 Asia Cup. However, the deficit of these two events was funded from the savings materializing from the other tournaments due to non-participation of certain teams.

A sum of US$311,350 was spent in conducting various educational courses and programs to enhance the skills of coaches, umpires, curators and scorers in the region. A further sum of US$321,758 was spent on High Performance Programs conducted to support the teams that reached the ICC World Cup Qualifiers, World Cricket League tournaments etc.

A total of US$1.472 million was distributed to countries under coach assistance (US$549K), cricket equipment and ground development (US$458K) school cricket (US$250K), women’s cricket (US$162K) and governance grants (US$52K). These allocations were provided to countries to retain good quality coaching staff, purchase cricket and ground equipment, develop school and women’s cricket structures and to have a proper reporting system.

There is an ICC central charge of US$422,644 for 2012 where there was none was in 2011. The central charge is a payment obligation under the ACC/ICC agreement and derived from the ICC development funding policy. According to the policy, the shortfalls of certain ICC tournaments are required to be financed from the Global Development Fund as these events are mainly intended for non-Test playing countries and for developing the game worldwide. The above mentioned US$ 422,644 includes shortfalls related to the ICC U19 World Cup.

The operational expenses reported under the Development Fund for 2012 amounts to US$ 1.353 million. The operational expenses include staff salary cost, fees paid to Development Officers, provision for gratuity, travel costs and other operational expenses incurred by the Development Staff in implementing the ACC Development Program. The operational expenses for both years are quite similar with 2012 being slightly higher due to depreciation and increase in staff related costs.

**Review of the ICC Special Fund Activities**

Total outflow of the Special Fund in 2012 was US$270,311. An amount of US$152,534 was spent on the China project and the activities conducted include support given for national tournaments and programs. Ground development expenditure amounted to US$50,000 while ethnic cricket development was US$4,071. The amount spent on school and women’s cricket development in the region during the period amounted to US$63,706.
Financial Position

The balance of the Accumulated Fund as at the balance sheet date has increased to US$8,756,289 due to surplus generated during the year.

There is no balance reported under the Development Fund at the balance sheet date as the ICC annual grants have been fully utilised during the year.

The cash and bank balances too have increased compared to the balance sheet date of 2011 largely due to funds surplus made from the Asia Cup 2012 and less claims from the member countries on Asia Cup allocations.

Payables have increased in 2012 due to allocation of funds to non-Test playing countries from Asia Cup 2012 and annual provisions.

An actuarial valuation was obtained on gratuity payable in order to estimate the current year’s liability to satisfy the requirements of IFRS 19. As a result, gratuity liability has increased by 32% in the balance sheet date compared to the balance sheet date of the previous financial year. A gratuity scheme was first introduced on expatriate staff as they were not entitled for any EPF, ETF and Social Security payments under their service contracts. However, subsequently the ACC Executive Board decided to extend this benefit for all employees.

Going Forward

For 2013 ACC will receive approximately US$6,187,500 from the ICC for development work in the region. A wide range of development activities including new initiatives have been planned for 2013 and the ACC will strive to implement all of them diligently as in previous years.

Further, the ACC is finalizing its latest five-year Strategy Plan in order to streamline its future activities starting from 2014.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
Company No: LL 03608
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore
Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012
Company No: LL 03608

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

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<tr>
<td>Financial Statements</td>
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<td>Income and Expenditure Account</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
<td>10-27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company
Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT BY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

We, N. Srinivasan and Syed Ashraful Huq, two of the Executive Board Members of The Asian Cricket
Council, state that, in the opinion of the Board, the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 27 are
drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council as at 31 December
2012 and of the results and cash flows of the Council for the financial year ended on that date in
accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed on behalf of the Executive Board in accordance with their resolution dated - 8 APR 2013

N. SRINIVASAN
PRESIDENT

SYED ASHRAFUL HUQ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

STATEMENT BY OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL
MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNCIL

I, Thusith Perera, being the person primarily responsible for the financial management of The Asian
Cricket Council, hereby state that the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December
2012 set out on pages 4 to 27 are, in my opinion, true and fair.

THUSITH PERERA
FINANCE MANAGER
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBER THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990
(formerly known as Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)
Company No: LL 03608

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of The Asian Cricket Council ("the Council"), which comprise the
balance sheet as at 31 December 2012, income and expenditure account, fund statements, statement of
changes in funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant
accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 4 to 27.

Executive Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Executive Board Members of the Council are responsible for the preparation of financial statements
that give a true and fair value in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for
such internal control as the Executive Board Members' determine are necessary to enable the preparation
of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We
conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards
require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable
assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in
the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of
risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those
risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Council's preparation of financial statements
that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances,
but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. An
audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of
accounting estimates made by the Executive Board Members, as well as evaluating the overall
presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our
audit opinion.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBER THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990
(formerly known as Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)
Company No: LL 03608

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up in accordance with International
Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as
of 31 December 2012 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Council, as a body, in accordance with Section 117 of the
Labuan Companies Act, 1990 and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other
person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
(No. AAL - 0017)
Chartered Accountants

Labuan
8 April 2013
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACCUMULATED FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net tournament income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,452,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>185,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(700,314)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(deficit) before taxation</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,937,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Taxation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(6,667)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,930,963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACC DEVELOPMENT FUND  
FUND STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INFLOWS**

Contributions from the International Cricket Council ("ICC")  
5,062,500  
5,062,500

**TOTAL INFLOWS**  
5,062,500  
5,062,500

**OUTFLOWS**

- Development programmes  
10  
(4,539,531)  
(2,335,718)

- Cricket equipment and ground expenses  
11  
(458,773)  
(188,925)

- Development fund - administrative and other expenses  
12  
(1,353,311)  
(1,248,742)

**TOTAL OUTFLOWS**  
(6,351,615)  
(3,773,385)

**NET (OUTFLOWS)/INFLOWS**  
(1,289,115)  
1,289,115

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
Company No: LL 03608

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ICC SPECIAL FUND
FUND STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation for China Project</td>
<td>(152,534)</td>
<td>(160,713)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation for Ethnic Cricket Development</td>
<td>(4,071)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation for Ground Development</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
<td>(67,482)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for School and Women’s Cricket</td>
<td>(63,706)</td>
<td>(311,960)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET OUTFLOWS</strong></td>
<td>(270,311)</td>
<td>(540,155)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NON-CURRENT ASSET**

- **Fixtures, fittings and equipment**
  - Note: 13
  - 2012: 95,142 USD
  - 2011: 116,481 USD

**CURRENT ASSETS**

- **Advances, receivables, deposits and prepayments**
  - Note: 14
  - 2012: 613,635 USD
  - 2011: 374,587 USD

- **Cash and bank balances**
  - Note: 15
  - 2012: 16,546,079 USD
  - 2011: 13,309,228 USD

  Total: 17,159,714 USD

  Total: 13,683,815 USD

**LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES**

- **Payables, accruals and provisions**
  - Note: 16
  - 2012: 5,897,123 USD
  - 2011: 3,001,497 USD

- **Tax payable**
  - 2012: 6,667 USD
  - 2011: 0 USD

  Total: 5,903,790 USD

  Total: 3,001,497 USD

**NET CURRENT ASSETS**

- 2012: 11,255,924 USD
- 2011: 10,682,318 USD

**LESS: NON-CURRENT LIABILITY**

- **Provision for gratuity**
  - Note: 17
  - 2012: 746,975 USD
  - 2011: 566,245 USD

**NET ASSETS**

- 2012: 10,604,091 USD
- 2011: 10,232,554 USD

**REPRESENTED BY:**

- **Accumulated fund**
  - 2012: 8,756,289 USD
  - 2011: 6,825,326 USD

- **Development fund**
  - 2012: 0 USD
  - 2011: 1,289,115 USD

- **ICC special fund for Asian Region**
  - 2012: 1,847,802 USD
  - 2011: 2,118,113 USD

  Total: 10,604,091 USD

  Total: 10,232,554 USD

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated fund</th>
<th>Development fund</th>
<th>ICC special fund for Asian Region</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 December 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2012</td>
<td>6,825,326</td>
<td>1,289,115</td>
<td>2,118,113</td>
<td>10,232,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the</td>
<td>1,930,963</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,930,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net outflows</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(1,289,115)</td>
<td>(270,311)</td>
<td>(1,559,426)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2012</td>
<td>8,756,289</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,847,802</td>
<td>10,604,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 December 2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2011</td>
<td>7,190,915</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,658,268</td>
<td>9,849,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the</td>
<td>(365,589)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(365,589)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net inflows/(outflows)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,289,115</td>
<td>(540,155)</td>
<td>748,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2011</td>
<td>6,825,326</td>
<td>1,289,115</td>
<td>2,118,113</td>
<td>10,232,554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Asian Cricket Council ("ACC") Accumulated Fund
- Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year 1,930,963 (355,589)
ACC Development Fund
- Net outflows/(inflows) (1,289,115) 1,239,115
ICC Special Fund for Asian Region
- Net outflows (270,311) (540,155)

Adjustments for:

- Fixtures, fittings and equipment
  - Depreciation 37,191 27,653
  - Loss on disposal 393 0
- Gratuity 180,730 122,828
- Interest income (127,884) (67,188)
- Taxation 6,067 0

Surplus before working capital changes 468,634 466,664
In (Increase)/decrease in receivables (203,919) 231,191
Increase/ (decrease) in payables 2,895,626 (1,164,005)

Cash inflows/(outflows) from operations 3,160,341 (456,150)
Tax paid 0 (6,500)

Net cash flows from operating activities 3,160,341 (472,650)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest received 92,755 64,068
Purchase of fixtures, fittings and equipment (18,245) (80,295)

Net cash flows from investing activities 76,510 (16,227)

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 3,236,851 (488,877)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 13,309,228 13,798,105

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 15 16,546,079 13,309,228

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Council consist of developing, coordinating, regulating and promoting the game of cricket in the Asian region.

The Council is a company limited by guarantee which was incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, on 31 January 2003.

The address of the registered office of the Council is as follows:

Brumby Centre
Lot 42, Jalan Muhibbah
87000 Labuan F.T., Malaysia

The address of the secretariat of the Council is as follows:

3.01B West Wing,
3rd Floor, Menara BRDB,
285 Jalan Maarof,
59000, Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia.

The Executive Board Members of the Council as at 31 December 2012 are as follows:

Mr. N Srinivasan, President
Mr. Ravi Sehgal, Vice President
Mr. Anurag Thakur, Executive Board Member
Mr. Upali Dharmadasa, Executive Board Member
Mr. Muhammad Zaka Ashraf, Chaudhry, Executive Board Member
Mr. Nazmul Hassan, Executive Board Member
Mr. K. H. Imran, Executive Board Member
Mr. Haider Farman, Executive Board Member
Mr. Jigme Norbu, Executive Board Member
Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq, Ex-Officio
Mr. Sanjay Jagdale, Ex-officio
Mr. Subhan Ahmed, Ex-officio
Mr. Nizam Uddin Chowdhury, Ex-officio
Mr. Nishantha Ranatunga, Ex-officio
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") in all material respects.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs requires the Executive Board Members to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial year. Although the estimates are based on the Executive Board Members' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2012 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Council.

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Council but not yet effective and have not been early adopted

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2013

- IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement" (effective from 1 January 2013) aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards. The enhanced disclosure requirements are similar to those in IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures", but apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial ones.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Council but not yet effective and have not been early adopted (continued)

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2014

- Amendment to IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation" (effective from 1 January 2014) does not change the current offsetting model in IAS 32. It clarifies the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off' that the right of set-off must be available today (not contingent on a future event) and legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business. It clarifies that some gross settlement mechanisms with features that are effectively equivalent to net settlement will satisfy the IAS 132 offsetting criteria.

(ii) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2015

- IFRS 9 "Financial instruments - classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities" (effective from 1 January 2015) replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39 with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(b) Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation on fixtures, fittings and equipment is made on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Fixtures, fittings and equipment (continued);

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit/(loss) from operations.

At each balance sheet date, the Council assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer to accounting policy Note 2(g) on impairment of assets

(c) Revenue recognition

The Council's revenue consists of sponsorship and advertising income, sale of commercial rights, sales of tickets and interest income, which are recognised on an accruals basis.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) Employee benefits (continued)

(i) Short term benefits

Salaries and other staff related expenses are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Council.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Council pays fixed contributions to the national pension scheme, the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF"). The Council's contributions to EPF are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Council has no further payment obligations.

(iii) Staff gratuity

Gratuity is due to an employee, whose employment has been discharged or who has resigned or died after a minimum of one year's continuous service. A provision for gratuity is made to match the rendering of the services by the employees.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the Council are presented in United States Dollar ("USD"), which is the Council's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the income and expenditure account.

(g) Impairment of assets

The Council assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that an asset is impaired. An asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset that can be reliably estimated.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there is separately identifiable cash flow (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The impairment loss is charged to the income statement and any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income statement.

(h) Income taxes

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which the Council operates and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Council expects a provision to be reimbursed (for example, under an insurance contract) the reimbursement is recognised as separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(ii) Financial instruments

Description

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable, or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

Financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet

The particular recognition method adopted for financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet is disclosed in the individual accounting policy note associated with each item.

Fair value estimation for disclosure purposes

The face values, less any estimated credit adjustments, for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.

The fair values for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of more than one year are estimated using a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date including estimated discounted value of future cash flows, quoted market prices or dealer quotes.
3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and exercise of judgment by management in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

There are no critical estimates and judgments made for the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

4 NET TOURNAMENT INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of Commercial Rights</td>
<td>16,300,440</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of Graphic Package</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,325,440</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds allocated to countries</td>
<td>(12,086,105)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel-domestic</td>
<td>(55,293)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>(275,854)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances</td>
<td>(160,291)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catering expenses</td>
<td>(131,624)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td>(4,833)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media expenses</td>
<td>(42,485)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground &amp; facility expenses</td>
<td>(123,967)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue expenses</td>
<td>(32,217)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security expenses</td>
<td>(161,801)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match official allowances</td>
<td>(18,683)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative &amp; operational expenses</td>
<td>(79,293)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International travel expenses</td>
<td>(180,004)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize money &amp; trophies</td>
<td>(200,865)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expense</td>
<td>(103,173)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket balls</td>
<td>(14,950)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match official fees</td>
<td>(88,100)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense of invitees &amp; staff</td>
<td>(36,130)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>(76,922)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure</td>
<td>(13,873,220)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus from the tournament</td>
<td>2,452,220</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

5 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>127,884</td>
<td>67,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of Asia Cup allocation</td>
<td>57,840</td>
<td>238,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>185,724</td>
<td>318,439</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## OPERATING EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>358,357</td>
<td>328,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>64,146</td>
<td>43,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication expenses</td>
<td>11,530</td>
<td>12,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expenses</td>
<td>8,583</td>
<td>5,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers and periodicals</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office cleaning &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>3,306</td>
<td>4,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official travelling expenses</td>
<td>38,195</td>
<td>44,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>4,071</td>
<td>4,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for photocopy machine</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for office space</td>
<td>34,078</td>
<td>32,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for car park</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>1,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle maintenance</td>
<td>15,376</td>
<td>10,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>1,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>112,830</td>
<td>132,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional charges</td>
<td>10,251</td>
<td>7,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>6,658</td>
<td>3,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>3,346</td>
<td>2,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>10,895</td>
<td>27,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier and postage</td>
<td>3,588</td>
<td>3,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>2,571</td>
<td>4,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Charges</td>
<td>2,231</td>
<td>1,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website maintenance</td>
<td>2,253</td>
<td>1,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>3,453</td>
<td>5,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets written off</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>700,314</strong></td>
<td><strong>684,028</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## AUDITORS’ REMUNERATION

PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysian firm:
Statutory audit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,658</td>
<td>3,839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STAFF COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>344,837</td>
<td>316,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution plan</td>
<td>5,020</td>
<td>5,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other staff related expenses</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>8,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Staff Costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>358,357</strong></td>
<td><strong>329,879</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

9 TAXATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>6,667</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Onshore income of the Council is exempted from income tax for 20 years commencing from Year of Assessment 2003 up to Year of Assessment 2022 under Section 127 (3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967. Income tax on offshore income of the Council will be taxed under Labuan Offshore Business Activity Tax Act 1998.

10 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Trophy Elite</td>
<td>435,865</td>
<td>1,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 16 Elite Cup</td>
<td>361,162</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 16 Challenge Cup</td>
<td>225,766</td>
<td>1,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Trophy Challenge</td>
<td>216,218</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Asia Cup</td>
<td>461,825</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Challenge Cup 2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>264,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Elite Cup 2011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>351,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Women's Championship</td>
<td>333,612</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's T20 Asia Cup</td>
<td>392,854</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Women's T20 Championship</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>359,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Men's Twenty20 Cup</td>
<td>(12,272)</td>
<td>330,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Central Costs</td>
<td>422,444</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaching &amp; umpiring courses</td>
<td>36,804</td>
<td>33,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curator Training course</td>
<td>8,189</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II coaching course</td>
<td>120,445</td>
<td>71,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level III coaching course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>94,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II umpiring course</td>
<td>84,149</td>
<td>72,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>105,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorner Educator course</td>
<td>61,763</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorers &amp; Umpires course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance tours</td>
<td>321,758</td>
<td>39,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotional expenses</td>
<td>13,627</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach assistance</td>
<td>548,935</td>
<td>488,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance grant</td>
<td>52,500</td>
<td>42,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School cricket</td>
<td>250,455</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's cricket</td>
<td>162,059</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>51,173</td>
<td>50,539</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                        | 4,539,531            | 2,335,718            |
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

11 CRICKET EQUIPMENT AND GROUND EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th></th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cricket equipment</td>
<td>203,773</td>
<td></td>
<td>165,469</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground equipment &amp; development</td>
<td>255,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,456</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>458,773</td>
<td></td>
<td>188,925</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 DEVELOPMENT FUND - ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>Financial year ended</th>
<th>USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and fees</td>
<td>820,638</td>
<td></td>
<td>804,379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>124,832</td>
<td></td>
<td>79,806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development travel expenses</td>
<td>213,668</td>
<td></td>
<td>208,442</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>180,859</td>
<td></td>
<td>148,736</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors' remuneration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- underprovision of prior year</td>
<td>3,032</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current year</td>
<td>10,282</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,353,311</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,248,742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

13 FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Furniture and fixtures USD</th>
<th>Office equipment USD</th>
<th>Motor vehicles USD</th>
<th>Computers USD</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2012</td>
<td>47,429</td>
<td>12,792</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>34,193</td>
<td>214,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>2,125</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,537</td>
<td>16,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(807)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(14,835)</td>
<td>(15,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2012</td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,110</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>32,895</td>
<td>215,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2012</td>
<td>(11,848)</td>
<td>(6,135)</td>
<td>(51,494)</td>
<td>(28,720)</td>
<td>(98,197)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the financial year</td>
<td>(4,610)</td>
<td>(2,155)</td>
<td>(24,053)</td>
<td>(6,373)</td>
<td>(37,191)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,525</td>
<td>15,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2012</td>
<td>(16,458)</td>
<td>(7,566)</td>
<td>(75,547)</td>
<td>(20,568)</td>
<td>(120,139)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2012</td>
<td>31,554</td>
<td>6,544</td>
<td>44,717</td>
<td>12,327</td>
<td>95,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

13  
FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Furniture and fixtures USD</th>
<th>Office equipment USD</th>
<th>Motor vehicles USD</th>
<th>Computers USD</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>31.12.2011</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2011</td>
<td>9,955</td>
<td>7,421</td>
<td>84,839</td>
<td>32,168</td>
<td>134,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>37,474</td>
<td>5,371</td>
<td>35,425</td>
<td>2,025</td>
<td>80,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2011</td>
<td>47,429</td>
<td>12,792</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>34,193</td>
<td>214,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2011</td>
<td>(7,188)</td>
<td>(4,365)</td>
<td>(33,936)</td>
<td>(25,055)</td>
<td>(70,544)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the financial year</td>
<td>(4,860)</td>
<td>(1,770)</td>
<td>(17,558)</td>
<td>(3,685)</td>
<td>(27,853)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2011</td>
<td>(11,848)</td>
<td>(6,135)</td>
<td>(51,494)</td>
<td>(28,720)</td>
<td>(98,197)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2011</td>
<td>35,581</td>
<td>6,657</td>
<td>68,770</td>
<td>5,473</td>
<td>116,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Movement in net book value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2012</td>
<td>35,581</td>
<td>6,657</td>
<td>68,770</td>
<td>5,473</td>
<td>116,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>2,125</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,537</td>
<td>16,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(83)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(310)</td>
<td>(393)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(4,610)</td>
<td>(2,155)</td>
<td>(24,053)</td>
<td>(6,373)</td>
<td>(37,191)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2012</td>
<td>31,554</td>
<td>6,544</td>
<td>44,717</td>
<td>12,327</td>
<td>95,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ADVANCES, RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advances and receivables to cricket boards and associations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>61,601</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain Cricket Association</td>
<td>17,684</td>
<td>21,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh Cricket Board</td>
<td>3,857</td>
<td>3,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan Cricket Council Board</td>
<td>27,225</td>
<td>22,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam Cricket Association</td>
<td>25,309</td>
<td>25,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Cricket Association</td>
<td>23,779</td>
<td>6,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Cricket Association</td>
<td>27,149</td>
<td>1,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Board of Control for Cricket in India</td>
<td>7,716</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait Cricket</td>
<td>9,185</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Board of Maldives</td>
<td>2,619</td>
<td>9,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Association of Nepal</td>
<td>18,505</td>
<td>102,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman Cricket Board</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Cricket Centre</td>
<td>38,730</td>
<td>3,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Cricket Association</td>
<td>1,314</td>
<td>13,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka Cricket</td>
<td>1,733</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Association of Thailand</td>
<td>195,405</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE Emirates Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>471,331</td>
<td>253,659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Advance for Asia Cup 2012                                                 | 0              | 12,730         |
- Advance for High Performance Program                                      | 0              | 813            |
- Other advances and receivables                                            | 85,537         | 59,159         |
- Deposits and prepayments                                                  | 56,767         | 48,226         |

| Total                                                                      | 142,304        | 120,928        |
|                                                                          | 613,635        | 374,587        |
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term deposits held with banks</td>
<td>16,261,212</td>
<td>12,694,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balances:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-101)</td>
<td>9,219</td>
<td>62,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-725)</td>
<td>75,244</td>
<td>476,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-102)</td>
<td>2,775</td>
<td>1,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-728)</td>
<td>32,015</td>
<td>5,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-710)</td>
<td>8,785</td>
<td>10,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank, Labuan (A/C No. 801-001074-101)</td>
<td>33,955</td>
<td>34,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank, Labuan (A/C No. 801-001074-102)</td>
<td>22,940</td>
<td>22,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3591263908)</td>
<td>98,143</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,544,288</td>
<td>13,307,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,791</td>
<td>1,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>16,546,079</td>
<td>13,309,228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average rate of return of the fixed deposits during the financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term deposits with a licensed bank</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Short-term deposits with a licensed bank have an average maturity year of up to 288 days (31.12.2011: 234 days).
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act. 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

16 PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount due to cricket boards and associations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Baseball-Cricket Federation of Iran</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kuwait Cricket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Malaysian Cricket Association</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Myanmar Cricket Federation</td>
<td>148,888</td>
<td>16,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pakistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>31,724</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- UAE Emirates Cricket Board</td>
<td>70,617</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>268,277</td>
<td>58,832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                                          |            |            |
| Other payables                          |            |            |
| - Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2004 | 14,971     | 35,025     |
| - Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2008 | 740,142    | 930,077    |
| - Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2010 | 958,469    | 1,200,556  |
| - Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2012 | 2,416,787  | 0          |
| - ACC Special Grant 2006 for non test playing members | 325,836    | 325,836    |
| Accrued expenses                        | 81,183     | 97,165     |
| Payables for ICC Central Costs           | 422,644    | 0          |
|                                          | 4,961,032  | 2,588,659  |

|                                           |            |            |
| Provisions                               |            |            |
| Provision for Asia Cup expenses 2012/2010 | 93,033     | 108,566    |
| Provision for ACC Trophy Challenge        | 172,318    | 0          |
| Provision for ACC Men's Twenty20 Cup 2011 | 0          | 142,092    |
| Provision for ACC U19 Asia Cup            | 45,000     | 0          |
| Provision for High Performance            | 113,952    | 0          |
| Provision for ICC Special Fund Expenses   | 92,161     | 39,960     |
| Provision for school & women's cricket    | 16,972     | 0          |
| Provision for annual allocation           | 134,378    | 63,388     |
|                                           | 667,814    | 354,006    |
|                                           | 5,897,123  | 3,001,497  |
Company No: LL 03608

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

17 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At present value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>566,245</td>
<td>443,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charged to income statement</td>
<td>188,980</td>
<td>122,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid during the financial year</td>
<td>(8,250)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>746,975</td>
<td>566,245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for its employees in Malaysia. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan in Malaysia was carried out on 25 March 2013.

The expense recognised in the Company's income statement is analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current service cost</td>
<td>80,161</td>
<td>122,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underprovision of prior year service cost</td>
<td>76,850</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>31,949</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total included in personal costs</td>
<td>188,980</td>
<td>122,828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal actuarial assumptions used in respect of the Company's defined benefit plan are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average salary increase</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 GUARANTEE BY MEMBERS

Under Clause 9 of the Memorandum of Association, every member undertakes to contribute (if found necessary upon the winding up of the Council) a sum of not more than USD3.00 in the case of every Full Member and USD1.00 in the case of every Associate Member.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Offshore Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

19 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties represent ACC members and directors of the Council. The Chief Executive is the only Executive Board Member to receive remuneration from the council.

The remuneration of the Chief Executive during the financial year was USD 254,245 (2011: USD 225,972).

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Foreign currency exchange risk

The Council is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk as a significant portion of its assets and liabilities are maintained in the same currency.

Interest rate risk

The Council’s income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. However investment income is exposed to changes in the interest rates.

Credit risk

The Council has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet the operating needs and obligations of the Council.

21 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board members on 8 April 2013.