City Of Great Education For Thai Cricket
Iran Goes West
Bhutan Has A Plan
Singapore Catches Them Early
Iran Heads North
Iran’s Monir Habibi Wins Global Development Award
Thailand’s Recipe For Success
ACC Development Strategy Workshop: Progress Through Process
Afghanistan Tapp ICC Funding
Saudi Arabian Boys Primed
Afghanistan Grounded In Reality
Qatar’s First Arab Schools
Afghanistan Advancing On The Coaching Front
Iqbal In Iran
Afghanistan Are Associates
Hong Kong Sets The Skills For Fresh Talent
Nepal, Climbing The Foothills
Maldives: The Next Wave
ACC Sports Medicine Course
Saudi Arabia’s Biggest Ever Tournament
DSB Win Bhutan’s Twenty20
Chinese Make Capital In England
Nepali And Thai Women On ACC Scholarships To Sri Lanka
New ACC Sports Medicine And Fitness Policy
Umpiring Levels Up In Oman
Nepal Rising From A Strong Base
Rumesh Building Basics In Bhutan
Umpires Up A Level In KL
Afghanistan’s First National Cricket League
Myanmar Managing Through The Monsoons
All Coaches Pass Through Level II
Afghanistan Reaches Out To Tajikistan
Development Officers Focus On Malaysia
ACC Teams Prepare For ICC Events
Taipei Gets In Line
Myanmar Makes It To Level I
Bomi Pushes On In Qatar
China Charted By Aminul
Iran’s Varsity Women
Saudi Arabia’s Youth Strategy
Oman Building Towards Associate Status
Rumesh Helps Maldives Make A Move
Kuwait Awaits Coaches’ Planning
Afghanistan To 2015 With PCB
ACC Pushes Progress In Qatar
All Four ACC Teams Qualify For World Twenty20 2014

Country Profiles
Afghanistan
Bahrain
Bhutan
China
Hong Kong
Iran
Kuwait
Malaysia
Maldives
Myanmar
Nepal
Oman
Qatar
Singapore
Saudi Arabia
Thailand
UAE

ACC Corporate Governance

Finance Manager’s Report

Statement of Accounts
On assuming the role of 22nd President of the Asian Cricket Council in 2012 I have felt honour bound to make as much of a contribution as possible to advance the operations and practices of the Council. 2012 had me call for an Internal Audit, as well as re-examine our Development Strategy in May 2013 prior to the Council’s submission of a Development Plan for 2014-2018. Similarly, a symposium in Bangkok in November attended by our Executive Board, where all countries outlined their development plans, was a very useful exercise in establishing which of our members have best positioned themselves to make use of the opportunities the Asian Cricket Council and International Cricket Council will present.

Having been Chairman of the Council’s Finance & Marketing Committee since 2006, during which period close to US$100 million has been in our receivables from Asia Cup rights-sales and ICC Contributions, I am pleased that all of this has led to four of our Associate teams qualifying for World Twenty20 2014 and subsequently Afghanistan and UAE both qualifying for World Cup 2015. As well-funded as we are, however, there is a need to focus on the areas of our work that will allow these receivables to regenerate and multiply. The hardest thing to understand in good times is how to be ready for disruptive circumstances and in times of trouble, the way forward must be different to what has gone before. In an ideal world we would have little wastage of time, energy and resources that could be used for optimal projects. To know what is optimal we need to have metrics, targets, goals to hit, and regular periods of evaluation of the same.
President’s Report

In Bangkok I was particularly impressed by the manner in which Afghanistan presented the state of their international and domestic affairs. Success has opened many opportunities for them not least in terms of the support they receive from domestic sponsors and their government. Following the lapse of the 2010 – 2014 Asia Cup rights-cycle with the former holders, I felt Afghanistan to be worthy additions to Asia Cup 2014.

Between Asia Cups, following distribution among our members, we have a net operational surplus. However, the costs associated with all aspects of our development activity are growing and I feel it will pay to make some prudent and well-calculated decisions as to how we actually not only grow cricket but make it ultimately a self-sustaining and profitable activity.

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
As I prepare to step down at the end of my term as ICC President, I am delighted to reflect on the continuing progress of cricket in Asia that has been so evident this year.

In one of the busiest cricketing years on record, 2013 began and ended with events staged in Asia, starting with the unforgettable ICC Women's World Cup 2013 in India, and ending with the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier 2013, the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship and the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2011-13, all hosted in the United Arab Emirates.

The ICC Women’s World Cup 2013 saw Mumbai achieve the rare and impressive double of hosting the final of both the women’s and the men’s event, having hosted the remarkable ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 final in which India defeated Sri Lanka. The women’s event was one of the highlights of the year for me, with a slew of tremendous individual performances and remarkable matches. India’s victory over West Indies and Sri Lanka’s first win over a Full Member (England) perfectly illustrated the ever-expanding talent in women’s cricket, and I look forward to watching these teams continue to thrill on the world stage.

Asia remained well and truly on the global stage throughout 2013, with India’s men’s team continuing its winning ways at 50-over ICC events by defeating England at the ICC Champions Trophy 2013.
In between these global events, a range of ICC tournaments and ACC events contributed to a vibrant and exciting cricketing calendar. The ACC is to be commended for its dedicated efforts in staging such a robust calendar of events across men’s, women’s and U19 cricket, each offering context to international cricket and providing clear pathways to global tournaments.

The inaugural edition of the ACC Emerging Teams Cup is an exciting initiative, while the ACC Twenty20 Cup 2013 saw both Nepal and Hong Kong progress to the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier UAE 2013. Congratulations to both teams, who, along with Afghanistan and the UAE, went on and impressed the world with their spectacular performances to seal a spot alongside the Full members at the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014.
Joining them in Bangladesh will be Pakistan and Sri Lanka women’s teams, after they reached the final of the ICC Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifier Ireland 2013. Congratulations must go to both teams for their remarkable progress and achievements.

Two ACC U19 events saw Afghanistan progress all the way to the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup UAE 2014, another great success for a country that only became an ICC Affiliate Member in 2001. In 2013, the senior side continued its incredible run to finish second in the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2011-13 and the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship, which will see it play in its maiden ICC Cricket World Cup in 2015. This is an astonishing success, and one that I am very proud to have witnessed first-hand.

But Afghanistan deserves congratulations for more than just its on-field performances. It took home two Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards in 2013, highlighting the considerable efforts off the field that contribute to its playing success, and Afghanistan should be heartily congratulated for the efforts that saw it win the awards for Best Overall Cricket Development Programme and Best Junior Participation Initiative.

Thailand was the other worthy winner from Asia, being awarded the Best Women’s Cricket Initiative. After hosting the ACC Women’s Championship 2013 so warmly and capably, an event Thailand won, I am confident that we will be seeing a lot more of this side over the coming years.
Another wonderful indicator of the health of cricket in Asia is the unveiling of plans in Oman to develop expansive cricketing facilities. It was a great pleasure for me to visit Oman with ACC’s Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq to see the local passion and determination for such a grand vision.

It gives me immense satisfaction to see that our great game is in the hands of so many passionate and remarkable people around the globe, and I wish all of you the very best of luck as we look ahead to another successful year.

Alan Isaac
When news came through late at night one evening at the end of November last year that Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE had all qualified for World Twenty20 2014 it was actually no more than I expected. These four teams have been at the top of the Council’s competitive cricket in all categories for many years. They are talented and competitive, hungry for success, with cricketers who are improving with every tournament outing.

The success of these four ACC members, all of whom had gone through a challenging pre-qualifying process before going up against 12 other teams from around the world at the Qualifier in the UAE in November, shows that the Council’s contribution to these countries has been successful. Our Development Program, taking in senior and age-group tournaments, coaching programs, tours by our renowned Development Officers, umpiring, curatorship, sports medicine and management courses have all bit by bit, over the years helped our member countries compete internationally and stand on a better footing in comparison to the Test-playing countries, as well as the top teams of the other ICC regions. Our teams have reached the World Cups on merit.
Our Test-playing members have been very supportive over the years in providing their expertise and facilities to our Associate members, Pakistan to Afghanistan in particular, and Sri Lanka have hosted Afghanistan, Hong Kong and Nepal many times, with India and Bangladesh helping many of our members through the Bangalore and BKSP Academies. In these co-operative relationships there is much scope for both sides to benefit, as it is quite likely, given the rate of improvement of our high-performance countries that they will be at least a match for the Test-playing countries emerging and first-class sides.

Just a few months after they were awarded ICC Associate status, Afghanistan went on a winning run in the ICC World Cricket League which saw them qualify for the 50-over World Cup of 2015, following a two-year cycle of games against the world’s other leading Associates. Afghanistan, who have inspired their Affiliate and Associate colleagues with their rapid rise, Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE also, have set a benchmark for future World Cup Qualifiers. Furthermore, not only will they now be expected, and be in the best position, to repeat their success, they will have shown countries just below them that sustained effort over a number of years, properly planned and managed can lead to a presence on the global stage. The Council has helped develop these nations’ cricket, supported, advised, funded, guided, managed, led, pushed, and sometimes simply stepped aside to allow them to flourish in their own particular ways.
Chief Executive’s Review

Qualifying for World Cups is like a good exam result. It confirms the merits of the past and sets up the promise of a better future. The success of all the countries that have qualified for the World Cups reflects well on the Council that has done so much for them, and yet it is no more than what we should aim to do. There is a school of thought that wishes not to set targets, ‘for fear of failure’. Meandering in well-meaning mediocrity has no place in competitive cricket or a competitive world, and make no mistake we are in a competitive world. Recent results have proven that considerable rewards are available, and they have revealed that they are only available to those performing best.

Funding is the key to growth but it is not one that unlocks the door to success by itself. Structured development is critical. It is what we are best at. Nevertheless, we are at the threshold of a potential time of flux. The Council’s share of the ICC’s Development Fund is up for review, the next Asia Cup rights-cycle – the scheduling of which is always a complex process - has yet to be formalised and put to tender, the costs involved with almost all aspects of tournaments are constantly increasing and no doubt, the world of Associate and Affiliate cricket, while remaining mostly the same ten years from now, will have undergone some significant changes.

Oman are likely to be ICC Associates well before then, a visit to Muscat along with the ICC President Alan Isaac and MCC President Mike Griffith in November 2013 revealed an Arab nation that is bringing in Arab players, receiving the support of the government and private sectors to the tune of US$6.5 million, and is investing in income-generating, performance-enhancing facilities. Associate status for the member countries in our region, as the recent elevations of Kuwait and Thailand proved (aside from again, Afghanistan’s astonishing presence as Affiliates at two World Twenty20s) is a sign to national Sports Associations of the local cricket board’s international credibility and competence and is of some commercial worth. Thailand’s women’s cricket team, themselves part of a World Cup Qualifier in 2013, where they beat more established teams is largely self-financing thanks to government grants and benefits in kind that are provided to the Cricket Association of Thailand. All because they have in the space of six years gone from novices to international success with native cricketers.
As anyone who has tracked youth cricket can appreciate, development is not a steady upward path but is one that is filled with certain key markers. In discussions at our Development Committee it was felt that the Test-playing countries’ cricketers would benefit from a competition for those cricketers in between U-19 and the national side. As such, the presence of our top Associates’ national teams in an ‘Emerging Teams’ event was created for the Test-playing U-23s to pit themselves in a 50-over competition against other international players knocking on the door of full-international status. The inaugural ACC Emerging Teams Cup was played in Singapore in August and was adjudged to be a success in terms of giving the national selectors more to go on, as they look to seed their national teams in the years ahead.

It was with considerable sadness that we heard of the passing of one of the region’s pre-eminent umpires, KT Francis. KT performed exceptionally well for us during his time as an Asian Cricket Council Resource Person. He trained many umpires across our region. We will all strive to maintain the standards he set in the years ahead.

I thank the President 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 (Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, 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.

Delegates at the Inaugural ACC Meeting on September 19 and 20, 1983, New Delhi

Standing (left to right): Prof. M.V. Chandgadkar (India), R. S. Mahendra (India), A.Sajjad (Pakistan), Q. Noorani (UAE), A. R. Falaknaz (UAE), S.K. Wankhede (India), M.A. Chidambaram (India), P.M. Rungta (India), S.Sriraman (India), M. Jaikishan (India), I.S. Bindra (India), J. Dalmiya (India)

Seated (left to right): A.Abbasi (Pakistan), A.R. Bukhatir (UAE), D.S.Gill (Malaysia), Air Marshal (Retd.) Nur Khan (Pakistan), N.K.P. Salve (India), G.Dissanayake MP (Sri Lanka), S.A. Huq (Bangladesh), N. Mohamed (Sri Lanka), A.W. Kanmadikar (India)
<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>2013 (Associate)</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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
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<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 still currently the only Affiliate nation to have ever played ODIs.
### Office Bearers

#### 1983 - 1985:
- **President**: N. K. P. Salve
- **Vice President**: Gamini Dissanayake
- **Hon. Secretary**: A. W. Kanmadikar
- **Hon. Treasurer**: M. A. Chidambaram
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

#### 1985 - 1987:
- **President**: Gamini Dissanayake
- **Vice President**: Lt. Gen. G.S. Butt
- **Hon. Secretary**: Nuski Mohamed
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Chandra Schaffter
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

#### 1987 - 1989:
- **Vice President**: S. Sri Raman / B. N. Dutt
- **Hon. Secretary**: M. Ijaz Butt / A.A.K. Abbasi
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Fasihuddin Khan
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

#### 1989 - 1991:
- **President**: Anisul Islam Mahmud
- **Vice President**: Nuski Mohamed / A. A. K. Abbasi
- **Hon. Secretary**: Tanveer Mazhar Islam
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Hafizul Islam
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

#### 1991 - 1993:
- **President**: Abdulrahman Bukhatir
- **Vice President**: Harbans Singh
- **Hon. Secretary**: Qasim Noorani
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Mohammad Redha Abbas
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

#### 1993 - 1994:
- **President**: Madhavrao Scindia
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran
- **Hon. Secretary**: C. Nagaraj
- **Hon. Treasurer**: P. R. Mindle
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq
### Office Bearers

#### 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

OFFICE BEARERS

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
Binaya Raj Pandey

2012 - 2014
President
Narayanaswami Srinivasan
Vice President
Ravi Sehgal
Delegates at the ACC Annual General Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, June 2013
ACC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS at December 31, 2013

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. Jayantha Dharmadasa – Sri Lanka Cricket
Mr. Mr. Najam Sethi – 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 Patel – 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, 2013

Mr. Najam Sethi - 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, 2013

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. Afzalur Rahman Sinha – Bangladesh Cricket Board
Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq – Ex Officio
Mr. Thusith Perera – Convenor; ACC Finance Manager
ACC WOMEN’S COMMITTEE

at December 31, 2013

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. Bomi 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. Thusith Perera – Finance Manager
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
Development Manager's Report  
Bandula Warnapura

All the events and programs listed out in the approved calendar for 2013 were conducted successfully.

**Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018:** Much work and thought has been put into this by the Development Committee and the Chief Executives of our Test-playing countries. A competition restructuring into three divisions – Premier, Elite, Challenge – of six teams each with promotion and relegation between them is the initial proposal to be executed. With close to optimum sufficiency in coaches, umpires and curators at present, our Development Officers and Resource Persons will be focussing on more specialised skills training. Almost all member countries are now capable of conducting their basic training programs internally. Throughout the course of the new plan, the emphasis will be on supporting teams who are best able to climb the ladder towards World Cup participation.

**World Twenty20 Qualifiers, UAE 2013:** With the winners of the 2013 ACC Twenty20 Cup Afghanistan already participating as an ODI nation, the next two in the ACC Twenty20, Nepal and Hong Kong, took up the next two slots, with UAE taking part as hosts. We are pleased to note that all four qualified for World Twenty20 2014 by finishing in the top six. Our Development Officers had several assignments with their relevant nations in the lead up to the event. The High Performance training for these countries carried on from 2012 was effective.

**Pepsi ICC World Cricket League 2011-2013:** Going into the last round of matches Afghanistan and UAE were both able to finish in the top two and thus win automatic qualification to World Cup 2015. In the end it was Afghanistan who finished second to Ireland in the competition. Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE having performed well nevertheless, went on to a World Cup 2015 Qualifier in New Zealand at the start of 2014. Afghanistan also reached the final of the 2011-2013 ICC Intercontinental Cup, again beaten by Ireland to suffer their only loss in first-class cricket since they started playing in 2009.
Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifiers Ireland 2013: Having won the ACC Women’s Championship in January, Thailand went on to Ireland where they finished fifth out of eight, beating Netherlands and Zimbabwe along the way. There is quite a distance between them and the top two in the Qualifier Pakistan and Sri Lanka, nevertheless as a team of completely indigenous cricketers, who have been playing for only some years, their progress through the Cricket Association of Thailand is to be commended.

ICC Associate Membership: Afghanistan became an Associate Member of the ICC, voted in during the ICC Annual Conference. Oman have made an application to become an Associate Member, and if voted in during 2014 will be the ninth ACC Associate overall. Saudi Arabia is potentially another future Associate.

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 continued to be of good quality. Players and match officials have commended the efforts taken in this aspect.

Qatar will be hosting an ACC event for the first time in 2014 as a result of having two fully-turfed grounds. Kuwait and UAE have added turf grounds to their existing facilities.

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

New Members: Cambodia, Chinese Taipei and Tajikistan have been members of the ACC since 2012 and following visits by our Development Officers it is apparent that they are still some distance from being able to apply for ICC Affiliate Status or compete in ACC events. Brunei too remains out of competition status as a result of its lack of players. Macau and Yemen have approached the Council for membership but as yet do not meet the basic criteria.
Two Nepali and two Thai female cricketers went to Sri Lanka to play in the domestic league there. We thank Pallekele Cricket Club for making the trip successful and to the ACC Development Committee for guiding all our activities through the year.


### January - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event/Project</th>
<th>Venue/Nation</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Women's Championship 2013 (25 event)</td>
<td>Chiang Mai, Thailand</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
<td>2 January to 2 February, 2013</td>
<td>Developed, Thai, Hong Kong, Iran, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand, UAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC Women's World Cup 2013</td>
<td>Kolkata, India</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>1 January to 17 February, 2013</td>
<td>India, Bangladesh, Australia, New Zealand, West Indies, Pakistan, Sri Lanka &amp; South Africa, Vietnam, Australia, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Europe, Asia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### February - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event/Project</th>
<th>Venue/Nation</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Special Games</td>
<td>Kathmandu, Nepal</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
<td>1 – 10 February, 2013</td>
<td>National Team training, Implementation Report received</td>
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### March - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event/Project</th>
<th>Venue/Nation</th>
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<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Coaching Course Level II</td>
<td>Lahore, Pakistan</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
<td>1 – 4 March, 2013</td>
<td>Pakistan, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Nigeria, Vietnam, ACC/CA Level II Coaching Course</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>Lahore, Pakistan</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
<td>1 – 4 March, 2013</td>
<td>Pakistan, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Nigeria, Vietnam, ACC/CA Level II Coaching Course</td>
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</table>

### April - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event/Project</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC Coaching Course Level II</td>
<td>Lahore, Pakistan</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC Coaching Course Level II</td>
<td>Lahore, Pakistan</td>
<td>ACC/CA</td>
<td>1 – 13 April, 2013</td>
<td>Pakistan, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Nigeria, Vietnam, ACC/CA Level II Coaching Course</td>
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ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2013

~ 28 ~
## Development Manager’s Report

### May - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ACC U-19 Men’s Elite Cup 2013</td>
<td>1 to 12 May, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/MCA</td>
<td>Afghanistan, Nepal, Qatar, Hong Kong, UAE, Bahrain, Malaysia, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait</td>
<td>Sponsor: Australia&lt;br&gt;Report received: UAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ACC Sports Medicine &amp; Fitness Course</td>
<td>13 to 16 May, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/UK, Vivid Patel</td>
<td>6th Northern Countries</td>
<td>Implemental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### June - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ACC Asia</td>
<td>April 9 to 12, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/MCA</td>
<td>Country Assigned Malaysia</td>
<td>Implemental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ICC Champions Trophy</td>
<td>13 to 30 June, 2013</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Group B: Australia, England, New Zealand &amp; Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Implemental Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ACC Annual Conference</td>
<td>26 to 28 June, 2013</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Implemental Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ACC Uprising Course Level II</td>
<td>29 June to 3 July, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/OIC</td>
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<td>Implemental</td>
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</table>

### July - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ACC WCL Div 2</td>
<td>3 to 26 July, 2013</td>
<td>ACC</td>
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<td>2. ACC Uprising Course Level II</td>
<td>4 to 13 July, 2013</td>
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<td></td>
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### August - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ACC Emerging Teams Cup 2013 (Off-sides)</td>
<td>31 August to 28 August, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/OIC</td>
<td>6th India</td>
<td>Implemental Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ACC/UK, Vivid Patel</td>
<td>1 to 1 September, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/UK, Vivid Patel</td>
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<td>Implemental Report received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ACC Uprising Course Level II</td>
<td>1 to 1 September, 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier 2013</td>
<td>6 to 11 September, 2013</td>
<td>ACC/OIC</td>
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<td>Implemental Report received</td>
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### Development Manager's Report

#### September - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACC International Cup</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>21-22 September, 2013</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>CAS vs Nakila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ACC U19 Asia Cup 2014</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>26 December to 2 January, 2014</td>
<td>ACC U19</td>
<td>Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Nepal, UAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### October - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC U19 Asia Cup 2014</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>26 December to 2 January, 2014</td>
<td>ACC U19</td>
<td>Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Nepal, UAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### November - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC U19 Asia Cup 2014</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>26 December to 2 January, 2014</td>
<td>ACC U19</td>
<td>Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Nepal, UAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### December - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue Dates</th>
<th>Resource Person</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ACC U19 Asia Cup 2014</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</td>
<td>26 December to 2 January, 2014</td>
<td>ACC U19</td>
<td>Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Nepal, UAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2013

~ 30 ~
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 Emerging Teams Cup**
- **2013**, Singapore: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan

**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
- 2013, Nepal: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal

**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
- 2013, Malaysia: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE

**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
- 2013, Thailand: Champions Singapore, runners-up Bahrain

**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
Asian Cricket Council Champions

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

**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 Championship**
2013, Thailand: Champions Thailand, runners-up China

**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
The ACC Emerging Teams Cup has been created by the Asian Cricket Council for the specific cause of developing the talents of the most prominent young cricketers of Asia. The event, the inaugural edition of which was held in Singapore, followed on from the Council’s highly successful U-19 Asia Cup series. The 2012 ACC U-19 Asia Cup served as a direct warm-up for the ICC U19 World Cup and this Emerging Teams Cup is directed at promoting the careers of the cricketers in the Test-playing countries and our leading Associate nations.
Those with the most potential to succeed on the highest stage had been selected by the Test-playing countries, and the three Associate nations’ teams that joined hosts Singapore in the event, won the right to match themselves against the Under-23 cricketers of the Test-playing nations by virtue of their standings in the most recent ACC Trophy in 2012. The National Academies of Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka were filled by their U-23s in the lead-up to the event, and what also impressed was the intensity with which Afghanistan in Namibia, Nepal in Sri Lanka, and the UAE in Canada, prepared for this ACC Emerging Teams Cup. The tournament came on the eve of a highly significant six months for the Associate teams, with T20 and 50-over World Cup places at stake in various qualifiers.

With the gracious support of the Test-playing nations, not least through their unwavering support for the Asia Cup, the next one of which will be played in Bangladesh in February 2014 and which does so much to raise the funds necessary for our Development Program, the ACC Emerging Teams Cup is likely to be a regular biennial feature of the ACC tournament calendar from now on. The gap between the Test-playing nations and Associates at U-19 level has narrowed, we trust that the U-23 cricketers of the Test-playing nations will now also be pushed hard, perhaps even to the limit, by Associate cricketers who have been guided, trained and developed by our Asian Cricket Council tournament and coaching programs, Development Officers and management practises.
With so many first-class cricketers in the event already, future Test, ODI and T20 stars could become apparent in a very short space of time, such is the prominence and competitiveness of this event. We are a development body. This is what we do: provide the best possible conditions for Asian cricket and Asian cricketers to succeed.

India U-23 won the inaugural ACC Emerging Teams Cup, beating Pakistan U-23 by nine wickets in the Final. India’s and Pakistan’s best young cricketers played out the Final in front of 5000 passionate supporters at the Singapore Kallang and after winning the toss and choosing to bat, Pakistan were looking well set for a total over 200 at 88 for 2 in the 28th over. The loss of Usman Salahuddin however, set off a collapse where 7 wickets fell for 19 runs in the next 11 overs, on what was a placid wicket. A last-wicket stand of 52 between Usman Qadir and Ehsan Adil took Pakistan U-23 up to 159.

India U-23 lost Unmukt Chand early, flashing at the left-arm spinner Raza Hasan but Lokesh Rahul, fighting cramp, carried his bat for 93* and the game was ended with a 6 over midwicket by Manpreet Juneja (51*) to take his team past Pakistan’s 159 in the 34th over. India’s captain Surya Kumar Yadav paid tribute to his team, "We all stuck together, losing (to Afghanistan) was an eye-opener, and that was the best thing for us, it’s what we expect from an Indian team and sticking together was the main reason for our victory. A number of the team are already striking on selectors’ doors for the national side.”

India U-23 had beaten Pakistan U-23 in a much closer game in the group stage before that surprising loss to Afghanistan a few days later. Pakistan U-23 then notched a two-wicket victory against Afghanistan before pulling out a one-wicket victory against hitherto unbeaten Sri Lanka U-23 in the semi-final. UAE made it to the semi-finals, having beaten Bangladesh U-23 on the way.

Shaiman Anwar of UAE was awarded Player of the Tournament for his two 100s (against Bangladesh U-23 and Singapore) and 50 (against Sri Lanka U-23).
ACC Emerging Teams Cup  
**Final:** India U-23 v Pakistan U-23 at Kallang  
INDIA U-23 WON BY NINE WICKETS  
Pakistan U-23 won the toss and chose to bat  
Pakistan U-23: 159 all out off 47 overs (U.Waheed 41, U.Qadir 33; B.Aparajith 3-28)  
India U-23: 160 for 1 off 33.4 overs (L.Rahul 93*, M.Juneja 51*)  
Player of the Match: Lokesh Rahul (India)  

**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>Lokesh Rahul</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>93*</td>
<td>80.25</td>
<td>68.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaiman Anwar</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>119*</td>
<td>105.33</td>
<td>78.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udara Jayasundera</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>68.50</td>
<td>74.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shehan Jayasuriya</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>56.25</td>
<td>79.78</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>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nasir Aziz</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5/17</td>
<td>8.70</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raza Hasan</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3/12</td>
<td>15.54</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noor Hossain</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4/25</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charith Jayampathi</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5/50</td>
<td>12.11</td>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usman Qadir</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5/32</td>
<td>16.44</td>
<td>3.70</td>
<td>26.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basant Regmi</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5/31</td>
<td>17.22</td>
<td>5.34</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Afghanistan Go Forth and Multiply

In what was the most open ACC Twenty20 Cup yet, the fourth, and the second to be played in Nepal, two teams along with Afghanistan and UAE had the opportunity to progress to the ICC WorldTwenty20 Qualifier in November. Three-times winners Afghanistan had pre-qualified as an ODI nation and UAE were also through as hosts of the November qualifier. Which left two places up for grabs, duly filled by Hong Kong and Nepal.

Victory in the event meant that Afghanistan have won all four ACC Twenty20 Cups since they were first played in 2007. Afghanistan won through in the Final against a Nepal revitalised by the addition of some power-players and some adroit limited-overs tactics under new coach Pubudu Dassanayake. The Final saw Nepal’s biggest ever crowd for a cricket match, close to 20,000 crammed into the Tribhuvan University ground. Nepal’s matches all drew large partisan crowds and were carried live on national television.

Afghanistan, packed with match-winners, were the best side in the competition but in beating Afghanistan in the group stage UAE proved yet again that they have the hex on the leading Asian Associate. The team were without some of their leading names but had sufficient bench-strength to get to the semi-finals. Hong Kong impressed too with a team just beginning to take shape for what was expected to be a year-long campaign of international cricket.

Kuwait came close against Afghanistan as well. The Middle East teams, as expected, had hitters in abundance and posted challenging scores, only to have their totals overhauled because of fielding lapses whenever they played a team from outside the Gulf. The Maldives sprang an upset in comfortably defeating Singapore in the group stage.
ACC Twenty20 Cup 2013
Final: Afghanistan v Nepal at Tribhuvan
AFGHANISTAN WON BY SEVEN WICKETS
Afghanistan won the toss and elected to field
Nepal: 135 for 6 off 20 overs (P.Khadka 50, B.Bhandari 32; G.Naib 2-20)
Afghanistan: 137 for 3 off 17.5 overs (K.Sadiq 32, G.Naib 43*, M.Nabi 38*)
Man of the Match: Gulbadin Naib (Afghanistan)
### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 190 runs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Batsman</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waqas Barkat</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>56.00</td>
<td>126.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irfan Ahmed</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37.16</td>
<td>187.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paras Khadka</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>41.40</td>
<td>141.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yasar Idrees</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>48.50</td>
<td>160.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdul Shakoor</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>31.16</td>
<td>155.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 9 Wickets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bowler</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>Avg</th>
<th>Econ</th>
<th>SR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanwir Afzal</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3/13</td>
<td>10.18</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basant Regmi</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3/17</td>
<td>13.60</td>
<td>5.66</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khizar Hayat</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3/9</td>
<td>10.66</td>
<td>5.65</td>
<td>9.7</td>
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<td>3/16</td>
<td>13.11</td>
<td>5.36</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ACC U-19 Elite**

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: May 3rd to 11th 2013
Malaysia, Afghanistan, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Nepal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, UAE
5 grounds, 27 matches

**Afghanistan Win Again**

This year’s ACC U-19 Elite Cup served as a direct feeder to the ICC U19 World Cup, with the winner making it to the global event in the Emirates next year. There was no other qualifying tournament in between as there had been for the previous two U19 World Cups.

Playing peerless cricket, even their warm-ups superior to any other team in the event, Afghanistan won their second consecutive U-19 Elite event, defeating UAE in the Final at the Kinrara Oval by 10 wickets. Afghanistan moved forward to the ICC U19 World Cup in February 2014, where they join the ten Test-playing countries, four other ICC regional qualifiers, and UAE who are the hosts. “We came here to win, it was our responsibility to win this for Afghanistan,” said Afghanistan’s captain Nasir Jamal.

Afghanistan were unbeaten throughout, winning all their games by large margins. Hashmatullah Shaidi dominated with the bat, making 363 runs in four innings for once out, and fittingly hit the winning runs in the Final. He is one for the senior side, as are Bowler of the Tournament Nepal’s Avinash Karn (already a senior player), Malaysia’s Pavandeep Singh (Most Promising) and Player of the Tournament UAE’s Dan D’Souza.

Malaysia, under coach Roy Dias, and with a particularly young team, had their spin bowlers to thank in finishing third, ahead of Nepal. Saudi Arabia (eventually sixth), after a fresh U-19 cricket program were contenders for a place in the ACC U-19 Elite semi-finals for a while. Nepal, after dominating their group, were disappointed to lose their last two matches.

“U-19 cricket exists to give developing cricketers more than a taste of tough competition, its there to teach them what it means to wear the national shirt and have a chance of playing in a World Cup on world-class grounds with players who are as like them as is possible,” says ACC Events Manager Sultan Rana. “When you are 18 and playing against another boy who is 18 the differences between you can be of skill, more likely any differences are of application, practice, fitness and coaching,” he says. At U-19 level what is tested is as much a country’s cricket set-up as it is a group of teenagers.
ACC U-19 Elite 2013

Final: Afghanistan v UAE at Kinrara

AFGHANISTAN WON BY TEN WICKETS

UAE won the toss and chose to bat

UAE: 57 off 27.2 overs (Z.Rahman 4-9, H.Shaidi 3-9)

Afghanistan: 58 for 0 off 11.1 overs (H.Shaidi 50*)

Man of the Match: Hashmatullah Shaidi (Afghanistan)
### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 190 runs

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<td>86*</td>
<td>80.66</td>
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<td>194</td>
<td>56*</td>
<td>48.50</td>
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<td>A Shrestha</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>70*</td>
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### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 11 wickets

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<td>Waqas Khan</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6/17</td>
<td>10.54</td>
<td>19.0</td>
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</table>
ACC Tournaments

ACC U-19 Challenge
Bangkok, Thailand: December 7th to 15th 2013
Bhutan, China, Iran, Maldives, Myanmar, Oman, Singapore
3 grounds, 17 matches

Singapore Swing It
A welcome return to international cricket fixtures for Bangkok, after the floods of November 2011 had caused so much damage to the AIT ground in particular, had an ACC tournament with quite a bit riding on it. As ever, where it comes to ACC events, winner or finalist is where the teams want to be. That's the position from where teams advance up a division (to Elite, in this case) and doing well leaves a legacy for the next generation of cricketers in the two-year cycle of events. But this time, the fourth U-19 Challenge over the past five years, was just a little more significant than others.

Oman have applied for ACC Associate status and look like fulfilling all the criteria; however their U-19 side have to be “no worse than the third placed Affiliate” in the ACC region. And thus – with Saudi Arabia and Bahrain above them (in the U-19 rankings already) they needed to either win this ACC U-19 Challenge or finish second behind Singapore, an ICC Associate since 1974.

The last day of the 2013 ACC U-19 Challenge saw the two outstanding teams in the competition, Oman and Singapore, contest the final at Terdthai in Bangkok. Both sides were unbeaten up to that point, winner taking all.
Singapore were worthy champions as they had a fine all-round side well led by Varun Sivaram who played the definitive captain’s innings to guide his side to a total of 169 and he had the bowling attack to defend that total with two dependable opening bowlers and a third seamer, together with the outstanding Abhiraj Singh who was by far the Player of the Tournament. He also had the privilege of asking and receiving advice from fellow left-arm spinners’ union member ACC Development Officer Venkatapathi Raju who was acting as Match Referee during the tournament.

China’s performance in winning the third place play-off against Maldives allows them to look forward to promising days in the future when they may be the strongest team in the new emerging division. Singapore and Oman will be able to test themselves against stronger sides at this level in coming years.

ACC U-19 Challenge
Final: Singapore v Oman at Terdthai
SINGAPORE WON BY 16 RUNS
Oman won the toss and elected to field
Singapore: 169 all out off 49.1 overs (V.Sivaram 68)
Oman: 153 all out off 45.2 overs (S.Al Balushi 65, T.Hassan 39; A.Singh 3-11)
Man of the Match: Varun Sivaram (Singapore)

Best Bowler
Mohammad Saafee

Best Batsman
Gayash Dias

Player of the Tournament
Abhiraj Singh
### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 130 runs

<table>
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<td>185</td>
<td>83</td>
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<td>Shoaib Al Balushi</td>
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<td>131</td>
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### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 11 wickets

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<td>14.09</td>
<td>4.67</td>
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Having taken on Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka in the recent ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup, the region’s women had a chance to qualify for the ICC Women’s World Twenty20. A berth in the Qualifier for the 2014 World Cup (to be played in Ireland in July) was reserved for the winner of this year’s ACC Women’s Championship.

Thailand’s rivalry with China, forged in the intense encounter at the 2010 Asian Games in Guangzhou, has been brewing fiercely. China beat Thailand in their group match and both showed they were clearly the best two sides in the ACC Women’s Championship when they won their semi-finals by convincing margins. Thailand dismissed Nepal for just 38 and batted with great composure to reach their target with to win by seven wickets, while China won the second semi-final by 86 runs as they scored 158 for two and bowled out Hong Kong for 72. China at this stage had won six out of six.
Prior to lifting the winner’s trophy in front of an enthusiastic crowd, Thailand’s captain Sornnarin Tippochhad earlier become the first to score a century in ACC women’s cricket with her 108* against Singapore. Iran won the Spirit of Cricket Award for their contribution on and off the field to a memorable competition that will be long remembered in Thailand.

Nepal finished in third place after beating Hong Kong by eight wickets at Gymkhana Club.
### ACC Tournaments

**Bowler of the Tournament**
- **Channida Sutthiruang**

**Batter of the Tournament**
- **Zhang Mei**

**Player of the Tournament**
- **Sornnarin Tippoch**

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#### TOP BATTERS
Qualification: 130 runs

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#### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 13 wickets

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<td>14.62</td>
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ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2013

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Women’s Championship
THAILAND 2013
Cricket Initiatives

Asia’s Development Winners

Singapore were nominated in three of the eight categories in which the 2012 Pepsi ICC Development Programme Awards are available for the Asia Region, with Malaysia receiving two and Bhutan, Iran and Oman one each. The ACC award winners join winners from the four other ICC Regions for judging prior to the announcement of the ICC Global Awards later in the year. The Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards were established to recognize exceptional performance and service to the game of cricket in Associate and Affiliate member countries.

Best Overall Cricket Development Program
Singapore Cricket Association

Best Cricket Promotion and Marketing Program
Singapore Cricket Association

Best Junior Cricket Initiative
Malaysian Cricket Association

Best Women’s Cricket Initiative
Bhutan Cricket Council Board

Photo of the Year
Oman Cricket

Lifetime Service Award
Dr S.V. Rajah
Malaysian Cricket Association

Volunteer of the Year
Mrs. Monir Habibi
Iran Cricket Association
Afghanistan’s Development Towards Associate Status

Back in October 2011, the then ACB CEO Nasimullah Danish wrote to the ACC, requesting assistance in becoming Associate Members of the ICC: “The progress from the lower ranks to the world stage was a dream coming true. Nevertheless, maintenance of on-ground achievements require gigantic efforts off the field, otherwise the rise may remain short-lived and only a green patch in a dry desert.”

Afghanistan’s expected elevation to ICC Associate status has been predicated not only on the performance of the national team in ACC and ICC events but on the development of their cricket inside the country. Ten years ago people were using downed helicopters as dressing rooms when playing cricket, now they have two fully-turfed international size-stadiums with a third on the way. It has been a remarkable rise.

Afghanistan’s award of ICC Associate status during the ICC Annual Conference in June 2013, capped an unprecedented ten years of cricket that has seen Afghanistan develop from a rag-tag group of unsophisticated cricketers representing a nation that didn’t know of cricket, to a nation that is thoroughly aware of the renown that these cricketers bring. As is the rest of the world.

Associate status means funding, it means having a platform to play better and more cricket.

The application for Associate status is built on a rigorous examination of a country's cricket. Most of all its home cricket. Playing standards from junior to senior, administration, governance, facilities, finance, education: all these are assessed. The formal application submitted by the ACC on behalf of the Afghanistan Cricket Board (ACB) in August 2012 ran to over 400 pages, and was as comprehensive and as thorough as any application there had ever been up to then. Subsequently, the current ACB Chief Executive Dr. Noor Muhammad said “we have also developed a lot of policies including selection committee policy, code of conduct, financial policy, procurement policy.” The operating budget of the ACB has expanded from US$1 million in 2010 to something close to US$3 million in 2013, and ACC and ICC funding makes up 33% to 50% of it (including ICC Targeted Funding). The rest is all from the government and private sectors.
Cricket Initiatives

“There is no doubt that cricket is now the major sport of Afghanistan,” says ACC Development Officer Iqbal Sikander who was the first recognised coach to work in the country back in 2003. The ACB want to take cricket to all of the country’s 34 provinces within the next few years. It is in 20 now, as evidenced by this year’s Etisalat ODN Provincial Challenge Cup, (up from 12 the year before), this in a country where cricket was unknown for centuries. 2500 filled the stands available at Behsood and Nangarhar in February for the event, if more could have been seated they would have come too. 20,000 came to watch when the National team took on the A-team and Regional Team in Nangarhar in three one-day matches in January. Three-day cricket is being introduced as well.

The team that took Afghanistan up from World Cricket League Division 5 to ODI status, and two World Twenty20s: some have retired, some are retiring – on and off the field. “To keep things going, that is the key,” says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura, “the better the standard of cricket that there is in domestic cricket will create better cricketers to be trained at international level.”

CAN Reshapes NCA

Nepal now has a place dedicated to cricket and cricketers with the opening of the National Cricket Academy in Kirtipur. The site is the old Tribhuvan University Pavilion which is being modified to house a gymnasium and an office. The most significant factor is that Nepal’s cricketers have one distinct location to practice, train and play under the eye of full-time coaches.

An Academy, even a Central ACC Academy for the whole of the region, have long been desired by Nepal, now, riding on the success of recent achievements in ACC and ICC events, there is a proper appreciation of just what is required to push on and seriously challenge for further honours. National coach Pubudu Dassanayake has been instrumental in establishing the Academy. First, came the gymnasium in the summer of 2012. Now there’s a provision for coaches and players to work together in a dedicated training facility modelled on those running in the Test-playing countries.
Cricket Initiatives

“Nepal have managed to win trophies because they currently have a set of players who play with great enthusiasm and dedication,” said Pubudu Dassanayake, in his second year as Nepal coach. “But, it is not possible to stick with limited players always. If we dream of big achievements and scale new heights in world cricket, we have to prepare standby squads with equally talented players. NCA will be focused on preparing future cricketers who can perform at the top level for the country. It’s all about putting things in a system then one day something big is surely going to happen with Nepali cricket,” added the former Sri Lankan international.

The NCA opened its activities with a camp for 37 of the country’s top cricketers at the end of January, in preparation for the World Cricket League Division 3 in Bermuda April 2013 to get them to a World Cup 2015 Qualifier and the ACC Twenty20 Cup in January, which in turn, serves as a pathway to the next ICC World T20. Specialised coaches, a video analyst and a physiotherapist are going to be at the Academy full-time, with coach and umpire educators on hand too. Following the camp, an U-12 program was set up on the conveyor belt of success.

“We’ll try to expand NCA to other parts of the country. We’ll try to establish other three branches of NCA outside the Kathmandu Valley by next year,” said Nepal’s coach. “Even a good Nepali player gets chance to play only one or two tournaments in a calendar year. If he fails once, he is lost. NCA could be the remedy as it provides regular training facilities, rehabilitation and psychological counselling to players,” he added.

Nepal’s National Cricket Academy Personnel
1. Pubudu Dassanayake – Head Coach
2. Jagat Bahadur Tamatta – ACC Level III Coach
3. Binod Kumar Das – ACC Level III Coach
4. Raman Shiwakoti – Technical Analyst

Saudi Arabia, Now Ten, Wants A New Nineteen

The Saudi Cricket Centre celebrated the tenth year of its formation with a talent hunt program in the Kingdom. And Pakistan’s Shahid Afridi was on hand with ACC Development Officer Iqbal Sikander as a judge. The event took place in Jeddah, Riyadh, Damman and Yanbu over five days and SCC CEO Nadeem Nadwi says, “The best cricketers in domestic cricket have dreamt of competing for the national squads of Saudi Arabia and now their dreams are coming closer and I hope that they will chase their own dreams.”
Cricket Initiatives

Twice winners of the ACC U-19 Challenge Cup, most recently in 2011, the aim of the event was to create the ideal conditions for the discovery of fresh talent in the country. The distances between the cricket-playing cities of Saudi Arabia are vast. And thus, the cricket activities of the 120 teams in the six regions of the Kingdom are localised. “The cricketers of Riyadh don’t compete against the cricketers of Medina or Yanbu or Jeddah so there is no real chance to improve beyond a certain level and it is very hard to create a sense of national team-spirit,” says Iqbal Sikander.

Chances are that as many parents will bring their sons to the talent hunt as sons will bring their parents. “The fact of the matter is, Saudi Arabia do well up to a point and then go back down again, as has happened in the senior and U-19 levels in the past few years. A country can’t begin to perform and develop if it keeps playing lower-level cricket,” says Iqbal. “Full credit to them for taking the initiative of bringing Shahid Afridi to Saudi Arabia, cricketers are going to want to be at their best in front of him, and with that motivation – once you want to be the best, why stop? – a real pool of talent is going to be created,” says the former Pakistan international.

Iqbal Sikander has already played a significant part in Afghanistan’s youth and senior team development over the past ten years, guiding Saudi Arabia to the top will be an even more momentous display of expertise. Around 1500 signed up for the try-outs.

The 2011 ACC U-19 Challenge Cup winners
Afghanistan’s Cricket Compulsion

The Afghanistan Cricket Board has been working with the country’s Education Ministry on a plan to make cricket a compulsory part of physical education in schools. "We want to develop cricket in a proper way, and schools will be a big project. If we succeed in developing cricket in schools, we are quite sure that we will get good players in the country. And it will have a social value as well, especially for those who love this game but don’t get a chance to play," said Board High Performance Manager Basheer Stanikzai.

Schools in five (velayat) provinces out of 34 in the country will be the initial beneficiaries of the scheme, which started in January 2013: Kabul, Kandahar, Khost, Konduz, and Nangarhar. By the end of 2013, the project is expected to expand into six more provinces. "We hope these schools will be a success story and serve as a role model to the rest of the country," said Mr. Stanikzai.

"We are sending cricket kits for students that consist of plastic bats and balls, and other cricket equipment especially made for children," he added. Such is the popularity of the sport among the young (75% of those aged under 25 in a recent nationwide survey said they liked cricket) that students often know more about the rules of the game than their teachers.

The initiative went on to win the ICC Development Programme Award for 2013 for Best Junior Participation

A Warm-Weather Home For China
Cricket Initiatives

With temperatures in central and northern China typically below zero in the winter months, with severe frosts and heavy snows, Chinese cricketers find themselves either confined to indoor gymnasias or not playing at all. The stadium in the southern city of Guangzhou, which enjoys temperatures up to 35° C higher than Beijing in January, built specially for the 2010 Asian Games, has been signed over to the Chinese Cricket Association for its winter training and matchplay.

The ground was used for the 2012 ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup, and the Asian Cricket Council has underwritten the rental agreement with the Guangdong University of Technology, owners of the stadium. It runs for six months for each of the next three years with a provision for the Chinese Cricket Association to also hold their annual National Championships every July.

The ACC and CCA are responsible for the maintenance of the wicket pitch and the provision of the ground equipment and the University is responsible for the maintenance of the outfield and the provision of the consumables (fuel, fertilizer, etc.)

The Hong Kong Cricket Association can also use this ground for their league and cup fixtures for the duration of the agreement.

(From left to right) CCA Deputy Secretary General Zhang Tian, GDUT Sports Director Xu Bin, ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq and ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura at the signing of the ground use agreement in Guangzhou
Taipei Unrolls Some Promise

Two universities have gathered players in Chinese Taipei, there is growing local interest and already talent has been seen to emerge. "There is quite a way to go yet, things are at the planning and pledging stage but if all promises are kept, Taipei will come up to a decent standard," says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura who has been on an inspection tour of the country.

The Asia University in Taichung laid a cricket mat in the middle of a soccer field in January to allow regular games and practices and 300 km south, the Chang Jung Christian University (CJCU) in Tainan is already conducting practices, on matting, on a baseball diamond. Former Hong Kong Cricket Association General Manager Danny Lai is helping the Chinese Taipei Cricket Association (CTCA) in an external administrative capacity and has been quite impressed with the attitude of the cricketers at CJCU. "I visited one training session, coaching starts at 4 pm, girls turned up at 3:30pm, rolled out the mat, nail it, brushed it and levelled the ground before the coach arrived. All voluntarily. I don't see this happen in most of the countries," he says.

Fulfilling the requirements for Affiliate membership of the International Cricket Council is still some way away for Chinese Taipei, but progress is being made. The women have taken the lead as players there, "with the CJCU more prominent in promoting more players to try cricket," says Mr. Lai, "with some boys already starting to play alongside the girls."

The players have already been featured in a local news show. "You can't believe they have only been trained for one and a half month. Taiwan has huge potential in this region," says the former HKCA General Manager. South Asian and Antipodean expatriates, members of the nine clubs playing cricket in the country, are helping with coaching.
Well Played, Nepal

The ICC’s current development slogan is ‘A Bigger, Better, Global Game’. The Cricket Association of Nepal’s seems to be ‘Think global, act local’. In an effort to sustain the success of their cricketers in the first part of this millennium, Nepal has launched a ‘Well Played’ program aimed at schoolchildren from 10-14 years of age. Structured training forms the core of the program.

National coach Pubudu Dassanayake started the program off at the Tribhuvan University ground with drills and training sessions followed by 5-over a side games for the 50 participants. Raman Shiwakoti of the Cricket Association of Nepal (CAN) says “This type of program is aimed at involving as large a number of children as possible in order to prepare them for further cricket development, as well as occupy them after school. To a large extent, children who have not been able to grab opportunities and are in schools that for some reasons cannot afford to maintain their facilities to play cricket are the primary target group.”

CAN hopes that its ‘Well Played’ program will reach 30,000 children over the next four years. Practically an outreach community program in the way it aims to involve schools, PE teachers, coaches, umpires, volunteers and regional administrators as well as corporates, “the primary goal,” says Mr. Shiwakoti, “is to ensure that the best junior cricketers are encouraged to come forward, showcase their skills and push their chances to get selected for the national team at various ranks. It shall be among the best feeder systems for the senior national side.”

Malaysia Preparing For The Future

Youth development has for long been a strong feature of Malaysian cricket, always there or thereabouts when it comes to the business end of a tournament, last year the U-16s won the nation’s first ever ACC event. And the Malaysian Cricket Association (MCA) want that tournament success to be the first of many. The fourth U-15 National Junior Circuit was played in February, and the best of the year’s batch will feature in Malaysia’s ACC U-16 Elite title defence in 2014.
Until the mid-1990s Malaysia’s seniors were one of the leading Associates in Asia, “18 out of 20 compared to Bangladesh,” says ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam who played for Bangladesh against Malaysia. The absence of cricket from the national sports curriculum, the increasing focus of Asian parents on academics, the lack of a formalised coaching structure and a few unfortunate years of recession meant that Malaysia lost a generation of cricketers. Now, with the input of senior player-coaches who are aware of what Malaysia can be, the juniors are being groomed for success.

Aminul 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. The U-16s last year did very well in winning not only Malaysia’s first ACC tournament but also in playing good quality cricket to beat Nepal in a very close game.”

11 of the 14 states of Malaysia took part in 2013’s SportExcel – MILO – MSN –MSSM – MCA Under-15 National Junior Circuit, the competition spread over three states and three groups.
**Young Maldives Cricketers In The Swim**

A distant atoll of the Maldives is taking to cricket. Three years ago they found themselves with a top-class ground, the Ahmed Ali Didi Stadium built specially for the 2011 SAARC Twenty20 Cup. There hasn’t been much cricket on Fuvahmulah since but the white elephant received a fresh lick of paint with the inaugural interschool cricket tournament organised by the Cricket Board of Maldives.

The 10-overs a side tournament for the U-12s is organised by the Fuvahmulah Island Council with support from the Cricket Board of Maldives and sponsorship from the Faisal Foundation, the tournament features four schools from Fuvahmulah; Atoll Education Centre, Fuvahmulah School, MJM and Hafiz Ahmed School, say the CBM. Activities on Fuvahmulah form part of the atoll’s and the CBM’s Youth Development Program.

“The scores are showing that the cricket’s quite competitive, and it would be a terrific result for the Maldives if this program continues. Being able to play in well-organised competitions is a privilege for any youngster, and it is just these kinds of initiatives that grow the game. A few years from now, any number of these cricketers could be playing cricket for Maldives in international ACC U-16 tournaments if they are given the chance,” said ACC Development Officer for Maldives Rumesh Ratnayake.

**Hong Kong Umpires And Scorers Club Together**

At the start of 2013, Hong Kong had four certified and active Level I Umpires. A further 19 aspiring umpires and eight scorers received some rigorous training in Hong Kong over the Chinese New Year period, with the ACC Umpiring Resource Person Bomi Jamula and the Association of Cricket Umpires and Scorers (ACU&S) Trainer Ian Thomson directing traffic. Following the Level I Umpires Program, a course for novice scorers was conducted by Hong Kong resident Atif Hussain, a graduate of the Linear Scoring Course conducted in Nepal in September, who also acted as a scorer during the ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup in China last November.
Cricket Initiatives

The Level I umpire candidates went through four days of intensive classroom and on-field study. On-field came by standing in a practise match. Bomi Jamula reports that “the 20-overs match, which featured members of the Hong Kong national squad, also served as a practical test for the eight scorers.” During the field assessment the umpires were also made to score. “It’s important that umpires and scorers understand how to work together as they are very much a team at all levels of cricket,” says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura, “I am very encouraged by the number and background of candidates coming forward, it shows that there is a fair amount of cricket activity in Hong Kong.”

The Hong Kong Cricket Association further reported that, “supported by the Hongkong Bank Foundation Continuing Coach Education Programme, a Level 0 Cricket Coaching Course is being organised for all university students in order to provide basic skills and knowledge to those who would like to coach cricket in school teams or other beginner level cricket.”

Afghanistan’s Cricket Diplomacy

A few days after the national team completed a tour of Pakistan, where they took on Pakistan A in three one-day matches and two Twenty20s, Afghanistan’s administrators were in India. During the Final of the Women’s World Cup in Mumbai, the Afghanistan Cricket Board’s Chairman Shahzada Masoud met with BCCI Joint Honorary Secretary Sanjay Jagdale at Brabourne Stadium. Afghanistan’s game development was the main topic of discussion, with the Afghan officials seeking assistance from India.

“Our main proposal was to train Afghan coaches, umpires, video analysts and scorers and request for training opportunities for Afghan senior and junior players. The meeting was a productive one,” says Afghanistan Cricket Board High Performance Manager Basheer Stanikzai. Board of Control for Cricket in India General Manager Game Development Professor Ratnakar Shetty was also at the meeting, and “they have asked us to send us a formal proposal,” says Mr. Stanikzai. “They were very keen to support Afghanistan’s cricket development,” he adds.
Cricket Initiatives

High on the list of requests for assistance is advice in appointing a batting coach, Afghanistan’s weaknesses against top-quality pace bowling have been made evident in two consecutive World Twenty20s and a brief spell at the Indian Global Cricket Academy with Umesh Patwal hasn’t been enough. Four Afghans played with some distinction in 2013’s Bangladesh Premier League and following the meeting in Mumbai, the ACB officials flew to Delhi where they met with Indian Premier League Chairman Rajeev Shukla at his residence. The meeting was described as “successful,” by Mr. Stanikzai, “we were very pleased to hear his positive response on all kinds of assistance to the ACB.”

Cricket diplomacy of a kind was also undertaken by Britain’s Prime Minister David Cameron, who, the day after the Afghanistan Cricket Board officials left Brabourne, played a game with local children at the Oval Maidan in Mumbai.

Afghanistan’s rise since 2000 has been remarkable but there is still a gap between where Afghanistan are and where they want to be. “We are glad to see Afghanistan make use of their contacts in order to advance their cause, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh have all been helpful in their way, and any initiatives which cement the position of more developing Asian nations in the World Twenty20s and World Cups are to be encouraged,” said Asian Cricket Council Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq.
Venkatapathi Raju: New ACC Development Officer

The ACC appointed former India international cricketer Venkatapathi Raju as its new Development Officer in February 2013. He replaced countryman Venkatesh Prasad in the role. Raju played 28 Tests and 53 ODIs for India in a first-class career that spanned 18 years.

Raju, as he likes to be called, joins the ACC after spells as coach for Hyderabad and Orissa in Ranji Trophys, as a vice president of the Hyderabad Cricket Academy and a selector for India from 2006 to 2007. Highly regarded in his playing days as a left-arm spinner and gutsy bat, he is a Level II coach and Bowling Action Analyst. "The ACC is doing a lot but when I look back on my career as a player and coach I think that the main area of development comes for a cricketer in the U-19 years. Having played in the first Youth World Cup in 1988 (with fellow ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam), I understand that this is the time when the cricketer really gets the recognition from all around and starts to understand how good they can be. No doubt the game is different now to what it was when I was playing, in terms of more aggressive stroke-play and gym culture but the basics remain the same. It is a constant battle between bat and ball and there is always room for a good left-arm spinner in any team," says Raju.

He will take over development duties in the same countries that were Venkatesh Prasad's: Qatar, Thailand and UAE, as well as assuming High Performance roles. "Countries will benefit from greater linkages with Test-playing countries' state and youth teams. The only way to really improve as a cricketer is to play a lot of cricket against good players in a good set-up. I'm very much looking forward to contributing to the work of the ACC."

Nepal: Uncommon Grounds

ACC Development Officer Rumesh Ratnayake was on an inspection tour of the major cricket grounds in Nepal in February. His immediate mission was to assess the condition of the two grounds to be used for the ACC Twenty20 Cup in March. During his visit he also went to the Cricket Association of Nepal’s “dream project” at Mulpani, and the picturesque Rangashala Ground in Pokhara. “There’s no doubt that Nepal is an amazing place to play cricket,” says the former Sri Lankan international.

"Conditions are difficult here, particularly in terms of regular water supply and the problems associated with dews and the prevailing soil in creating ideal conditions and wickets of pace and bounce but the senior groundsmen know their work.” said Rumesh.
Cricket Initiatives

The Mulpani Cricket Ground, ten kilometres to the east of Kathmandu, has been a long-term project of the Cricket Association of Nepal. Held up by a lack of domestic funding, the ground has finally been filled and levelled. Rangashala Ground at Pokhara, is six hours away by road from Kathmandu.

While he was in Nepal, Rumesh was also delighted to see the National Cricket Academy U-12 Program, which started in January. “400-500 children of different schools,” says CAN’s Raman Shiwakoti take part in the coaching program on Saturdays and public holidays.

“Nepal are riding high on the extraordinary efforts of the players and coaches over the past 10 years, but these players won’t be playing forever and what will secure a constant stream of fresh talent is this reaching out to new regions with new facilities. Nepal has plenty of potential, the best way of developing it is to put into place structures that will stand the test of time and allow for the best possible cricket to be played. The Academy is a positive move, the coaching programs and ground development too,” says the ACC Development Officer.
Keep Grass And Carry On

ACC Development Officer Iqbal Sikander was in Qatar in February to assess their progress now that they have two fully-turfed grounds. The first ground is “a proper cricket stadium with seating for 13,000” says Iqbal, and has been built in the Industrial Area for the Qatar Cricket Association by the Olympic Committee. The other ground, Mesaieed is privately-owned and funded but open to the public too.

The Qatar Cricket Association have been trying to secure a turf facility for the past ten years and to now have two, of such quality, puts them in line to potentially host some ACC events. There is plenty of cricket played in the country and domestic tournaments will now be played at these grounds. Moreover, the grounds are being maintained to the highest standard with all the necessary equipment in place to ensure proper pitch preparation.

Iqbal reports that “the QCA has developed its existing practice facility from three nets to five with two astroturf and three concrete pitches where their various teams practice. They are also in process of developing four practice pitches (two turf, one astroturf and one concrete) at the Industrial Area Stadium.” Saturday’s the day for matches.

The schools program continues. The QCA has organized special coaching clinics in four Arabic-speaking Qatari schools (Al Razi School, Ali Bin Abi Talib school, Doha School and Imam Shafi). The Arabian PE teachers keep the programs running, with girls cricket the next to be introduced in the schools.

Iqbal’s conclusion: “it seems that they are now serious in developing cricket and regain lost ground in the international circuit.”
Maha Sarakham, which literally means “City of Great Education” in Thai, hosted Thailand’s 2013 Youth National Games. It is the third time cricket has featured in the event and demonstrates the further embedding of cricket into the sporting curriculum of Thailand.

Maha Sarakham is 470 kilometers from Bangkok, to the north-east of the country in Isan Province and, as a result of the Youth Games, cricket is being played in Maha Sarakham province for the first time. 16 of the 17 provinces (Phuket is the exception), in which cricket has been taken to the schools by the local players and coaches of Thailand, competed in the event. This was four more than 2012. The young men and women were playing 15-overs a side; the finalists, by the time they finished, they had played six games over the ten days of the competition.

The Cricket Association of Thailand reported that, “there have already been a series of qualifying tournaments in the provinces around Thailand and teams have gained valuable experience as they played each other to reach the main competition and it is hoped Maha Sarakham will see cricket played at a higher standard than ever before.”

Over 10,000 athletes, from 40 sports, were at Maha Sarakham. The annual Thailand National Youth Games are held in high esteem in the country, the stage where Thai sporting renown is first established. It is a real achievement to qualify for this competition and for many of the entrants it is perceived to be one of the highlights of their life.

Thailand in 2013 reported an increase of approximately 16% in youth playing numbers since 2011. The National Youth Games along with the Youth Championships and University Games “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,” he added.
**Iran Goes West**

Following their passage up north, Iran’s coaches Mahmood Rashid and Mozhdeh Bavenpour have been extending their tour to the west of Iran. Three new cities, Karaj, Sanandaj and Khoram Abad in the provinces of Alborz, Kurdistan and Lorestan have been introduced to cricket.

Cricket in Iran up to now has been predominantly based in Tehran and Chabahar. Chabahar because of its proximity to Pakistan has a fair amount of cricket activity, albeit of the most rugged kind. The Iran Cricket Association’s plan is to find new players and start developing an interest in regions who up to now have had football and wrestling as their main sporting interests. These cities and provinces west of Tehran are prosperous through trade and industry and thus appear to have greater basic sporting infrastructure than Chabahar, and certainly more potential for turf facilities than it and Tehran.

“Early days yet”, says ACC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander, “but it seems that the coaching program is going well and Iran Cricket Association is doing good work.”

**Bhutan Has A Plan**

Bhutan has been one of the unheralded successes of the global cricket development program. On the field they’ve risen from ACC Challenge to ACC Elite (ie second division to first) at all levels at various times, and even when they’ve been knocked back they keep coming back. In order to fulfil their potential the Bhutan Cricket Council Board has embarked upon a serious plan for development, one that makes use of every asset they have.

“It’s sink or swim,” says national coach Damber Singh Gurung, “we have talented players, we have a desire to succeed, and we also have limitations which we are trying to overcome.” Chief among those limitations is the absence of a cricket ground of any real size, or proper practise facilities and a climate which means that whereas an Indian subcontinent cricketer has 270 days to play in, Bhutan’s cricketers are lucky to get 120. Monsoon rains, cold winds, stony ground, nevertheless they are producing cricketers and have had their triumphs.
Cricket Initiatives

ACC Development Officer for Bhutan Rumesh Ratnayake says, “these cricketers embody the true amateur spirit, they play at quite some cost to themselves for the pure love of the game and though some sponsors are coming in, the amounts are so small that a championship club would be hard pressed to use their winnings on a cricket bat. And yet when they win a domestic event its like the biggest thing in their lives.” There is increasing corporate and government support but the momentum must be maintained if cricket is to keep climbing.

"What we want to do is give our cricketers the benefit of all that we know, and all that we have learnt over the past ten years of competition,” says Level III coach Damber. To that end the Bhutan Cricket Council Board (BCCB) has assigned national youth and senior team coaches for men and women. Damber himself is taking on the seniors and U-19 boys, national captain and Level II coach Tshering Dorji is taking on the U-19 girls, and national player/coach/umpires Ugyen Dorji and Sonam Tobgay will work with the U-16 boys. “The idea is to make sure coaches should spend at least eight months with any national team before participating in any international tournament,” says Damber. Fitness conditioning, mental preparation, coaching and matchplay. “Its what the top countries do as a minimum, its what we need to do if we are to cement our places in the ACC Elite and climb up the global ladder,” affirms Damber.

Broadening the picture, for school coaches, the BCCB will be conducting regular coaching workshops and will guide school coaches during their school team preparation. By next year, says Damber, the BCCB is planning to appoint Level II coaches to four districts (Thimphu, Paro, Sarpang and Punakha) to act as national district coach on a model that has been producing results and new players for Nepal in recent years.

Bhutan could well become an example of sustainable development.
**Singapore Catches Them Early**

The Singapore Cricket Association’s award-winning Discover Cricket Program continued with a platform at the ‘Rise and Shine Carnival’ for primary-school children in March. Over 1900 parents and youngsters attended the event, with the Minister of State, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Manpower Dr. Amy Khor as the guest of honour.

“It’s a great thing for the SCA to organise and be part of. It is terrific exposure for them and at this age just getting children to hit a ball is the perfect introduction to cricket,” says ACC Development Officer for Singapore Aminul Islam. Several of Singapore’s U-16 and U-19 cricketers along with women’s captain Diviya GK ran the show. Singapore’s Rise and Shine movement is aimed at promoting pediatric health and in her speech at the event Dr. Khor said, “Community programmes and community initiatives like these are really great in reinforcing our efforts to promote healthy living amongst families and particularly for our kids, so that we can ensure they grow up healthily and develop to their fullest potential.”

The event at the lawn of the Marina Bay Sands complex was the largest of its kind ever held in Singapore.

**Iran Heads North**

In the long history of Kurdistan (Kordestan) province, cricket has somehow not featured at all. That omission was corrected by the Iran Cricket Association a coaching program in the north-west of the country. 20 high-school students gathered in a gymnasium in Kurdistan to be taken through the basics by national coach Mahmood Rashid and by Mozhdeh Bavenpour.

*Pakistan’s Mahmood Rashid, national coach of Iran, passing on some home truths to Mozhdeh Bavenpour*
It’s good to see a new region and some fresh cricketers being introduced to the game,” says AC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander. Neighbouring Kermanshah, where Ms. Bavenpour is from, has had cricket activity since 2007 and is a source for several of Iran’s women cricketers. “There are a number of dedicated coaches in Iran and their work is inspiring on so many levels. Iran have always had very competitive cricketers and when you consider the conditions from which they come, to do so well in ACC tournaments is very creditable,” says Iqbal.

Iran cricket, having regrouped themselves in alignment with their National Sports Council, and having evolved from the Iran Baseball-Cricket Federation into the Iran Cricket Association is on an upward trajectory. Iran already has more women coaches, umpires and players than any other Middle East country. The women, playing their first tournament since 2009, just missed out on a semi-final place in the 2013 ACC Women’s Championship and the (mostly very young) men finished fifth in the ACC Trophy Challenge at the end of 2012.

**Iran’s Monir Habibi Wins Global Development Award**

Monir Habibi of the Iran Cricket Association has been honoured with the Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards 2012 Volunteer of the Year Award for her dedicated efforts to increase participation rates and educate umpires and scorers. It is the first award Iran has received in the eleven years of the ICC Awards scheme. “It’s a great honour for me and the country,” said the modest lady from Tehran.

The past 12 months have been particularly busy for Mrs. Habibi as she has worked to promote cricket in Iran. An ACC certified umpire and coach she has worked with the national coaches of both the men’s and women’s teams prior to their appearances in ACC events, the women particularly impressing at the 2013 ACC Women’s Championship after three and a half years out of international competition. Mrs. Habibi also co-managed the Iran Cricket Association’s pavilion at the SPORTEX IRAN International Exhibition, where the Sports Minister took an interest. General Manager of the ICA Saeed Behrozi says that “by her activities ICA attracted 400 new members in three categories (U-16, U-19 and adults) from men and women. Also she has been conducting training course for young girls and kids to develop cricket in Iran for free.”
Cricket Initiatives

ACC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander says, “Iran cricket is alive because of the efforts of people like Mrs. Habibi, she is a very unassuming lady and will be the first to share this Volunteer’s award with her colleagues but it is very much deserved for a true servant of the game. She is distinguished by her enthusiasm, energy and competence and is creating fresh, interested cricketers all the time.”

This year’s judging panel for the Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards featured current ICC President Alan Isaac, alongside previous ICC Presidents Malcolm Gray, Ehsan Mani, David Morgan and Sharad Pawar, and John Stephenson of the MCC.

ICC Global Development Manager Tim Anderson said of this year’s awards: “It’s fantastic to see the winners of this year’s Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards again coming from across all five regions. The range of nominations and winners illustrates how many initiatives and people are contributing to the global development of cricket.

“On behalf of the ICC, I congratulate all the award winners, as well as the nominees who were not successful. We thank you for your commitment, passion and dedication to making cricket a bigger, better global game.”

All global winners receive a US$2,000 cricket equipment grant to their national cricket body.
Cricket Initiatives

Thailand’s Recipe For Success

25 boys and 25 girls from 14 different provinces, the best prospects from the February 2013 Youth National Games in Thailand gathered in Bangkok for a three-week cricket camp under the supervision of Youth Development Coach Shan Kader. The aim is to create squads for 2014’s ACC U-16 event and the U-19 in 2015.

Hosted very comfortably at Rattanakosin Somphot School on the outskirts of Bangkok, while on term break, the children were coached by national cricketers Wanchana Uisuk and Nopphon Senamontree and four other Thai coaches. The school hopes to develop its cricket facilities with the help of the Cricket Association of Thailand. CAT has provided a nutritionist to deliver three well-balanced meals a day to the teenagers. The playing field and indoor facilities have been made available to the 50 budding cricketers who have been split into three groups: batting, fast-bowling and spin-bowling.

ACC Development Officer for Thailand Venkatapathi Raju was impressed by the scheme, “Thailand is very fortunate that it has cricketers who are not only willing to learn but also able to give the time to camps like this.” Thailand’s women have risen from beginners in 2007 to ACC Women’s Champions in 2013 and U-19 Women’s Championship Finalists in 2012, and the boys are in the U-16 and U-19 Elite Divisions.

ACC Development Strategy Workshop: Progress Through Process

Developing the ACC, clockwise from bottom left: PCB COO Subhan Ahmad, BCCI Hon. Secretary Sanjay Jagdale, ACC Events Manager Sultan Rana, ACC Development Officers Aminul Islam, Iqbal Sikander, Rumesh Ratnayake, ACC Finance Manager Thusith Perera, ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura, ACC Compliance Ganesan Sundarammoorthy, ACC Development Officer Venkatapathi Raju (partial), ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq, BCB CEO Nizam Uddin Chowdhury, SLC Hon. Secretary Nishantha Ranatunga, SCA President Khwaja Imran
“Get the processes right and you get the job done,” says Sri Lanka Cricket Honorary Secretary Nishantha Ranatunga who, as an ACC Executive Board Member was in Kuala Lumpur for three days at the end of April to assess and drive forward the direction of the ACC’s development strategy prior to the composition of the ACC’s Strategic Development Plan for 2014-2018.

Mr. Ranatunga was joined at the ACC Secretariat by other Executive Board Members - Pakistan Cricket Board Chief Operating Officer Subhan Ahmad, Bangladesh Cricket Board Chief Executive Officer Nizam Uddin Chowdhury, Singapore Cricket Association President K.H. Imran and Board of Control for Cricket in India Honorary Secretary Sanjay Jagdale, at the prompting of ACC President N. Srinivasan. They met with ACC senior management and development officers over the course of their visit. “90% of our work is development,” said Mr. Ranatunga at the conclusion of his assessment, “so ultimately results depend on that.” The results being sought, the objectives to which strategy is being directed, are: ACC qualifiers for ICC World Cup 2015, and the 2014 to 2018 ICC World Twenty20s. Presence and competence in those events are what is being expected.

Mr. Jagdale said, “it is a challenge to take countries up to the next level, and what we want to emphasise on the ACC member countries and development team is that there is a challenge and pressure to do well.” The rewards for the best-performing countries, through a combination of ACC and ICC High Performance run into several hundred thousand dollars, further coaching support and the national and international commercial benefits that come with being on the world stage. “We need to produce significant results,” said Mr. Imran, “if it means re-inventing the wheel, so be it.”

A re-examining of funding scenarios at a global and regional level are on the way too; the current nine-year US$1.2 billion rights-deal ends in 2015. Much is up for grabs at the top of the table, and if the developing members are to share in the benefits they are going to have prove their worth on and off the field. “Development funding policy is moving towards a merit-based distribution,” says Mr. Imran.

A ladder is there for developing cricketing nations to climb, the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League, the regional and global World Twenty20 qualifiers. If they are to climb on merit and not arrive by default, that is the work of all those working in developing cricket in these nations. “The ACC will benefit by ‘pulling up its socks’ and those of its members,” said Mr. Ahmad, “now is the time to take some significant steps and move forward by creating a targeted strategy and workable policy that advances cricket in the region.”

ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq at the conclusion of the three-day meeting expressed his gratitude to the Executive Board members, for “their advice, wisdom and counsel” in driving the cause and course of member country development forward.
Cricket Initiatives

**Afghanistan Tapp ICC Funding**

Afghanistan have been awarded US$422,000 for the development of a National Cricket Academy in Kabul via the ICC’s Targeted Assistance and Performance Programme (TAPP). Afghanistan is the seventh country to benefit from the fund of US$12 million, which was created by the ICC in January 2012.

The ICC’s Targeted Assistance and Performance Programme (TAPP), is aimed at developing more competitive teams among Full Members and Associate and Affiliate Members. It’s really an investment in the longer-term commercial values of the game: create more teams that can give the top countries a better run for their money on the field, and the rights values of the ICC World T20s and ICC World Cups increase.

Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Scotland, West Indies and Zimbabwe have already been awarded funding under the TAPP scheme. Not every country that applies necessarily receives a grant. For example, Canada also applied to the ICC at the same time as Afghanistan but were rejected at this stage. “This is a terrific boost for Afghanistan, a National Academy on the lines of the one in Lahore will not only go a long way in developing quality cricketers in Afghanistan, it gives a sense of cricket no longer being a nomadic game for the cricketers who have had to do the bulk of their training in Pakistan and the UAE in the absence of proper facilities at home,” says ACC Development Officer for Afghanistan Iqbal Sikander. The grant represents a small but significant part of the funding for the Academy Project which is likely to cost US$1.2 million.

At the time of the TAPP grant in 2013 Afghanistan had qualified for the two most recent ICC World Twenty20 tournaments and have had ODI status since 2009 through to 2015 via the ICC World Cup qualifier in 2009. They first became Affiliate Members in 2001. As they have risen, their cricket and administration has improved substantially.

Their rapid rise up the ranks will in all likelihood, never be matched by any other nation.
Cricket Initiatives

ICC Targeted Assistance and Performance Programme beneficiaries:

- West Indies Cricket Board – US$3 million over three years
- New Zealand Cricket – US$1.8 million over three years
- Zimbabwe Cricket Board - $US1.5 million over three years
- Cricket Ireland – $US1.5 million over three years
- Koninklijke Nederlandse Cricket Bond - $US1.5 million over three years
- Cricket Scotland - $US1.5 million over three years
- Afghanistan Cricket Board - $US422,000

Saudi Arabian Boys Primed

Arab boys are being introduced to cricket in the latest development drive of the Saudi Cricket Centre. A five-week program in Yanbu in western Saudi Arabia was completed in April, with two primary schools the beneficiaries.

The Ibn-e-Sina and Ibn-e-Katheer Primary Schools were trained at Yanbu’s Royal Commission Cricket Ground coached by Abbas Al Nadwi and Saudi U-19 captain Abdullah Khan. Saudi Cricket Centre CEO Nadeem Nadwi reports that “we have about 58 young boys from age 8-14 who have been regularly provided cricket 3 times a week. There are two Saudi PE teachers in both the schools and we have agreed with them to learn more about Cricket to be instrumental in our efforts.”
Afghanistan Grounded In Reality

It is with great pride that the Afghanistan Cricket Board announced in April the further development of the ground at Nangarhar. "It’s a great boost to their cricket, we are all delighted with this good news,” says ACC Development Officer Iqbal Sikander.

Nangarhar, one of the eastern provinces of Afghanistan, (bordering what was formerly known as the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan) has as its capital Jalalabad, popularly held to be 'the home of Afghanistan cricket'. Along with the ground in Kabul, this strengthens Afghanistan’s imminent ascension to ICC Associate, and creates more opportunities for domestic first-class cricket. Desire is also strong for Afghanistan to host foreign teams in the country. "We have good facilities, good grounds, good transport and good hotels attached," says national coach Kabir Khan, “other countries would be happy to have what we have.”

The development at Nangarhar centres around a new pavilion and is budgeted at Afghans 44,743,054 (when figures are that exact, you know that plans are finalised), approximately US$874,000, and the Afghanistan Cricket Board will pay 60% of the amount through their Development Fund with the remainder paid for by the private-sector Najeeb Zarab Company.

Iqbal Sikander has been a witness to the growth of Afghanistan cricket ever since he first went there in 2003. “In the past ten years the development and spread of cricket in Afghanistan is remarkable. Not just on the playing field but in the nation as a whole where cricket is being understood and played in larger numbers month after month. Success is breeding success,” he says.
**Qatar’s First Arab Schools**

Showing the benefits of practice and preparation Al Razi School beat Ali Bin Taleb School by 10 wickets to win Qatar’s inaugural Arab Schools Cricket Tournament. Al Razi were the first of the four schools that have been introduced to cricket by the Qatar Cricket Association, in a development program that started in 2012.

Al Razi had twice-weekly coaching sessions in Qatar’s new stadium in the Industrial Area while the other three schools: Ali Bin Taleb Independent School, Doha Preparatory School and Al Emam Al Shafa School were newer to the game. Qatar Cricket Association General Secretary Manzoor Ahmad said that the Schools Cricket Tournament “was aimed at generating interest in the game of cricket among Qatari boys and to also provide them the needed exposure.”

The QCA reports that in the chain of game development with the support of the Asian Cricket Council and Qatar Olympic Committee, the QCA channelled its efforts to attract purely Qatari schools and their students to cricket. The QCA are thankful to the headmasters and sports teachers of the four schools for their efforts to promote cricket. More coaching programs will be made available to the schools and talented Qatari students will be considered for selection to the national teams in ACC events. From 2014 each participating country is required to field at least five passport-holders in each U-16 ACC tournament.
**Afghanistan Advancing On The Coaching Front**

With the game reaching out into new provinces, new towns and new schools, the Afghanistan Cricket Board held a Level 0 coaching program in May prior to running a Level I course. 34 candidates are in Kabul for the basic coaching course, and the best 20 of them will stay on for the Level I.

ACC Level III coach Wali Amin (coach of the 2013 ACC U-19 Elite winners) and former national captain and Level II coach Raees Ahmadzai (coach of the 2013 ACC Twenty20 Cup winners) ran the Level 0 and assisted ACC Development Officer for Afghanistan Iqbal Sikander at the Level I course.

It is estimated that one coach can positively impact 20 cricketers over the course of a year. Afghanistan, as it climbs up towards ICC Associate status, currently has 22 Level I and II coaches with none at Beginner level. By comparison, Malaysia has 278 active beginner coaches. The six other Asian region ICC Associates (Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, UAE) have on average 61 Level I and II coaches each.

**Iqbal In Iran**

ACC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander was in Tehran in May, conducting a Level I coaching course and to meet officials of the Iran Cricket Association “to find out,” he says, “the progress they have made since his last visit eighteen months earlier. The course was conducted at Azadi Stadium where twenty four coaches from fifteen different cities participated.
“The standard of coaches was better than the previous one,” says Iqbal. “all the coaches participated with a lot of enthusiasm and worked hard to learn the skills.” The candidates were aged between 18 and 35 and made up of school-teachers and former national athletes. Iqbal was assisted by four ACC certified Level II coaches Mozdeh Bavanpour, Monir Habibi, Nargis Lafooti and Yousuf Raisie along with their national coach Mahmood Rashid. Since most of the participants could not speak English, the local coaches helped Iqbal in translating the lectures into Farsi. “All the five coaches have done a tremendous job in assisting me in ensuring that this course was a success,” says Iqbal.

Prior to embarking on the sessions of ‘the role of a coach’, game sense, batting, bowling, fielding and wicket keeping skills, the participants helped put the finishing touches on the newly refurbished nets and practice area at the Azadi stadium. Iqbal reports that “the participants were also given the flavour of practical game sense drills which they enjoyed tremendously. They also had the opportunity to play Kwik Cricket with plastic equipment which would help them when they coach cricket at school.” The participants from the towns where cricket is a new sport were given some equipment, from the batch provided 18 months ago by the ACC, to take back with them.

15 of the participants achieved pass marks in this Level I course and following its completion Iqbal met with the ICA President Afshin Heidari. Cricket is currently played in 18 towns and cities in Iran. Also at the meeting was Mr. Alipoor who heads a sporting body responsible for 16 different sports and he told Iqbal that cricket has made impressive progress and that “he would look into the possibility of providing more support to the Iran Cricket Association.”
Afghanistan are the eighth Asian region nation to become ICC Associates and the 37th overall. “Afghanistan is the only country that receives the associate membership in a short period of time in reward to the efforts Afghanistan made for the promotion of cricket, said Afghanistan Cricket Board Chief Executive Dr. Noor Muhammad from the ICC Annual Conference in London. “We appreciate all your valuable effort for making this possible and I would like to thank and appreciate all ACC colleagues for their kind support.”

Afghanistan join Hong Kong (1969), Kuwait (2005), Malaysia (1967), Nepal (1996), Singapore (1974), Thailand (2005) and UAE (1990) as ICC Associates from the Asian region. Their rise to what is now the official second tier of ICC membership, has been swift and unprecedented. Ten years ago they were raw, five years ago they were talented on the field, less so off it, now they have polish and accomplishments as cricketers and administrators, with two World Twenty20s reached, as well as three U19 World Cups. And they’ve won at every level of ACC competition there is. “It is a tremendous achievement by Afghanistan, the current administrators have worked very hard to advance Afghanistan’s interests and much credit goes to Dr. Noor and his team at the Afghanistan Cricket Board,” says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura.

Whenever they bring home ACC or ICC silverware the fanfare in Kabul is loud, long and gleeful, now that their achievements have received further approval – ICC Associate status means not only more funding but it is recognition of the soundness of Afghanistan’s domestic cricket and development potential – the celebrations may well be the most joyful yet. It’s not a trophy but it is a triumph.

National squad practice. Kabul, 2003; ACC Twenty20 2013 Winners
Hong Kong Sets The Skills For Fresh Talent

Following recommendations from their clubs and then assessments by Hong Kong Cricket Association coaches 42 young cricketers were selected for the summer’s Talent ID Program. The ten-week program is aimed at developing age-group squads for upcoming ACC competitions and is set to be a regular feature of every Hong Kong summer. “We’re trying to get them used to the culture of what is needed for the national team,” says national coach Charlie Burke, “so that when they play international matches it’s not such a huge jump.”

Picked on potential, the mix of indoor and outdoor sessions over the summer school holidays means that the groups of U-13, U-15, and U-17 batsmen, pace-bowlers, spin-bowlers and wicket-keepers will each receive around 45 to 50 hours of specialist one-on-one coaching from Charlie Burke (batting) and his fellow HKCA coaches Sher Lama (pace-bowling), Najeeb Amar (spin-bowling) and Jawaid Iqbal (wicket-keeping). The youngsters will continue to play for their clubs as and when required but bearing in mind that “in Hong Kong partly because there’s not enough grounds there’s not enough junior cricket, the boys will be put under pressure with things like game scenarios, self-assessment of game-strengths, mental skills development, video feedback, nutrition and fitness advice down to basic things like time-keeping and having the proper uniforms,” says Perth native Charlie Burke, “what we want is for the boys to get a good foundation of skills.

The players are expected to form the basis of the 2014 U-16 and 2015 U-19 squads.

Nepal, Climbing The Foothills

With World Cup 2015 a distinct possibility after Nepal’s surging climb to the World Cup Qualifiers from Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3, the foundations for similar prospects were laid at Nepal’s National Cricket Academy in May. The current generation of successful cricketers are inspiring and coaching the next.

U-12s and U-16s had been monitored and assessed since February in a new coaching program set up at the NCA. Around 500 took part in the U-12 School Cricket Program, reports the Cricket Association of Nepal, and from them 33 have been selected for further coaching which started in September. 58 students took part in the U-16 Talent hunt for SLC appeared students’ over 40 days since April, and from those an 18-member NCA Youth Squad was selected. The NCA is also reported to have provided full scholarships to 34 students in three prominent colleges of Kathmandu.
The achievements of the successful candidates were recognised in a season-closing ceremony attended by officials from the Cricket Association of Nepal.

If youth bursts through at all levels, “these kinds of programs help to grow a cricket culture, and with all the dedication of the coaches, many of them former national cricketers, there is a good chance that the success of the 2012 and 2013 players can be carried on for the next ten and twenty years,” says ACC Development Officer for Nepal Rumesh Ratnayake. “In sport there are no guarantees but one thing’s for sure, if these kinds of sustained investments in young cricketers are not made, there is far less chance of any achievement,” adds the former Sri Lankan international.

Maldives: The Next Wave

Eight of the best young cricketers from Fuvahmulah have taken the 80-minute ride aboard a twin-prop De Havilland DHC-8 to Malé for a week of training and matches. Coached by Riyaz Rasheed in Fuvahmulah, the boys, aged from 10 to 14 were under the wing of Maldives national coach Nilantha Cooray and ACC Level II coaches Mohamed Saaffee and Sujith. They played two hard ball matches and one tape ball match against U-16 and U-14 sides during their time in the capital. “This is a very talented squad,” says Cricket Board of Maldives Development Manager Imad Ismail.

As with all youth squads, bowling was found to be better than batting, and in 13-year old Azim Raifeeq Maldives have found a natural swing bowler, and left-hander of considerable potential. Given the fact that the boys have played just a couple of times on a real cricket ground up to the week in Malé, being out in the middle was a considerable thrill. “Field-settings need lot of work” says Imad, but the “boys are very athletic and good fielders.”
The Fuvahmulah boys had gained some match experience against a visiting Chinese school earlier in the year but this was their first exposure to serious cricket. The whole process of what it means to be a dedicated cricketer – from practices, to warm-ups and cool downs and fitness – was impressed upon the boys, who responded well. Local Milan Cricket Academy, run by former CBM member Farhath Jaleel, also presented each of the boys with kit bags.

Fuvahmulah lost their first game against the Maldives U16s by 33 runs, chasing 126 but impressed in patches and then two days later beat Muhiyiddin School by 56 runs. They were up against it in their final match, a 40-over one against the MS Academy Youth team, once MS put on a 154-run opening partnership, eventually finishing on 302. The young Fuvahmalians made a valiant 145 in reply against the bigger boys.

Imad Ismail’s final assessment: “even in an island like Fuvahmulah, where cricket is not played widely like soccer, the visiting team has shown very good cricket in the 8 day tour to Malé. They have improved very much on how to play in different condition, culture and different environment. They have improved very much on their batting and bowling skills. Because they are athletic they were very good fielders. They also have learned a lot in cricket discipline and mental toughness.” Other islands are also going to be encouraged to send their teams to Malé and an expanded school competition including all of them is in the pipeline.

**ACC Sports Medicine Course**
Cricket Initiatives

Physiotherapists and coaches assigned to the national teams of ACC member countries who have not yet been on an ACC Sports Medicine Program were in Kuala Lumpur in May for the sixth such course of its kind. Dr. Vece Paes formerly of the ACC and now with the BCCI and AITA, with the assistance of Dr. Ashok Ahuja formerly of the National Institute of Sports in Patiala, conducted the four-day course which had 26 participants.

“Exercise is medicine,” says Dr. Paes, “but the demands of a short-burst high-intensity sport like cricket, particularly in Asian climates, are such that exercise and preparation need to be controlled in order to maximise performance. Talent, technique, temperament are all necessary but without optimal physical fitness and the knowledge of how to maintain it, all of the above are fragile.” The program covered the basics in treating sports injuries, sports nutrition, conditioning and training.

Saudi Arabia’s Biggest Ever Tournament

Saudi Arabia held its biggest ever tournament, the Moneygram Cricket Ke Badhshah, with a Final between Al-Ghamdi and Dopco Stars. Thanks to a six off the last ball Eastern Province’s Al Ghamdi picked up the winners’ cheque for 10,000 Riyals (approx. US$2700). Perhaps even more thrilling for the winners than the victory was the chance to meet the legendary Wasim Akram who was at Yanbu for the Final.

The Moneygram Cricket Ke Badhshah started in Riyadh on March 22nd before moving on to Dammam and then Jeddah and Yanbu. 128 teams took part, and for the tournament opener, the Saudi Cricket Centre said that “it was the first time in the history of Saudi Arabia that more than 500 players will be engaged in cricket activity on a single day.” After ten weeks of competition, the four regional champions made it to the Champions Trophy in Yanbu at the end of May. SCC CEO Nadeem Nadwi felt the tournament “was a great success as over 2000 players and officials were involved.”

Speaking to the audience at Yanbu for the Final, Wasim Akram urged cricketers not to let a single opportunity of growth pass them by and take hold of each and every chance presented to them. His former team-mate in the Pakistan 1992 World Cup-winning campaign ACC Development Officer Iqbal Sikander praised the SCC for their “excellent work done after the talent hunt program with Shahid Afridi.”

Moneygram have confirmed their continued sponsorship of the event for 2014 and 2015.
DSB Win Bhutan’s Twenty20

DSB were winners of the fourth BCCB Twenty20 Cup. They beat Tashas United into second-place following a closely-fought Super 4 round of matches in Thimphu. The ten-team event was the biggest yet so far in Bhutan and was sponsored by the Bhutan Olympic Committee as well as the Bhutan Cricket Council Board. Prize money almost trebling since the 2011 BCCB Twenty20 Cup, DSB pocketed Ngultrum 80,000 (US$1400) this time.

The 25% growth in cricket teams in the event represents the growing number of cricketers in Bhutan. There were 962 more cricketers registered in the country from 2011 to 2012, and with the women’s and youth teams registering regular success over the past three years, cricket is becoming increasingly established as a sport of choice in the country.

Chinese Make Capital In England

Chinese cricketers were back in London in June, a year after their first visit, to again play and receive coaching. Their visit this year is far longer than last year’s tour, running for seventeen weeks at the invitation of Capital Kids Cricket and main sponsors Lycamobile. “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,” said Capital Kids Cricket founder Haydn Turner.
Zhang Yufei, 21-year-old fast bowler (the fastest in China) and middle-order batsman with international experience in Bangladesh and Pakistan, Sun Lei, 22, top order bat and right-arm leg spinner, Song Yangyang, 19, specialist batsman and off spinner/wicketkeeper, Wang Jing, 18, off spin bowler and middle order bat and two young women, Zhang Mei, 25-year-old middle order bat and right arm medium pace bowler, and Yu Miao, 23, opening bat, (“the Javed Miandad of China”, according to China’s coach Rashid Khan) make up the visiting party.

The Yang Foundation also supported this project.

Nepali And Thai Women On ACC Scholarships To Sri Lanka

Four of Nepal’s and Thailand’s women cricketers were sent by the ACC to play Division 1 cricket in Sri Lanka in August. “It’s a great opportunity for them to develop and knowing the set-up in Sri Lanka I am sure that they will benefit from being there,” said ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura. The cricketers funded by the ACC to Sri Lanka are Roshani Bohara and Rubina Chhetry of Nepal and Nattaya Boochatham and Sornnarin Tippoch of Thailand.

The cricketers were chosen on the basis of performance in the 2013 ACC Women’s Championship as well as their ability to inspire their team-mates on their return back to their countries for the foreseeable future. Rubina Chhetry and Sornnarin Tippoch are captains of their respective countries and Miss Boochatham and Miss Tippoch are already ACC-certified Level II coaches.

The Nepali and Thai women will play for the Palink Sports Club (Palians), based in Colombo, in Sri Lanka Cricket’s 50-over Division 1 Women’s League. Under the tournament rules only two foreign players can be fielded by a side at one time so they will play in rotation; “the important thing is not only match play but exposure to a full-international set-up, a country where cricket is part of the national culture, one where they will eat, drink and train with other cricketers,” says the ACC Development Manager. “The Palians have been very kind in offering their facilities and hospitality in Colombo to our visitors,” he added. Palitha Gunasekera, Chairman/President of the Palink School of Cricket was a schoolboy contemporary of the ACC Development Manager as well as being a team-mate of his for Nomads in Sri Lanka.
Cricket Initiatives

The Nepali and Thai girls were in Sri Lanka for a month.

The ACC is also proposing to work with the Asian Test-playing countries on tours in 2014 for the top Associates as well as on Umpiring Scholarships.

Thailand’s Nattaya Boochatham at the ICC Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifier in July 2013

New ACC Sports Medicine And Fitness Policy

Following the ACC’s Sports Medicine Course in May, it has been decided to add value to the teaching by having the physiotherapists and trainers travelling with teams to ACC events to submit ‘fitness certificates’ for their players to the on site Development Officer or Tournament Director. “We are finding that our region’s players may be the equal or even superior in terms of skill to other regions, but their fitness levels are often less than the others,” says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura.

During a tournament the ACC Development Officers will have the authority to carry out checks with independent physios or trainers on any players who they feel do not perform up to the fitness levels indicated in the certificate. “The responsibility is on the team trainers and physios who have been hired by the Associations to advance the fitness of their players to the required levels,” says the ACC Development Manager; “we are supporting the purchase of all the necessary equipment in each country, physios and trainers will play a very important part in team performances and development.” The ACC has made provisions to have accredited fitness personnel as part of a touring team’s management for all ACC tournaments.

Dr. Vece Paes, who has conducted all six of the ACC Sports Medicine courses so far says, “the demands of a short-burst high-intensity sport like cricket, particularly in Asian climates, are such that exercise and preparation need to be controlled in order to maximise performance. Talent, technique, temperament are all necessary but without optimal physical fitness and the knowledge of how to maintain it, all of the above are fragile.” Countries will be provided with recommended fitness programs and training schedules. The goal, as ever, is to have member countries playing cricket at a higher level, and enjoying their ability to play.

The new fitness regime for physios and trainers started with the ACC Emerging Teams Cup in August. The next ACC Sports Medicine and Fitness Course for the Associations’ relevant personnel will be in 2015.

Dr Paes in the thick of the action, enhancing fitness
Umpiring Levels Up In Oman

Oman held its first Level II Umpiring Course in July. 33 candidates from the Gulf region attended the four-day program in Muscat, conducted by ACC Resource Personnel Bomi Jamula and Mahboob Shah. “I was pleased to see the high level of successful passes,” says ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura.

Of the candidates, 24 achieved outright passes (a score of 75 or more out of 100). They will be issued certificates after six months, once their respective Associations confirm that they are actively umpiring. Seven further candidates scored over 65 and they will have to go through another Level II program but will be allowed to umpire junior ACC matches in the interim if needed.

Qatar also completed a Level 0 Umpiring Course for 17 attendees in July.

Nepal Rising From A Strong Base

24 players and coaches from all eight regions of Nepal were in Kathmandu in July for an ACC Level I coaching course. The course was led by ACC Development Officer Rumesh Ratnayake with the assistance of two local Level III coaches Jagat Tamatta and Binod Das. Among the aspirant coaches were national players Paras Khadka, Rahul Vishwakarma, Nary Thapa and Sobha Aale.

“This was a very strong group of coaches,” says Rumesh, “all of them were enthusiastic and competent and it looks like they’ll have a future in coaching which can only be good for Nepali cricket.” Following the end of the four-day course, Rumesh held a fast-bowling camp, his second in Nepal.
Rumesh Building Basics In Bhutan

ACC Development Officer for Bhutan Rumesh Ratnayake completed his second ACC Level I Coaching Course there in August. He took 13 coaches from Thimphu, Paro, Wangdue and Sarpang Districts through the program, reporting approvingly of the calibre of candidates. “They were a mix of national players and PE teachers, and I think they’ll have a good influence on cricket in Bhutan,” says the former international fast bowler.

It is estimated that a beginners level coach can positively influence 20 players a year if they are able to spend 100 hours with them. This course was the second of its kind in Bhutan, following the one in May 2012. “The players who are doing the coaching get their technical knowledge refreshed and relearn some things themselves which help them play better. The important thing is that the coaches get the time with the youngsters and get them playing correctly in the schools,” says Rumesh.

Playing surfaces are rare in Bhutan, what there are, are small, artificial, unkempt, sometimes all three. “Which is why having a solid technique is so important as a batsman, and having the ability to bowl with skill and variety is so vital,” he adds.

Umpires Up A Level In KL

30 of the region’s most promising umpires went through an ACC Level II Umpiring Program held in August in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Conducted by ACC Umpiring Resource Personnel Borni Jamula, Peter Manuel and Mahboob Shah, the five-day program was attended by participants from 10 countries.
Cricket Initiatives

Many of the umpires had officiated in ACC events already, with several being national players as well as ACC certified coaches. “There was no doubt that the standard of umpires was high, I would only emphasise to them that they must stand in as many matches as possible as nothing beats on the ground learning when you are an umpire,” said ACC Development Manager Bandula Warnapura. The umpires were graded and the best candidates are in line to stand at higher levels of ACC and ICC regional events.

**Afghanistan’s First National Cricket League**

With cricket spreading across the country in terms of player numbers, coaches, umpires and grounds in recent years thanks to the increasing prominence and success of the national team, the Afghanistan Cricket Board will be holding their inaugural national cricket league in 2013. “The league will be composed of the country’s top cricket players, including the widely recognized members of the Afghanistan national cricket team,” said the Board.

The event, the Afghanistan Premier League, to be played in Kabul and Jalalabad in September, will feature the five top provinces in a round-robin format. “It will be financially beneficial for local and national players and the local players will learn valuable skills from playing alongside our country’s national team members,” says the Afghanistan Cricket Board. The event will be televised live on domestic television. There have been previous provincial events played on a knock-out basis, this was the first 50-over national league event of its kind in Afghanistan to be played on fully-turfed grounds.

**Myanmar Managing Through The Monsoons**

While winter is the season for cricket in Myanmar, preparations for play are made in the off-season. In between heavy rains of the south-west monsoon. “We don’t want to be left behind while our neighbouring countries are doing well at cricket. We are striving to reach the golden days of Myanmar cricket,” says Michael Kyaw Min Moosajee of the Myanmar Cricket Federation.

Those golden days were in the 1970s when there were cricket grounds and cricketers across what was then Rangoon. However, cricket has faded considerably since then and there is but one ground now. One ground, no nets, few indoor facilities and precious little equipment. What there is though is a groundswell of enthusiasm for the game. The Myanmar Cricket Federation have held demonstration events and have hosted school tournaments for several years, with 20 institutions now involved. The President of The Myanmar Cricket Federation Than Win has told the Myanmar Times that “Wherever we go and play cricket people like it. They are never bored or walk away. Instead they are interested and ask more about the sport,” he said.

In preparation for an increased amount of cricket activity in the dry season the MCF have been conducting five introductory coaching, umpiring and scoring courses. Held between July and August, in Yangon, Pyay and Mandalay, the modules were combined for the 78 participants who comprised national players and male and female school physical education teachers.
Coaching in Mandalay, August 2013  Cricket in Yangon

National coach Ashfaq-ul-Islam Bappy said that the course participants will be involved in regional cricket development programs as coaches of schools and will also do umpiring and scoring in school cricket tournaments. The best candidates from these recent courses will be invited to take part in the ACC Level I Coaching and Umpiring Course at the end of September. “By the end of 2013, hopefully we would be able to produce about 120-140 Level 0 coaches and umpires in Myanmar,” said Bappy.

All Coaches Pass Through Level II

In a rare instance of all participants receiving a passing grade after completing their coaching assessments, the latest group of aspirants for ACC Level II certification have satisfied the assessors’ requirements. 33 coaches from seven ACC member countries went through the six-day program at Bukit Jalil Sports School in Kuala Lumpur in September under the guidance of ACC Development Officers Aminul Islam, Venkatapathy Raju, Rumesh Ratnayake and Iqbal Sikander with contributions from Roy Dias (batting), Dr. Amarjit Singh Gill (sports medicine), Pubalan Muniandy (conditioning) and Mohammad Salahuddin (fielding).

“It was a very enthusiastic and very competent group that was before us,” says Aminul. 19 of the 33 participants are active players for their national teams. After the Level II program ended, the four ACC Development Officers stayed on in Kuala Lumpur to do some specialised coaching with Malaysia’s pool of youth bowlers.
Cricket Initiatives

Afghanistan Reaches Out To Tajikistan

In looking to spread cricket outwards from the centre, to involve more Afghans in the sport that has done so much to unite and harmonize their country, the Afghanistan Cricket Board is developing a relationship with the relatively junior ACC member the Tajikistan Cricket Federation. “We are sending our coaches and umpires to help them, donating cricket equipment and inviting the national team for a fixture against Afghanistan A in November in Nangarhar,” said ACB CEO Dr. Noor Muhammad.

The benefits for Tajikistan, says Federation General Secretary Ahmad Shah – who used to open the batting for Afghanistan during its momentous climb up the global rankings - are self-evident: “Afghanistan is an inspiration to all of us in the region. We see how hard work and dedication and passion and talent can make a team succeed in cricket,” he says. Tajikistan and Afghanistan share a language, a border and have a long history of trade and commerce with each other and Pakistan. And in the way that Pakistan have supported Afghanistan’s cricketers in the past 20 years, Afghanistan is aiming to do the same for Tajikistan.

“We will benefit ourselves from this program,” says Dr. Noor. “Our aim is to spread the game out from the centre and the south of Afghanistan to promote the game in the border regions and attract different participation in the regions. This will broaden our reach and give more value to our sponsors and the businessmen who are supporting us,” says the ACB CEO. In 2014, Mazar-e-Sharif, close to the border with Tajikistan will host another fixture between the Tajiks and Afghanistan A. “Ours is a long-term contribution to development,” says Dr. Noor, “the more cricketers we can inspire to play in areas that had no contact with cricket before, the more talent will be found for us, the more cricket there will be in the region.”
ACC Development Officer for Malaysia Aminul Islam was able to call on a little help from his friends and colleagues Venkatapathy Raju, Rumesh Ratnayake and Iqbal Sikander in September as an intensive training session for the Associate Member’s pool of bowlers was held. Selangor’s Vimalan Palaniandy said, “I have never had to work so hard in so short a period of time before, I think my game has improved a lot.”

Rumesh Ratnayake took Vimalan through his paces for two days at the Kinrara Oval nets, and had the young prospect discover the virtues of a grooved run-up for the first time. “What I emphasised to all the bowlers is how all bowlers at the top level have the best possible ‘gather’ just before release. A good ball starts with the feet, goes up through the body and ends with the hand and wrist,” said the former Sri Lankan fast bowler.

Venkatapathy Raju and Iqbal Sikander mentored their batch on the craft of slow-bowling. “Make them play on the front foot, get them driving, buy a wicket if you have to,” said the veteran Pakistani leg-spinner “relax, relax, relax” is what the evergreen Raju emphasised, taking a particular shine to the prospects of young left-arm spinner Kogilan Muthu. Kogilan delivered ball after ball under the 35 degree near vertical sun, around 200 in all over four hours, Raju directing the teen through the subtle processes by which a batsman could potentially be beaten in the air and off the pitch.
Malaysia’s national coach Roy Dias, as well as other local coaches Bilal Asad, Haris Abu Bakr, Rakesh Madhavan and Suresh Navaratnam were on hand to support the ACC Development Officers at Kinrara. “The important thing for these young bowlers to realise is that as good as they may be, from now on things can only get tougher. Batting gets better as you move up age-groups and senior international competition levels and if a team is to win a match it almost always depends on the bowlers,” says Aminul. And The ideal bowler? The ACC Development Officers were in agreement: a spinner with a fast-bowler’s aggression, a fast-bowler with a spinner’s craftiness.

Aminul and Raju in animated discussion

ACC Teams Prepare For ICC Events

In October, with two major ICC events coming up, the High Performance ACC members were readying themselves for the challenges ahead. First the World Cup, then the World Twenty20. Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Nepal, UAE are contesting for the honours, aiming to qualify with their senior teams. “It is the biggest prize we could possibly hope to achieve,” says Mohammad Nabi of World Cup 50-over qualification. A view shared by his fellow competing captains.

Afghanistan and UAE were contesting the one remaining guaranteed World Cup 2015 slot behind Ireland, one or the other will go through automatically following the conclusion of the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship that has run since 2011. Either Afghanistan or UAE will join Canada, Hong Kong, Kenya, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Papua New Guinea, Scotland and Uganda in a further World Cup Qualifier to be held in New Zealand in January 2014.

Afghanistan have twice qualified for the World Twenty20 and this year, in the biggest Qualifier yet for the event will be among 15 other teams (all the ones already cited as well as Bermuda, Denmark Ireland, Italy and USA) in a 72-match tournament in the UAE in November. “Anyone who gets through such a long and challenging process will be at the World Cup on merit,” says ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq. “We are delighted that either Afghanistan or UAE will pre-qualify for the 2015 World Cup, we are confident that from the 2014 Qualifier two more ACC members will win through. Our hopes are equally high for Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE who can all make it to the World Twenty20 in Bangladesh next year.”

Hong Kong sent their men’s squad to New South Wales for ten days in preparation for the challenges of November and January, Nepal (currently training with the assistance of ACC Development Officer Rumesh Ratnayake) played matches in Delhi. Afghanistan and UAE trained in the Emirates with some practices scheduled against the visiting South African and Sri Lankan national sides who were playing Pakistan in Tests and ODIs in October and November.
**Taipei Gets In Line**

Chinese Taipei held its first ever cricket coaching and umpiring course in October. ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam, ACC Umpiring Resource Person Bomí Jamula and ACC Level II Umpire Dr. Liu Jingmin were in Chiayi, a town 212 km south of Taipei City to conduct proceedings. 18 school and university Physical Education teachers from counties spread across the island took part in the five-day program. “Cricket was absolutely new to them but we were all very impressed by their willingness to learn,” says Aminul.

“Many of the participants travelled the 200 km a day from Taipei and other cities to attend the course,” adds Aminul. “Since baseball is the number one game in the country, the participants learned all departments of cricket very quickly.” The plan is to conduct Level I coaching and umpiring courses with the teachers that achieve passing grades from this basic course next year.

During Aminul’s week in Chinese Taipei there was an U-14 event with three teams made up of local cricketers and an eight-team senior event which had expatriate cricketers in the main. “Chinese Taipei can be transformed to a very exciting cricketing nation due to their success in baseball and softball at the top level (six bronzes, three silvers and a gold at the Asian Games, Olympic silver medallists). Considering their close proximity to Hong Kong, China, Korea and Japan who are established cricket nations under the ACC and EAP; the possibility is huge,” concludes Aminul.

The Chinese Taipei Cricket Association are still some way from achieving ICC Affiliate status but if development is managed properly, an application could be made to the ICC in 2015.
Cricket Initiatives

Myanmar Makes It To Level I

Myanmar held its first ACC Level I Coaching Course in October. Conducted by ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam the course, he says, “has played a vital role to produce a few good Level I coaches.” An ACC Level I Umpiring Course ran at the same time too, conducted by Mahboob Shah. All the 18 participants had previously been through Level 0 courses in Myanmar over the summer.

Assisted by national coach Ashfaq-ul-Islam Bappy and national player Aye Min Than, Aminul and Mahboob Shah took the school PE teachers and current national cricketers at the course through the presentations and field assessment, commenting on their enthusiasm and hunger to improve. “They realise that cricket is a way to connect with the outside world,” says Aminul, who has been on assignments to Myanmar five times over the past six years. The country Myanmar is changing rapidly specially in the area of politics, development and the people’s mindset. Naturally, this also has made a strong impact in the area of sports. The Government of Myanmar is keen to develop overall sport including cricket. Foreign investors mostly from Korea, Japan and China are investing aggressively. MCF managed to have a sponsor from Hong Kong doing a bi-lateral agreement with a private club in Hong Kong,” adds Aminul, which led to the first foreign team in four decades visiting Myanmar this October.

Ever the practical man as well as the idealist, Aminul concluded, “the result from coaching course is satisfactory. The result from the umpiring course shows that they need more practical experience.”

During his week in Myanmar, Aminul also accompanied officials of the Myanmar Cricket Federation to Thanlyin Technological University. Located in the outskirts of Yangon, with 1500 students and 22 acres of land, the university students have been offered cricket coaching by the Federation.

Bomi Pushes On In Qatar

ACC Resource Person Bomi Jamula has been playing his part in raising the standard of umpiring across the region. In Qatar he spent 25 hours over eight days taking 23 umpires through an ACC Level I Umpiring Program. All participants were also briefed on the new MCC Laws of Cricket which came into effect from October 2013.
As usual, the course covered the essentials of umpiring, match management and field craft along with the Laws and practical demonstration. In Doha this time, Bomi reports that “the candidates were a mix of experienced and those who took up umpiring about a year back and also included a few teachers.” Bomi had logistical support from Malik Nazar Mohammad of the QCA. All the ACC Umpiring Resource Personnel – Bomi Jamula, Peter Manuel, Mahboob Shah, with decades’ worth of top-flight umpiring under the belt – are emphatic in declaring umpiring’s not just about making correct decisions, it’s about being decisive, it’s about managing the environment of the game, it’s about communicating with players and fellow officials.

Of the 23 who went through the course just two failed to make the grade, according to Bomi who said that, “it was apparent that some of these umpires will do a good job in umpiring.” Umpires are in increasing demand in Qatar as two new turf grounds came online in 2012 along with a 12% rise in player numbers.

China Charted By Aminul

ACC Development Officer Aminul Islam’s five-year mission in China continued with an eight-day visit to Shenyang and Chaoyang in the north-east of the country. Under the ACC strategic priorities list his visit focused on developing higher-level cricket performance and develop new areas and future markets for growth. “China has come a long way from a start where cricket was completely unknown, now it is a matter for those who are playing and working in cricket to raise their level of performance,” says Aminul.

Aminul started his visit with some High Performance Skill Training in Shenyang. “The current high performance coaching cell of China consists of two former national cricketers from Pakistan (Rashid Khan) and Bangladesh (Monjurul Islam) who are specialized in fast bowling. To complement the strength of this coaching cell and to enhance further the batting, spin-bowling and overall fielding skills, I organized the clinic with the help of the Chinese Cricket Association,” says the former international batsman and off-break bowler.
Cricket Initiatives

Working with players from the men’s and women’s squads Aminul took them through some rigorous assessments, a reality check as it were, on -

1. Tactical training covering batting, fielding and spin bowling
2. Game sense
3. Strategy and Game Plan
4. Knowledge on current world cricket

- before putting them through some concerted match play and drills. The Chinese players scored highly in terms of fitness and athleticism, where they fell below what is ideal was in ‘game sense’ and cricket knowledge. “That is the thing they can only gain by playing more cricket, watching more cricket, learning from cricket itself,” says Aminul. “Many times in a match we can see them lose out in critical moments by teams that may not have more skill or fitness, but who just don’t make inexperienced mistakes,” says the ACC Development Officer: “that is why CCA needs to put extra effort to find out alternative ways to minimise these gaps.”

Batting Skill Matrix

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<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Batting Skill Matrix Male" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Batting Skill Matrix Female" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Bowling Skill Matrix

<table>
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<th>Female</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Bowling Skill Matrix Male" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Bowling Skill Matrix Female" /></td>
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</table>
Following his clinic Aminul shared the results with his fellow coaches and the CCA.

**Fielding Skill Matrix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Male</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical/Execution</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tactical</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aminul travelled down a path he’d been himself last year by paying a follow-up visit to Chaoyang. Situated 400 kilometers away from Shenyang city (between Beijing and Shenyang), the Head of Physical Education and Dean of Shenyang Sports University are working closely with the CCA and ACC to introduce cricket in a few number of cities in Liaoning province. The Chinese consider Liaoning province as a strategic location for sports development since the most successful Chinese athletes are from this province. “A tough and hardy people,” says CCA Deputy Secretary General Zhang Tian. As ever, administration and logistics initially have taken time but the CCA is confident that cricket will grow in Liaoning.

**Iran’s Varsity Women**

Iran, who have played two ACC women’s events since 2009, are showing encouraging progress in women’s cricket. Four teams from three universities (Alzahra University, Iran University of Science and Technology, Shahid Beheshti University) took part last month in a 10-over round robin tournament in Vanak, a suburb of Tehran.

ACC Level I coach Hadis Karimi who organised the event says “this work is the start of getting cricket to the academic part of Iran sports. When the mini-cricket match was performed, players enjoyed and that match was made them happy. Also, other students who were viewer desired to take part in training classes. First, any sport should be as the extracurricular at Physical Education then that sport go as a course at universities. So I do the first work of this.”
Cricket Initiatives

Along with the tournament, Ms. Karimi put together an “Introduction to Cricket” seminar where “first, I told a history of cricket in the world and also in Iran. Second, I introduce the equipment of cricket. Third, I show a video of cricket match and analyzed that. Finally some students registered for cricket.” Ms. Karimi’s aim is to create a team of the best players from the event who can then take part in Iran’s privately-run Women’s Cricket League. A 20-over tournament is planned at the start of 2014 for the same universities.

ACC Development Officer for Iran Iqbal Sikander notes, “following on from the excellent work by so many women pioneers in Iran, most notably Mozhdeh Bavandpour, Monir Habibi (last year’s ICC Global Development Award winner) and Narges Lafooti it is tremendously encouraging to see someone like Hadis Karimi respond so positively to cricket. Her encouragement of new players and new universities will undoubtedly grow the game.”

Saudi Arabia’s Youth Strategy

The Saudi Cricket Centre, in its continued efforts to promote cricket according to the SCC Strategic Plan organised U-14 and U-16 Inter-school tournaments in Jeddah in November. SCC Cricket Affairs Manager Sadequl Islam says that the tournament will involve up to 10 schools and will be played on Saturdays, going into December.

ACC Development Officer for Saudi Arabia Iqbal Sikander, says “not just getting the players involved but the schools too is a very important step in growing the game. Success in the tournament will make the schools more keen to keep on playing in these tournaments and they can play a vital supporting role to the Saudi Cricket Centre in the years ahead.”

Oman Building Towards Associate Status

Oman Cricket have unveiled a significant series of development plans which aim to take them to ICC Associate status and beyond over the next ten years. The plans, centred around the development of a site at Al Emarat into a two fully-turfed grounds, the main one having a 2000-seat stadium and floodlights, at a cost of US$6.5 million, were delivered to an audience including Patron-in-Chief and Minister of Heritage and Culture HH Sayyid Haitham Bin Tarik Bin Taimur Al Said, ICC President Alan Isaac, MCC President Mike Griffith and ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq.
November’s visit was the first by an ICC President to Oman. “We were all very impressed by Oman cricket’s plans, more so by their potential to become another cricketing force in the Gulf. With the work they have done over the past few years in creating the first turf ground at Al Emarat, with their encouragement of native Omanis to play at the highest possible level, the only Gulf country to do so, and with their performances on the field in ACC events, Oman has shown that they are ready, willing and able to move up to ICC Associate status,” said the ACC Chief Executive.

Oman’s plans for the cricket hub at Al Emarat, to be fully funded by the Omani government, include adding an eight-net floodlit academy to the two existing grounds, (one of which remains to be turfed), gymnasium and swimming pool. As part of its 3-year plan for development, Oman Cricket have appointed former national coach Duleep Mendis as Chief Development Officer. A supporter of indigenous cricket from the start, his new role will take in U-13 to senior team cricket. Quoted in the Muscat DailyDuleep said, “We have to begin development from the grassroots and this can only be done by taking cricket to schools.” His first assignment will be to prepare for the ACC U-19 Challenge in Thailand next month, where if Oman finishes as the top Affiliate they will fulfil an important element of their Associate application.

ACC Development Officer for Oman Iqbal Sikander was also in Muscat for the proceedings and said to the Oman Tribune, “So far, I’m very satisfied with the way things are moving and with the help of the ICC and Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) coming in as well obviously it will make life easier with technical help and financial help.”
Cricket Initiatives

Rumesh Helps Maldives Make A Move

The Maldives U-14s were on a tour of Sri Lanka in November and concurrently, ACC Development Officer for the Maldives Rumesh Ratnayake paid a return visit to the atolls to train the squad for the forthcoming ACC U-19 Challenge Cup. “I was happy to see a fair amount of enthusiasm and talent from the young boys,” said the former Sri Lankan international.

Working with Cricket Board of Maldives Development Manager Imad Ismail, Rumesh took the squad through some drills and match scenarios in Malé. “Fitness is always a concern and it’s going to play a major part in tournament performance but what I was happy to see this time was an increasing level of confidence from the boys and that’s significant because a number of these boys are in line for the senior team too,” says Rumesh. Rumesh took in some U-16 practises too, and saw a match between the national U-16 and U-19 squads.

Imad Ismail has set his U-19s a target of reaching at least the semi-finals of the U-19 Challenge in Thailand and is quietly confident (as ever) of getting to the Final. The Maldives U-16s were also going to Sri Lanka to play an International Schools Invitational event in December. Rumesh feels “Maldives cricket has realised that the senior side (ACC Trophy Challenge Winners in 2010) is going to need to be rebuilt in a few years’ time and are working hard to develop some seasoned talent in advance of that. Sri Lanka offers them great opportunities to play a higher-level of cricket on a regular basis.”

Maldives young cricketers in forward motion

Imad Ismail and Rumesh Ratnayake making their assessments

Kuwait Awaits Coaches’ Planning

‘Perfect planning and preparation prevents poor performance’ is the saying, Kuwait’s cricket coaches have been doing the saying. And for the 2013-2014 season, they hope the players across the country will be performing the planning and preparation. Conducted by Kuwait Cricket Director of Coaching and ACC Level III Coach Sameer Desai, the Coaches Panel of Kuwait Cricket held a Coaching Workshop for 30 of its members at the end of 2013.
Entitled “Coaching Strategy for Player Development” the workshop was held at the new KC Sulaibiya Cricket Pavilion. The Coaches Panel was formed earlier in the year to address the goals and challenges facing Kuwait Cricket who for long have been a team of consistent inconsistency. On their day, capable of going head to head with anyone, they find themselves misfiring far too often for their coaches' liking. “To go forward you have to go back to basics,” says Kuwait Cricket Director General Asad Baig and the Kuwait coaches looked not just at what they should do to guide operations on the field, they looked at what they could do to guide operations off the field too. “There were active and lively discussions,” says Kuwait Cricket on retaining player interest, talent identification, availability of coaches and players, transportation, coaching equipment and related resources such as nets and grounds to funding and sponsorships, advertising to build popularity and attract more school involvement, customized tours and tournaments.

Implementation on the consensus recommendations starts in January 2014, with reviews of progress every two months. The Kuwait Cricket Coaches Panel will offer an Advanced Local Level I Coaching Course using its in-house resources for Level 0 members and to refresh Level I coaches.

**Afghanistan To 2015 With PCB**

The Afghanistan Cricket Board are doing all they can to give their team the best chance of qualifying for the next World Cup. Afghanistan have just signed a two year MoU with the Pakistan Cricket Board for the development of Afghanistan cricket.

Under the terms of the agreement the PCB will provide technical and professional support, including game-education programs, coaching courses, skill and performance analysis, and basic umpiring and curator courses. High performance camps for emerging players will also be organised. The National Cricket Academy in Lahore will help in improving technical, tactical, mental and physical skills, and will host lectures on doping, anti-corruption and various codes of conduct.
Cricket Initiatives

PCB Chief Operating Officer Subhan Ahmad said that, “the agreement has already started. Afghanistan’s players not involved in the ACC Twenty20 Cup have been training in Lahore for the past three weeks. With the PCB’s continued support, Afghanistan has the potential to go places. This would be good not just in terms of spreading the game in Afghanistan but promoting peace and harmony there by bringing the people closer.”

ACB Chief Executive Officer Dr. Noor Muhammad who was the architect of this agreement, said “it is Pakistan’s support that has seen Afghanistan cricket make rapid strides among Affiliate nations, taking it to the verge of an enhanced status to ICC Associate member.”

**ACC Pushes Progress In Qatar**

Officials from the Asian Cricket Council met with officials from the Qatar Olympic Committee to discuss cricket in Qatar. ACC Events Manager Sultan Rana described the meetings as “very productive in many aspects.”

ACC Executive Board member, Kuwait Cricket Secretary General and Director Asian Games Department of the Olympic Council of Asia Haider Farman was also on hand at the meeting to shepherd things through. Kuwait is a prime example of how a Gulf nation can move from ICC Affiliate to ICC Associate status with good facilities, successful cricketers and good administration and it is felt by the ACC that Qatar too can make the leap. “They have two splendid grounds built in the past two years, one of them funded by the Qatar Olympic Committee and are in place to receive solid support from the QOC and ACC and ICC. We feel that Qatar has every chance of becoming another ICC Associate and further strengthen cricket in this rapidly developing country,” said the ACC Events Manager.

QOC Director of Sports Affairs Khaleel Al-Jabir, who described the ACC suggestions for Qatar’s cricket development as “very helpful” said that “we at QOC are glad to see that the ACC is putting much effort in ensuring that the QCA reaches its best. We have already started our internal procedure to ensure that all ACC and ICC requirements are met, the soonest possible.”

**All Four ACC Teams Qualify For World Twenty20 2014**

Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE have qualified for the World Twenty20 in Bangladesh next March. All four ACC teams came through the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers in the UAE successfully, taking on 12 other Associate teams, before finishing in the top six. Afghanistan were beaten Finalists, Nepal finished third, UAE fourth and Hong Kong sixth. “It's an unprecedented achievement by the ACC members, it has been done on merit and is the result of a great deal of hard work by the players, coaches and administrators of the respective countries,” said ACC Chief Executive Syed Ashraful Huq, “the Council and the Test-playing countries have always extended our utmost support to them and will continue to do so.”
For Afghanistan it is the third successive World Twenty20 in which they will be appearing. They also won qualification to ICC World Cup 2015 earlier this year. For Hong Kong and Nepal the World Twenty20 represents their first senior global event - many of the players in the UAE this month represented their country in previous ICC U/19 World Cups - and for the UAE it represents a return to the world stage for the first time in 18 years, after World Cup 1996. For Nepal's captain Paras Khadka, who has played in three U/19 World Cups since 2004, World Twenty20 qualification "is the biggest moment of our lives. Our childhood dreams have come true. I think the boys have worked really hard for this and been pushing it in the World Cricket League and the Twenty20 format. I think when it mattered, everyone contributed."
Country Profiles

Afghanistan

Population: 31,110,286 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 42%
National Coach: Kabir Khan
National Captain: Mohammad Nabi
Cricket clubs: 330+
Grounds: 38
Turf wickets: 35
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing season: Kabul (May to September), Jalalabad / Kandahar/ Khost (September to April)

ACC Member since 2003
ACC Development Officer: Iqbal Sikander

Recent Achievements:

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
2013  MoU with Pakistan Cricket Board
2013  Winners, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2013  Winners, ACC U-19 Elite
2013  Awarded ICC Associate status
2013  Participants, ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013  Qualifiers for World Cup 2015
2013  Qualifiers for World Twenty20 2014
2013  Finalists, ICC Intercontinental Cup
2013  Winners, ICC Global Development Awards for Best Overall Development and Junior Participation

Third in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Fourth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Eleventh in ICC ODI Rankings, Twelfth in ICC T20I Rankings
Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 71, Level III - 1
Umpires : Level I and II - 78
Curators : Module I - 2

Recent years have been good for Afghanistan ICC World Cup 2015 Qualifiers, ICC World Twenty20 qualifiers three consecutive times, ACC Trophy Elite champions, ACC Twenty20 Cup champions all four times, ICC Intercontinental Cup champions, Asian Games silver medallists and ODI nation. All these achievements, coupled with sound and widespread domestic cricket development along with terrific administration led to Afghanistan being awarded ICC Associate status in 2013. 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. All this from a difficult and troubled start at the beginning of this century.

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. 2013 saw them win the ACC Twenty20, and then go on a streak which had them beat India U-23s in Singapore, beat Scotland, Netherlands and Kenya to win qualification to World Cup 2015 and then qualify for the 2014 World Twenty20. In between all that, the U-19s won the ACC U-19 Elite and qualified for the U19 World Cup.

Never a part of the British Empire, it was only in the camps established during the Afghan Wars of Liberation against invading Russia, in the North West Frontier Province region of Pakistan from 1979 onwards, that cricket first became popular amongst the displaced Afghans. Afghanistan’s cricket from their appearance in the 2004 ACC Trophy, has seen them progress from being a disorganised rag-tag band of nomadic hitters into a well-balanced team that has impressed mightily on the world stage has won the respect and affection of millions. With the highest proportion of school-age children in the world, one in five, and 50% of the country below the age of 18, there is huge potential for cricket to play a huge part in establishing sport as a social force in Afghanistan. Indeed, junior playing numbers have increased substantially in the country since 2009 and the game is being taken to outlying provinces and they are setting an inspirational example to their neighbours as well.

A National Academy has been built in Kabul to secure the development of the next generation – with an Australian coach -, 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, West Indies 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 Bukhatir, founder of cricket in Sharjah and a prime mover behind Dubai Sports City. This is where they continue to play the bulk of their first-class and ODI cricket. The Pakistan Cricket Board has also been providing them with coaching and training facilities.
Bahrain

Population: 1,281,332 (2013 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:

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
37th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 14, Level III - 2
Umpires : Level I and II - 8
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. The U-19s finished seventh in the 2013 ACC U-19 Elite. There was a 12% increase in cricket participation numbers over 2012.
Bahrain

The 2013 U-19 squad

The 2013 U-19 squad
Country Profiles

Bhutan

Population: 741,822 (2012 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 27.3%
National Coach: Damber Singh Gurung
National Captain: Jigme Singye
Women's Captain: Dechen Wangmo
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:

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
48th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 29, Level III - 1
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, 2500 are regular cricketers, with the numbers having risen 10% from 2012 to 2013. The biggest ground in the capital Thimphu (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 and plans to make use of a site in the region are advanced. 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 Dechephu Lhakhang temple in Thimphu is the spiritual home of Bhutan Cricket and cricketers visit before every tournament to invoke the protecting deities.

The team regularly yo-yo between the top two groups though of late have found their opponents at senior and U-19 level relatively stronger. Lack of sufficient turf facilities for training and matchplay are significantly hampering progress.
Country Profiles

China

Population: 1,360,720,000 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 17.1%
National Coach: Rashid Khan
National Captain: Wang Lei
Women’s captain: Huang Zhuo
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
2013  Finalists, ACC Women’s Championship
2013  Third, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
2014  Second, ACC Women’s Premier

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 - 148
Umpires : Level I and II - 96

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.

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 then ICC Global Development Manager Matthew Kennedy in 2006. It still holds true.

The women are ahead of the men in that marathon, having reached several ACC Finals and 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.”

In 2013 coaching numbers doubled and junior involvement shot up by over 460% as cricket was taken 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 hardest individuals in China.

The Guangzhou stadium built specially for the 2010 Asian 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.

Bangladesh, India and Pakistan have been supportive. There is also increasing interaction with Hong Kong. Playing and coaching berths have been found for China’s best players in Australia, England and Hong Kong since 2012.
Country Profiles

Hong Kong

Population: 7,184,000 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 12.1%
National Coach: Charles Burke
Men's Captain: James Atkinson
Women's Coach: Najeeb Amar
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: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:
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 ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup
2013 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers

Fourth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Second in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
15th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches : Level I and II - 50, Level III - 4
Umpires : Level I and II - 15, Level III - 6
Curators : Module I - 2, Module II - 1, Module III - 1, Advanced - 2

The men’s team, a mix of fearless youth and aged guile, has won through to the World Cup 2015 Qualifiers and the 2014 World Twenty20. The women’s team are 50% Chinese and are playing with enthusiasm and aptitude.

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. Participation numbers have been steadily increasing year on year.
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, 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.

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. They made it to the 2013 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier as well, from where this time they made it to their first global event.

![The 2013 U-19 squad](image1.jpg)

![The 2013 Women's squad](image2.jpg)
Country Profiles

Iran

Population: 79,853,900 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 23.8%
Men’s Coach: Mahmood Rashid
Men’s Captain: Abdolvahab Ebrahimpour
Women’s Coach: Hajira Sarwar
Women’s Captain: Somayeh Sahrapoor
Cricket clubs: 22
Grounds: 4
Turf wickets: 0
Playing Season: September to April
ACC Member since 2003
ACC Development Officer: Iqbal Sikander

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.

Recent Achievements:

2010  Finalists, ACC U-16 Challenge Cup
2012  Winners, Spirit of Cricket Award ACC Trophy Challenge
2012  Monir Habibi, Volunteer of the Year, Pepsi ICC Development Programme Awards

Twelfth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Fifteenth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches :  Level I and II - 109, Level III - 1
Umpires :  Level I and II - 45
Curators :  Module I - 1, Module II - 1, Module III - 2
The 2013 U-19 squad
Kuwait

Population: 2,695,316 (2013 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: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

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
38th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches  :  Level I and II - 31, Level III - 3
Umpires  :  Level I and II - 16, Level III - 1
Curators  :  Module I - 2, Module III - 1

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. Kuwait 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.

After some initial problems with securing water, a new ground at Sulaibiya is flourishing and there is increased domestic cricket activity with Arabian cricketers being welcomed into the fold. Women’s cricket is played with a passion, in growing numbers and with increasing aptitude.
The 2013 U-19 Squad
Country Profiles

Malaysia

Population: 29,628,392 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 29.1%
National Coach: Bilal Asad
National Captain: Ahmad Faiz
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: Rumesh Ratnayake

Recent Achievements:

2010  Third, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
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  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 - 78, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 61, 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.”

To create the next generation, a development program has been established to harness talent across peninsular and eastern Malaysia. Linkages are being established with prominent educational establishments. 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.
At the 2013 ACC Women's Championship in Chiang Mai

The promising Pavandeep Singh
Maldives

Population: 393,988 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 21.1%
National Coach: Brendon Kuruppu
National Captain: Abdulla Shahid
Cricket teams: 54
Grounds: 1
Turf wickets: 1
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing Season: February to December

ACC Member since 1996
ACC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

Recent Achievements:

2010  Winners, ACC Trophy Challenge
2011  Hosts, SAARC Twenty20 Cup

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 - 18, Level III - 2
Umpires:  Level I and II - 16
Curators:  Module I - 2, Module II - 3, Module III - 2, Advanced - 2

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 almost half 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 U-25s who defeated Sri Lanka U-25s 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 as their defeat of Singapore in the 2013 ACC Twenty20 Cup showed.
Country Profiles

Myanmar

Population Aged 0-14: 26.7 %
National Coach: Ashfaq-ul-Islam
National Captain: Ye Myo Tun
Cricket teams: 92
Grounds: 27
Turf wickets: 3
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing Season: October to May

ACC Member since 2005
ACC Development Officer: Rumesh Ratnayake

Recent Achievements:

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 - 26
Umpires : Level I and II - 9
Curators : Module I - 14

Given all the factors against any organised sport in Myanmar which 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 more than 50% last year, with juniors’ involvement trebling. To this end, more coaches have been created and there are a growing number of domestic fixtures.
Country Profiles

Nepal

Population: 30,430,267 (2013 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:

2010
- Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
- Finalists, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
- Finalists, ACC Trophy Elite

2010
- Winners, ACC U-19 Women's Championship
- Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup

2012
- Winners, ACC U-19 Women's Championship
- ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
- Finalists, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
- ACC U-19 Asia Cup
- Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4
- Joint winners, ACC Trophy Elite
- ACC Women's Twenty20 Asia Cup
- Finalists, ACC Trophy Elite
- ACC Twenty20 Cup
- Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3
- ACC Emerging Teams Cup
- ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier

First in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
First in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
21st in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

- Coaches: Level I and II - 55, Level III - 3
- Umpires: Level I and II - 39, 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. The youth stars of before, in graduating to the senior side have advanced the national cause. Winning Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3 in May 2013 set the team up for a chance of qualification to 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, culminating in a storming run at the World Twenty20 Qualifiers in 2013 which saw them qualify for their first senior global event.
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 Mulpani close 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. 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: 3,154,134 (2013 estimate)
Population Aged 0-14: 30.6%
National Coach: Duleep Mendis
National Captain: Sultan Ahmed
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:

2010  Winners, ACC U-16 Challenge Cup
2011  KanakKhimji, Pepsi ICC Development Programme Award for Lifetime Service
2012  Participants, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
2013  Finalists, ACC U-19 Challenge

Sixth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Sixth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
25th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches:  Level I and II - 27, Level III - 3
Umpires:  Level I and II - 34, Level III - 1
Curators:  Module I - 1, Module II - 1, Module III - 1

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, there has been a 55% increase from 2012 to 2013 in junior playing numbers. 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.
Shoaib Al Balushi batting for the U-19s

At the 2013 ACC Twenty20 Cup in Nepal

Girls’ school cricket in Muscat

The 2013 ACC U-19 Challenge Cup Finalists in Thailand
Country Profiles

Qatar

Population: 2,042,444 (2013 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: Iqbal Sikander

Recent Achievements:

2010  ICC Development Award for Asia Region’s Volunteer of the Year: Manzoor Ahmad
2011  Semi-Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2012  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 - 29, Level III - 1
Umpires  :  Level I and II - 40, Level III - 2
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 allocated a ground to the QCA at the Industrial Area in Doha. This ground has been grassed and is of international standard, hosting women’s ODIs and T20Is between Ireland, Pakistan and Qatar. Another fully-turfed ground, in the private sector, Al Mesaieed was completed in 2012. They are expected to be hosting an ACC event for the first time in 2014.

“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 senior playing numbers went up by more than 50% in 2013 and Arab schools are being introduced to the game, which is boosting junior participation. The women show enthusiasm and have played in six ACC tournaments.
At the 2013 ACC Women’s Championship in Chiang Mai
Saudi Arabia

Population: 26,939,583 (2013 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

ACC Member since 2003
ACC Development Officer: Iqbal Sikander

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 and U-16 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.

Junior involvement numbers more than doubled from 2012 to 2013 as primary schools are being targeted across the regions in order to bring more children to cricket. 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 celebrated its tenth year of existence in 2013 and marked the occasion with a coaching camp run by Pakistan’s Shahid Afridi as well as the inaugural Moneygram Cricket Ke Badshah Tournament which attracted almost 2000 players around the country.

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

Twelfth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Seventh in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches   : Level I and II - 38, Level III - 1
Umpires   : Level I and II - 21
Curators   : Module I - 1; Module II - 1; Module III - 2; Advanced - 1
Singapore

Population: 5,399,200 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 13.6%
National Coach: M Salahuddin
National Captain: Saad Khan Janjua
Women's Coach: Mahesh Kumar
Women's Captain: Diviya GK
Clubs: 66
Grounds: 21
Turf wickets: 4
Playing Season: February to December

ACC Member since 1983
ACC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2010  Winners, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2012  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012  Winners, ACC Trophy Challenge
2013  ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013  Winners, ACC U-19 Challenge

Seventh in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons

Fifth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons

27th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches:  Level I and II - 103, Level III - 4
Umpires:  Level I and II - 33, Level III - 3

Having almost doubled junior playing numbers to 1,735 in 2012 and almost quadrupled junior involvement to 6,547 from 2011 to 2013, Singapore Cricket is riding an upswing of interest in the game. Domestic cricket has never been busier with many new teams joining the Association. Singapore holds the highest number of officially-sanctioned cricket matches of any non-Test playing country in the world. To put this growth in context, there were just 14 Singapore League fixtures in 2003. There are more than 200 now, of a very high standard at the top, across six divisions in the leading domestic competition the Griffin Kinetic League, as well as a 13-team corporate league.

The Singapore Cricket Association are actively engaging with the state in order to seek further state support and funding. They are emphasising cricket's virtues as a character and team-spirit builder in order to do so, knowing full well that these will appeal to the administrators of the nation-state. A partially Singapore Sports Council-funded venture, the Singapore Sports Hub is being completed in 2014. Among its many uses, the site is set for a 35,000 seat cricket stadium with a drop-in wicket.

Singapore’s men won Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5 at the start of 2012, 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. The U-19s similarly made a return to a higher level of competition by winning the U-19 Challenge at the end of 2013.
At the 2013 ACC Twenty20 Cup in Nepal

The 2013 Women in Chiang Mai
Country Profiles

Thailand

Population: 67,448,152 (2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 19.2%
Men’s Coach: Vidyut Jaisimha
Men’s Captain: Ryan Raina
Women’s Coach: Vidyut Jaisimha
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:

2011 Third, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2012 Finalists, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2013 Winners, ACC Women’s Championship
2013 Shield Winners, ICC Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifiers

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 - 75, Level III - 4
Umpires: Level I and II - 23, Level III - 5
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. Cricket is now in 19 provinces across the country, with schools and universities involved. The National Championships for youths and seniors are expanding every year.

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. Recent years have been the story of the indigenous Thais who have taken to the game in increasing numbers, with more than 11,000 juniors playing cricket at some level. These numbers have more than doubled since 2012. And of these Thais, the national women’s team has particularly shone. Winners of the ACC Women’s Championship at the start of the year won them a place at the Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifier in Ireland in July where they beat Canada, Netherlands and Zimbabwe to finish a highly creditable fifth out of eight. This, it would be salutary to be reminded, from a team that was formed only in 2007.

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."
Thailand

At the 2013 ACC U-19 Elite in Malaysia
Country Profiles

UAE

Population: 5,473,972 (July 2013 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 20.6%
National Coach: Aaqib Javed
National Captain: Khurram Khan
Women’s Captain: Charvi Bhatt
Cricket clubs: 415
Grounds: 80
Turf wickets: 7
Playing Season: September to April

ACC Member since 1984
ACC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

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 more World Cups, it is UAE who beat them along the way. A particularly successful period in recent times has taken in a win over Bangladesh U-23 at the ACC Emerging Teams Cup and qualification to World Twenty20 2014 and every chance of winning a place at World Cup 2015.

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, marshalled by evergreen captain Khurram Khan.

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.

Recent Achievements:

2010 Super 4s, ICC T20 World Cup Qualifier
2010 Finalists, ICC Intercontinental Shield
2011 Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 2
2012 Joint winners, ACC Trophy Elite
2013 Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite
2013 Semi-finalists, ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers

Fifth in ACC Rankings for 2011 and 2012 seasons
Ninth in ACC Rankings for 2009 and 2010 seasons
14th in ICC Global Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 49, Level III - 2
Umpires: Level I and II - 47, Level III - 1
Curators: Module I - 3; Module II - 2; Module III - 3

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, marshalled by evergreen captain Khurram Khan.

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.
At the 2013 ACC U-19 Elite in Malaysia
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 2013 the Executive Board met three times 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 2013 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 2013 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 deficit of US$ 635K compared to the surplus of US$ 1.93 million in 2012. The Surplus generated from Asia Cup helped to record a surplus in 2012. Asia Cup is the only revenue generating event of the Council and is held in alternate years. The next Asia Cup will be held in 2014.

- The operational cost of ACC has increased to US$ 737K from US$ 700K reported in the FY 2012 mainly due to higher meeting costs.

- For the Development Fund, an amount of US$ 6.19 million was available for development activities in 2013. This was comprised of ICC Development Grant for 2013. This is 22% more than the grant provided by the ICC in 2012.

- An amount of US$ 6.01 million were spent based on the approved development program for 2013. The savings of US$ 187K will be spent in 2014 as some of the HPP programmes moved to 2014 to be in line with ICC events.

- US$ 42K has been spent under the ICC Special Fund for various development activities.

Review of ACC Fund Activities

The year under review is more of a consolidation year for the ACC. More focus was given on improving the governance process and internal efficiencies of the Council.

During the year under review, ACC recorded a net deficit of US$ 634,603 compared to the surplus of US$ 1,930,963 reported in 2012 as there was no revenue generating events held during the period. Asia Cup is the only revenue generating event and is held in alternate years. After the 2012 edition the next Asia Cup event is scheduled to be held in 2014.

Interest income has come down due to low interest rates prevailing in the year and HSBC’s unwillingness to offer offering attractive rates as in previous years as the bank did not want to continue with the account.

The operational expenses of the Council are higher in 2013 compared to the previous financial year mainly due to increases in meetings expenses. More numbers of Board and other meetings were held in 2013 in order to discuss and formulate the Strategic Development Plan and to improve internal efficiencies of the Council.

Review of the Development Fund Activities

The annual Development Grant received from the ICC for 2013 amounted to US$ 6,187,500 and this was in line with the amount stated in the ACC/ICC agreement. The total grant was remitted by the ICC.

The total development expenditure for 2013 amounted to US$ 6.01 million and is less than the previous year due to special grant given in 2012 to purchase ground equipment and lower provision for gratuity expenses in the current year.
The sum spent on tournaments organized under the Development Fund amounts to US$ 2.38 million. These funds were spent on six ACC tournaments namely ACC U-19 Challenge Trophy 2013 held in Thailand, ACC U-19 Elite Trophy 2013 in Malaysia, ACC Women’s Championship 2013 in Thailand, ACC Men’s Twenty20 in Nepal, ACC Emerging Teams Cup 2013 in Singapore and U-19 Asia Cup 2013 in UAE. All the tournaments were completed within the respective tournament budgets. In some tournaments, savings were materialized from the tournament budgets due to non-participation of certain teams.

A sum of US$ 333,168 was spent in conducting various educational courses and programmes to enhance the skills of coaches, coach educators, umpires and umpire educators in the region, curators, selected players and programmes conducted to support the teams that qualified for ICC tournaments. The amount spent on High Performance Programs was less in the current year compared to the previous year due to reversal of provisions related to the previous year and introduction of high level events.

A total of US$ 1,323K was distributed to countries under coach assistance (US$ 606K), cricket equipment (US$ 235K) and governance grant (US$ 59K), women’s cricket (US$ 172K) and school cricket (US$ 251K). These allocations were provided to countries to retain good quality coaching staff, purchase cricket equipment and to have a proper reporting system. It is important to note that most countries fully utilized their allocation in the year itself.

Provision for ICC central costs amounts to US$ 590K. 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 developing the game worldwide. These events include World Cricket League, U-19 ICC Cricket World Cup and ICC Women’s World Cup. Accordingly, ACC is obliged to contribute 1/5 of the shortfall/deficit of these events as total shortfall/deficit is divided over five regions. This contribution represents provision made for expenses related to 2013 and 2014.

The operational expenses of the Development fund for 2013 amounts to US$ 1.26 million. The operational expenses include development staff salary cost, travel costs and other operational expenses incurred by the staff in implementing the ACC Development Programme. The staff cost has reduced this year mainly due to lower provision required for gratuity in the current year.

**Financial Position**

The balance of the Accumulated Fund as at the balance sheet amounts to US$ 8,121,686 and marginally exceeds the desired reserve level of ACC. This is less than 2012 due to the deficit reported in the financial year. ACC management expects that this reserve will rise in 2014 with staging of Asia Cup 2014.

The cash and bank balances have also decreased compared to the balance sheet date of 2012 largely due to the deficit reported in 2013 settlement of liabilities. All excess funds are placed in bank deposits in line with the ACC investment policy.

Payables as at the balance sheet date decreased in 2013 due to more utilization of Asia Cup funds by countries. Payables comprised funds allocated to countries under various Asia Cups.
An actuarial valuation was obtained on gratuities payable in order to estimate the current year’s liability to satisfy the requirements of IFRS 19.

**Going Forward**

For the FY 2014 ACC will receive similar amount from the ICC for development work in the region. A wide range of development activities including new initiatives have been planned for 2014. Further, ACC anticipates the next edition of Asia Cup in Bangladesh to be positive in terms of revenue-generation notwithstanding the addition of an extra team compared to the 2010 and 2012 editions. ACC will strive to implement all activities diligently as in previous years.

Thusith Perera
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
Company No: LL 03608
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan
Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement by Executive Board Members</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement by Officer Primarily Responsible for the Financial Management of the Council</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Auditors' Report</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Accumulated Fund – Income and Expenditure Account</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Development Fund – Fund Statement</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Special Fund – Fund Statement</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Sheet</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Changes in Funds</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Flow Statement</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
<td>10 - 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan 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 28 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council as at 31 December 2013 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 27 May 2014.

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 2013 set out on pages 4 to 28 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)
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 2013, 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 28.

Executive Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Executive Board Members of the Council are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Labuan Companies Act, 1990 in Malaysia. The Executive Board Members are also responsible 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (AAL 0017), Chartered Accountants,
Level 13F, Main Office Tower, Financial Park Labuan, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan, Malaysia
T: +60 (87) 422 088/421 618, F: +60 (87) 422 198, www.pwc.com/my
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
TO THE MEMBER THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990)
Company No: LL 03608

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as of 31 December 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Labuan Companies Act, 1990 in Malaysia.

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

LEE YOKE KHAI
(No. 1589/08/15 (J))
Chartered Accountant

Labuan
27 May 2014
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACC ACCUMULATED FUND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2013 USD</th>
<th>2012 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net tournament income</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>102,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(737,031)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/surplus before taxation</td>
<td></td>
<td>(634,603)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Taxation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td>(634,603)</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 Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACC DEVELOPMENT FUND
FUND STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2013 USD</th>
<th>2012 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFLOWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from the International Cricket Council (&quot;ICC&quot;)</td>
<td>6,187,500</td>
<td>5,062,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realised foreign exchange gain</td>
<td>8,356</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL INFLOWS</td>
<td>6,195,856</td>
<td>5,062,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTFLOWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development programmes</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(4,516,635)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket equipment and ground expenses</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(235,454)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund - administrative and other expenses</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(1,256,423)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL OUTFLOWS</td>
<td>(6,008,512)</td>
<td>(6,351,615)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS)</td>
<td>187,344</td>
<td>(1,289,115)</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 Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ICC SPECIAL FUND
FUND STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z</th>
<th>2013 (USD)</th>
<th>2012 (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUTFLOWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation for China Project</td>
<td>(31,680)</td>
<td>(152,534)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation for Ethnic Cricket Development</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(4,071)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilisation for Ground Development</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for School and Women's Cricket Development</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(63,706)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET OUTFLOWS</td>
<td>(41,680)</td>
<td>(270,311)</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 Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2013 USD</th>
<th>2012 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSET</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>61,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, receivables, deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>875,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15,362,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,237,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables, accruals and provisions</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5,422,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax payable</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,422,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,815,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS: NON-CURRENT LIABILITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>760,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,115,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPRESENTED BY:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,121,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>187,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC special fund for Asian Region</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,806,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,115,152</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 Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated fund USD</th>
<th>Development fund USD</th>
<th>ICC special fund for Asian Region USD</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2013</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2013</td>
<td>8,756,289</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,847,802</td>
<td>10,604,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the financial year</td>
<td>(634,603)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(634,603)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net inflows/(outflows)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>187,344</td>
<td>(41,680)</td>
<td>145,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2013</td>
<td>8,121,586</td>
<td>187,344</td>
<td>1,806,122</td>
<td>10,115,152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                          |                      |                      |                                      |           |
| **2012**                 |                      |                      |                                      |           |
| At 1 January 2012        | 6,825,326            | 1,289,115            | 2,118,113                            | 10,232,554|
| Surplus for the financial year | 1,930,963         | 0                    | 0                                    | 1,930,963 |
| Net outflows             | 0                    | (1,289,115)          | (270,311)                            | (1,559,426)|
| At 31 December 2012      | 8,756,289            | 0                    | 1,847,802                            | 10,604,091|

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2013 USD</th>
<th>2012 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the Asian Cricket Council (&quot;ACC&quot;) Accumulated Fund</td>
<td>(634,603)</td>
<td>1,930,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net inflows/(outflows)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ACC Development Fund</td>
<td>187,344</td>
<td>(1,289,115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ICC Special Fund for Asian Region</td>
<td>(41,680)</td>
<td>(270,311)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- depreciation</td>
<td>37,074</td>
<td>37,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- written off</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>13,998</td>
<td>180,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>(102,428)</td>
<td>(127,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(540,295)</td>
<td>468,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- receivables</td>
<td>(279,400)</td>
<td>(203,919)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- payables</td>
<td>(474,422)</td>
<td>2,895,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash (outflow)/inflow from operations</td>
<td>(1,284,117)</td>
<td>3,160,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax paid</td>
<td>(6,667)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,300,784)</td>
<td>3,160,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>120,393</td>
<td>92,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>(3,050)</td>
<td>(16,246)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>117,343</td>
<td>76,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</td>
<td>(1,183,441)</td>
<td>3,236,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</td>
<td>16,546,079</td>
<td>13,309,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</td>
<td>15,362,638</td>
<td>16,546,079</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 Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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 2013 are as follows:

Mr. N Srinivasan, President
Mr. Ravi Sehgal, Vice President
Mr. Anurag Thakur, Executive Board Member
Mr. Jayantha Dharmadasa, Executive Board Member
Mr. Najam Sethi, 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 Ashraf ul Huq, Ex-Officio
Mr. Sanjay Patel, 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 Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 is no area involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity; or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to financial statement.

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 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) Effective date yet to be determined

- 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.

The Executive Board Members have yet to make an assessment on the impact of those standards to the financial statement.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990,  
as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(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.

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 and expenditure account and/or  
development fund 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 surplus before taxation and development fund – administrative  
and other expenses.

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 and sales of tickets, which are recognised on an accrual basis.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990,
as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(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

(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 and
expenditure account and development fund statement in the financial year to which
they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Council has no further
payment obligations.

(iii) Provision for 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 defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of
the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period, together with
adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and unrecognised past service cost. The
Council determines the present value of the defined benefit obligation with
sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the financial statements
do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the end of
the reporting period.

The defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected credit unit method, is
determined by independent actuaries, by discounting estimated future cash
outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated
in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity
approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
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as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Provision for gratuity (continued)

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in
actuarial assumptions and past-service costs are recognised immediately in
income and expenditure account and development fund statement.

(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 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.

The impairment loss is charged to the income and expenditure account and/or
development fund statement and any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is
recognised in the income and expenditure account and/or development fund statement.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) 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 the reimbursement is recognised as a 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. Refer to accounting policies Note 2(e)(iii) on provision for gratuity.

(i) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Council classify its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Council's loans and receivables comprise 'other advances' and 'bank and cash balances' in the balance sheet (Notes 13 and 14).

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Subsequent measurement - Impairment of financial assets

**Assets carried at amortised cost**

The Council assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred 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 financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in income and expenditure account and/or fund statements. If 'loans and receivables' has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related accumulated impairment losses account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

(iv) De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Council has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
3 NET TOURNAMENT INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013 USD</th>
<th>2012 USD</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>0</td>
<td>16,300,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of Graphic Package</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,325,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds allocated to countries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(12,086,105)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel-domestic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(55,293)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(275,654)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(160,291)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catering expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(131,624)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(4,833)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(42,485)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground &amp; facility expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(123,967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(32,217)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(161,801)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match official allowances</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(19,683)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative &amp; operational expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(79,293)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International travel expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(180,004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize money &amp; trophies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(200,695)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expense</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(103,173)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket balls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(14,950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match official fees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(88,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense of invitees &amp; staff</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(59,130)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(76,922)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(13,873,220)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus from the tournament</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,452,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)  

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)  

4  OTHER OPERATING INCOME  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>102,428</td>
<td>127,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of Asia Cup allocation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>102,428</td>
<td>185,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5  OPERATING EXPENSES  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>358,585</td>
<td>358,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>27,511</td>
<td>64,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication expenses</td>
<td>7,458</td>
<td>11,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expenses</td>
<td>8,636</td>
<td>8,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers and periodicals</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office cleaning &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>3,706</td>
<td>3,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official travelling expenses</td>
<td>16,922</td>
<td>38,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>2,659</td>
<td>4,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for photocopy machine</td>
<td>983</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for office space</td>
<td>34,991</td>
<td>34,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for car park</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>1,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle maintenance</td>
<td>8,365</td>
<td>15,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Welfare</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>211,053</td>
<td>112,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional charges</td>
<td>9,378</td>
<td>10,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration</td>
<td>3,992</td>
<td>6,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>1,841</td>
<td>3,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier and postage</td>
<td>1,461</td>
<td>3,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>2,161</td>
<td>2,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Charges</td>
<td>1,048</td>
<td>2,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website maintenance</td>
<td>2,390</td>
<td>2,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>3,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures, fittings and equipment:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- depreciation</td>
<td>30,826</td>
<td>10,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- written off</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>737,031</td>
<td>700,314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

6  AUDITORS’ REMUNERATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s remuneration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- underprovision of prior year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- statutory auditor remuneration</td>
<td>3,992</td>
<td>5,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,992</td>
<td>6,658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7  STAFF COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>348,874</td>
<td>344,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution plan</td>
<td>4,175</td>
<td>5,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other staff related expenses</td>
<td>5,536</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>358,585</td>
<td>358,357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8  TAXATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,667</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 whereby the tax charge for the financial year is based on 3% of surplus before taxation or at fixed rate of RM20,000 upon election. In previous year, the Council has elected to pay RM20,000 as tax charged.
9 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Trophy Elite 2012</td>
<td>5,905</td>
<td>435,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 16 Elite Cup</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>351,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 16 Challenge Cup</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>225,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Trophy Challenge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>216,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Asia Cup</td>
<td>512,654</td>
<td>461,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Challenge Cup</td>
<td>252,903</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Elite Cup</td>
<td>392,015</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Women’s Championship 2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>333,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Emerging Teams Cup</td>
<td>515,591</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s T20 Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>392,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Women’s Championship</td>
<td>355,443</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Men’s Twenty20 Cup</td>
<td>348,623</td>
<td>(12,272)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Central Costs</td>
<td>590,397</td>
<td>422,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for irrecoverable advance - Brunei</td>
<td>25,309</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local coaching &amp; umpiring courses</td>
<td>23,415</td>
<td>36,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curator Training course</td>
<td>12,301</td>
<td>8,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II coaching course</td>
<td>91,729</td>
<td>120,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II umpiring course</td>
<td>104,675</td>
<td>84,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorer Educator course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>61,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship scheme</td>
<td>13,637</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport Medicine &amp; Fitness</td>
<td>43,286</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance tours</td>
<td>44,125</td>
<td>321,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotional expenses</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>13,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New territories</td>
<td>18,084</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach assistance</td>
<td>605,994</td>
<td>548,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance grant</td>
<td>58,400</td>
<td>52,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School cricket</td>
<td>251,077</td>
<td>250,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s cricket</td>
<td>171,940</td>
<td>162,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>78,770</td>
<td>51,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,516,635</td>
<td>4,539,531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 CRICKET EQUIPMENT AND GROUND EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cricket equipment</td>
<td>235,454</td>
<td>203,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground equipment &amp; development</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>255,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>235,454</td>
<td>458,773</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990,
as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

11 DEVELOPMENT FUND - ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and fees</td>
<td>846,342</td>
<td>820,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>37,507</td>
<td>24,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development travel expenses</td>
<td>223,101</td>
<td>213,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>132,976</td>
<td>154,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>6,249</td>
<td>26,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- underprovision of prior year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current year</td>
<td>10,248</td>
<td>10,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,256,423</td>
<td>1,353,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 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>2013 Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2013</td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,110</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>32,895</td>
<td>215,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,390</td>
<td>3,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2013</td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,770</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>35,285</td>
<td>218,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2013</td>
<td>(16,456)</td>
<td>(7,566)</td>
<td>(75,547)</td>
<td>(20,588)</td>
<td>(120,139)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the financial year</td>
<td>(4,097)</td>
<td>(2,115)</td>
<td>(24,050)</td>
<td>(6,812)</td>
<td>(37,074)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2013</td>
<td>(20,555)</td>
<td>(9,681)</td>
<td>(99,597)</td>
<td>(27,380)</td>
<td>(157,213)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net book value

|                         |                      |                      |                    |                |          |
| At 31 December 2013     | 27,457               | 5,089               | 20,687            | 7,905         | 61,118   |
## 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>2012 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>(607)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(14,835)</td>
<td>(15,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December 2012</strong></td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,110</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>32,895</td>
<td>215,281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accumulated depreciation**

<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>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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,525</td>
<td>15,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December 2012</strong></td>
<td>(16,458)</td>
<td>(7,566)</td>
<td>(75,547)</td>
<td>(20,568)</td>
<td>(120,139)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net book value**

<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>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>

**Movement in net book value**

<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>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><strong>At 31 December 2012</strong></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 depreciation charged recognised in the Council’s income and expenditure account and development fund statement is analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>30,826</td>
<td>10,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund – administrative and other expenses</td>
<td>6,249</td>
<td>26,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>37,074</td>
<td>37,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ADVANCES. RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advances and receivables to cricket boards and associations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>61,601</td>
<td>61,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain Cricket Association</td>
<td>27,939</td>
<td>17,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan Cricket Council Board</td>
<td>34,252</td>
<td>27,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emirates Cricket Board</td>
<td>335,601</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Board of Control for Cricket in India</td>
<td>6,235</td>
<td>7,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait Cricket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Board of Maldives</td>
<td>7,942</td>
<td>2,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar Cricket Federation</td>
<td>21,150</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Association of Nepal</td>
<td>26,387</td>
<td>18,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman Cricket</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Cricket Centre</td>
<td>35,525</td>
<td>38,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka Cricket</td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>1,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Association of Thailand</td>
<td>179,446</td>
<td>185,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>744,988</td>
<td>471,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other advances and receivables</strong></td>
<td>72,931</td>
<td>85,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deposits and prepayments</strong></td>
<td>57,151</td>
<td>56,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>130,082</td>
<td>142,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>875,070</td>
<td>613,635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990,  
as a Company Limited by Guarantee)  

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)  

14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term deposits held with banks</td>
<td>14,578,510</td>
<td>16,261,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balances:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-101)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>9,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-725)</td>
<td>381,413</td>
<td>75,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-102)</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>2,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-726)</td>
<td>10,389</td>
<td>32,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank (A/C No. 201-254562-710)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank, Labuan (A/C No. 801-001074-101)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HSBC Bank, Labuan (A/C No. 801-001074-102)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3186191511)</td>
<td>23,268</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3186191608)</td>
<td>19,376</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3591886111)</td>
<td>112,139</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3591263908)</td>
<td>236,075</td>
<td>98,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deutsche Bank, Singapore (A/C No. 8074312-055)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>15,361,439</td>
<td>16,544,288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average rate of return of the short-term deposits as at the end of the financial year is 0.83% (2012: 0.71%) and have an average maturity period of 275 days (2012: 288 days).  

The currency profile of bank balances is as follows:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Dollar</td>
<td>15,318,713</td>
<td>16,532,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringgit Malaysia</td>
<td>43,925</td>
<td>13,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15,362,638</td>
<td>16,546,079</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (CONTINUED)

15 PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount due to cricket boards and associations:</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Chinese Cricket Association</td>
<td>23,173</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Emirates Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Cricket Federation of Iran</td>
<td>22,943</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kuwait Cricket</td>
<td>29,362</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Malaysian Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cricket Board of Maldives</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Myanmar Cricket Federation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>146,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pakistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>31,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Singapore Cricket Association</td>
<td>90,940</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>173,104</td>
<td>268,277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other payables:
- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2004    | 14,971 | 14,971 |
- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2008    | 521,774 | 740,142 |
- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2010    | 597,384 | 959,469 |
- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2012    | 1,937,238 | 2,416,787 |
- ACC Special Grant 2006 for non test playing members | 170,569 | 325,836 |
Accrued expenses                                  | 236,310 | 91,183 |
Payables for ICC Central Costs                    | 590,397 | 422,644 |
**Total**                                         | 4,068,643 | 4,961,032 |

Provisions:
- Provision for Asia Cup expenses 2012/2010       | 93,033 | 93,033 |
- Provision for ACC Trophy Challenge              | 0 | 172,318 |
- Provision for ACC Emerging Teams Cup            | 61,428 | 0 |
- Provision for ACC U19 Asia Cup                  | 473,823 | 45,000 |
- Provision for ACC U19 Challenge Cup             | 206,699 | 0 |
- Provision for High Performance                  | 103,044 | 113,952 |
- Provision for ICC Special Fund Expenses         | 0 | 92,161 |
- Provision for school & women’s cricket          | 10,722 | 16,972 |
- Provision for annual allocation                 | 232,205 | 134,378 |
**Total**                                         | 1,180,954 | 667,814 |

**Total**                                         | 5,422,701 | 5,897,123 |
16  PROVISION FOR GRATUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>At present value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>746,975</td>
<td>566,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charged to income statement</td>
<td>57,915</td>
<td>188,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid during the financial year</td>
<td>(43,917)</td>
<td>(8,250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December</strong></td>
<td>760,973</td>
<td>746,975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Council operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for its employees in Malaysia. The latest actuarial valuation of the plan in Malaysia was carried out on 3 March 2014.

The expense recognised in the Council’s income statement is analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current service cost</strong></td>
<td>84,190</td>
<td>80,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past service cost</td>
<td>20,483</td>
<td>76,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>32,237</td>
<td>31,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-measurement</td>
<td>(78,995)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total included in personnel costs</strong></td>
<td>57,915</td>
<td>188,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average salary increase</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY (CONTINUED)

The charge recognised in the Council's income and expenditure account and development fund statement is analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- provision for gratuity</td>
<td>27,511</td>
<td>64,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>(122)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27,389</td>
<td>64,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund – administrative and other expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- provision for gratuity</td>
<td>37,507</td>
<td>124,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>(6,981)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,526</td>
<td>124,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57,915</td>
<td>188,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease commitments for rental of premises are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable within one year</td>
<td>52,123</td>
<td>49,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable after one year, not later than 5 years</td>
<td>104,245</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>156,368</td>
<td>49,517</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.
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 215,944 (2012: USD 254,245).

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 as its functional currency.

Interest rate risk

The Council’s policy is to place its present surplus funds on fixed deposits in the short term money market. It will continue to monitor the rates offered in the market to ensure that it obtains a reasonable return from its deposits. The Council does not have any interest bearing financial liabilities and therefore is not exposed to any adverse movement in interest rates.

Credit risk

The Council does not have any significant receivables and therefore its exposure to credit risk is considered minimal.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Council relies on income obtained from the Asia Cup Tournament which is held bi-annually and annual contribution received from the International Cricket Council in order to meet its operational obligations as and when they fall due. The Council monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance 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 27 May 2014.