A bigger, better
global game

Annual Report
Including Summarised Financial Statements 2011–2012
Our Vision

As a leading global sport, cricket will captivate and inspire people of every age, gender, background and ability, while building bridges between continents, countries and communities.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION
A Bigger, Better, Global Game
Targeting more players, more fans, more competitive teams.
Our long-term success will be judged on growth in participation and public interest, as well as the competitiveness of teams participating in men’s and women’s international cricket.

MISSION STATEMENT
The International Cricket Council will lead world cricket by:
• Providing a world class environment for international cricket
• Delivering major events across the three formats of cricket
• Providing targeted support to Members
• Promoting the global game

MAIN: Play is underway during the first Test between England and India at Lord’s Cricket Ground in London, July 2011.
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## A BIGGER, BETTER GLOBAL GAME

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President’s Report

It has been a privilege to serve as ICC President for the last two years, during which time we have staged the most acclaimed ICC Cricket World Cup.

There is no doubt that my most cherished moment of my tenure will be 2 April 2011, when I was asked to present the ICC Cricket World Cup trophy to the India captain MS Dhoni at the Wankhede Stadium in Mumbai.

Having chaired the Central Organising Committee of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011, I can appreciate the hard work that is underway in Australia, Sri Lanka, India and England as they all prepare to host an ICC event in the next 12 months.

They will depend heavily on the tireless work of their staff and the invaluable support of their Governments, both of which ensured that the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 was an outstanding success. Indeed it has been universally acclaimed as the best ever tournament.

During the last year we have had no major ICC events, but in the next year we see an ICC U/19 Cricket World Cup in Queensland, Australia; an ICC World Twenty20 in Sri Lanka; an ICC Women’s World Cup in India; and the ICC Champions Trophy in England.

I am particularly delighted that the ICC World Twenty20 will again feature a women’s competition with the semi finals and final being played on the same ground as the equivalent men’s matches, in front of the same crowds.

This event, along with the ICC Women’s World Cup in 2013 in India, provides women’s cricket an excellent opportunity for growth in the sub-continent and could unleash the enthusiasm that I am confident exists there.

I know that the ICC Women’s Committee, with guidance from the chair Clare Connor, will be working with the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) to make this event the best ever – and it could provide the women’s game with the significant shift in profile as intended by the ICC Strategic Plan 2011-15.

“The aim is to have more than 1 million female players by 2015 and also an increase in female coaches and administrators to cater for this growth.”

Interestingly, the Women’s Committee has also identified this and the other events in Asia – such as the ICC World Twenty20 in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh – to use to optimum effect in encouraging young females into the sport.

This process has already started with the very successful ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier in Dhaka in Bangladesh in November 2011. We are grateful to the Bangladesh Cricket Board (BCB) for its support, which made this event front page news across the country.
The Women’s Committee has set four other goals, in addition to optimising the impact of women’s cricket during the next four years.

The aim is to have more than 1 million female players by 2015 and also an increase in female coaches and administrators to cater for this growth. Allied to this is a wish for greater financial support for the women’s game.

There is no doubt that the integration of the men’s and women’s events at semi final and final stage in the ICC World Twenty20 has aided with the desire for an increased profile. This can be further assisted by the continuation of the support by broadcasters in showcasing the women’s game.

This has been particularly impressive in Australia, England and Wales, and New Zealand. We thank the broadcasters for their backing.

I view the Strategic Plan, which outlines a desire to build a ‘bigger, better global game’ between 2011 and 2015, as one of the major achievements during my time in office. In that Plan, ICC looks to develop more competitive teams and I think we will all agree that the last few months have provided some encouraging moments for the development of the game.

The ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier in the United Arab Emirates delivered some outstanding performances and we must offer our congratulations to Ireland and Afghanistan who will take part in the ICC World Twenty20 in Sri Lanka in September.

But there were two other groundbreaking matches in the UAE as well this year. Firstly, the touring England team played an ICC Combined AM XI team at the ICC Global Cricket Academy as preparation for the series against Pakistan, the first time a Full Member has played an Associate or Affiliate team. And then Pakistan played Afghanistan in front of 15,000 Afghans in Sharjah as Pakistan prepared for the One-Day International series against England. Both Pakistan and England won but the Associates and Affiliates gave a good account of themselves as they continue to develop.

These matches are invaluable for the Associate and Affiliate Members and I hope that the Full Members can continue. The news that the Afghanistan President was following the match against Pakistan via the telephone shows just how this wonderful game of cricket can captivate people.

When I took office from David Morgan I told the Annual Conference that my aim was to expand and to consolidate the game in different parts of the world. Since each format has its own unique appeal, ICC has worked to enhance all these formats and would at the same time be open to all valuable and considered views for making the game meaningful and attractive.
TOP LEFT: Sharad Pawar presents a gift to Hong Kong Chief Executive Donald Tsang during the ICC Annual Conference in Hong Kong, June 2011.

TOP RIGHT: Sharad Pawar speaks during a function at the Bombay Stock Exchange in Mumbai in January 2011 to mark thirty days to the start of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011.

MIDDLE LEFT: ICC delegates pose for a group photo with Sharad Pawar and Haroon Lorgat at the 2011 ICC Annual Conference in June 2011 in Hong Kong.


The ICC Cricket World Cup was the perfect answer to the merchants of doom who suggested that the 50-over format was dead. Scheduling continues to be the biggest challenge to the format, but there is no doubt that with the right context, 50-over cricket has a strong future.

Test cricket remains the pinnacle of the sport and we are delighted to have an ICC Test Championship in the Future Tours Programme for 2017. We all wish that it could have been sooner but contractual obligations prevented this.

Twenty20 continues to flourish both domestically and internationally. In the next year, ICC will develop a promotional strategy to ensure that the three formats of cricket grow and also maximise the unique position cricket enjoys in having three exciting, vibrant and viable formats.

Integral to the health of the game is the continued fight against corruption, and I am proud of the way that ICC has lived up to its determination to adopt a zero tolerance approach to corruption.

During my opening address at the Annual Conference in Singapore in 2010, I highlighted the need for greater vigilance in the battle against those who want to bring our great sport into disrepute.

In the last two years we have faced up to the challenge of those trying to corrupt our sport and we have investigated and prosecuted them. Three Pakistan players have not only been banned from the sport but have also been sent to jail, as has a player from the English county game.

We take no joy from cricketers going to jail, but we stress again the need for domestic boards to ensure that they have anti-corruption capabilities in place.

The fight against corruption has been a constant backdrop for my two years in office, and, while you can never be complacent, I feel that ICC is now geared to meet this challenge.

I now hand over the office of President to Alan Isaac and wish him every success on building on this strong platform. And I leave with thanks to Haroon Lorgat, who also leaves after an outstanding tenure as Chief Executive, his staff and all the stakeholders for their support for my time in office.

The memories I take away are indeed special.

“Test cricket remains the pinnacle of the sport and we are delighted to have an ICC Test Championship in the Future Tours Programme for 2017.”

David Richardson to succeed Haroon Lorgat as the ICC Chief Executive Officer

David Richardson, the ICC General Manager – Cricket, will succeed Haroon Lorgat as the ICC Chief Executive Officer after the ICC Annual Conference in Malaysia’s capital Kuala Lumpur on 28 June 2012.

Johannesburg-born Mr Richardson has been the ICC General Manager – Cricket for the last 10 years and has an outstanding CV, having represented South Africa as a wicketkeeper in 42 Test matches and 122 One-Day Internationals. Mr Richardson is a qualified lawyer, and, upon retiring from international cricket in 1998, maintained close contact with the game as both a Business Director with Octagon SA and as a media commentator before becoming ICC’s first General Manager in January 2002.

After hearing of his nomination, Mr Richardson said: “It is a great honour to be nominated to be Chief Executive of ICC. I am delighted with this opportunity and thank the ICC Board for their approval.

“It has been a privilege to serve as ICC General Manager – Cricket. It is an honour to be following a fellow South African, Haroon Lorgat, in this role. I have learnt a lot under his leadership and thank him for his support in the last four years.”

Mr Richardson will become the fourth ICC Chief Executive. His predecessors were David Richards (1993-2001), Malcolm Speed (2001-2008) and Haroon Lorgat, whose current four-year tenure ends on 30 June, 2012.
Chief Executive’s Report

Cricket is often thought of as the most conservative and traditional of games. But, in my four years as Chief Executive of the International Cricket Council, it has belied this reputation.

No global sport has undergone more change or faced so many challenges as our Great Sport has. As I complete my term, I believe it is a tribute to the game, its players and its fans that cricket has emerged so healthy, always accepting that the unforeseeable will challenge us.

There have been unrelenting examples of this from almost the moment I began my tenure in July 2008, when ICC had to grapple with safety and security issues in Pakistan, which was slated at that time to host the ICC Champions Trophy 2008. The decision to relocate the tournament was not made lightly, but was partly vindicated by the horrific attack that befell the Sri Lanka team and ICC Match Officials en route to Gaddafi Stadium in Lahore on 3 March 2009, and the ensuing success of the event when it was held in South Africa in September 2009.

It has been our task ever since to keep faith with the blameless cricket fans of Pakistan by providing their team with continued international fixtures, albeit at neutral venues, and also to provide assistance in the reform of their administration. It is a source of great satisfaction to me personally, as well as to ICC, that Pakistan has remained one of the world’s most exciting teams. Talent and passion is aplenty and my wish is for the environment in Pakistan to settle so that international cricket can resume sooner rather than later.

I started working at ICC soon after the launch of the Indian Premier League (IPL), which quickly became one of the world’s most valuable sporting properties and a glittering addition to the global cricket calendar, while also being an event over which ICC exerted no control - theoretically representing a challenge to the primacy of international cricket.

It was by no means a bad challenge to have, because in one sense it clarified the need to bring some order and cohesion to a cricket calendar that had grown very difficult for the average fan to follow. With doomsayers predicting the demise of Test and 50-over cricket, ICC embarked on a long-term project to rationalise and promote the international programme and also renewed a commitment to providing outstanding events as part of our commercial partnership with ESPN STAR Sports and our other sponsors.

We are at last getting there. The Future Tours Programme (FTP) that was signed off by the ICC Board at the annual meeting in June 2011 provides certainty for players, patrons and administrators. The establishment of the quadrennial ICC Cricket World Cup and of the biennial ICC World T20 offers teams a shot at world supremacy in cricket’s 50-over and 20-over formats. An opportunity to do the same for Test cricket was missed last year when the Board decided to schedule the inaugural ICC World Test Championship not in 2013 but rather in 2017. The commitment nevertheless provides...
hope for the future of Test cricket. There were also the memorable ICC Women’s World Cup in Australia in 2009, the U/19 World Cup in New Zealand a year later and a number of exciting development events that included a spectacular ICC World Twenty20 Qualifying tournament a few months ago.

“With doomsayers predicting the demise of Test and 50-over cricket, ICC embarked on a long-term project to rationalise and promote the international programme.”

It is a peculiar fact that for all the excitement, glamour and wealth the IPL generates, its original impetus was provided by an ICC event - the ICC World Twenty20 won by India in 2007 - and that last year it was overshadowed by another ICC event, the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011, also won by India. It is pleasing that the value and prestige of ICC tournaments continues to grow, which one might not have prophesised after the mixed results of the World Cup in the Caribbean five years ago. Congratulations are due to the Bangladesh Cricket Board, the Board of Control for Cricket in India and Sri Lanka Cricket for their roles in the most successful tournament in the game’s history. It was fitting that the latter two host teams were the finalists.

Some of the most rewarding moments of my term at ICC, meanwhile, have been provided by countries outside the Full Membership, with years of development work by the council finally bearing fruit. For the last five years, ICC’s 36 Associate and 59 Affiliate Members have enjoyed and benefited from the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League, which offers opportunities for cricketers from all over the world to aspire to compete at the highest level. Their passion and dedication is an inspiration to the rest of the game. Only four years earlier, Afghanistan was in Division 5 of the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League. By 2010, the team was taking on India and South Africa on a global stage; this year it played its first ODI against Pakistan here in Dubai. The ICC Global Cricket Academy is a valuable facility and an asset that must be used to progress all cricketers.

Undoubtedly the darkest spectre we faced in this past year was the exposure of Pakistan captain Salman Butt and his fast bowlers Mohammad Amir and Mohammad Asif. The trio and a corrupt accomplice were found guilty of ‘spot fixing’ events in the 2010 Lord’s Test match against England.

Ten years earlier, in cricket’s first brush with player corruption, it had been left to individual countries to set their houses in order, with mixed results. This time, cricket looked to ICC to lead a firm response and clean-up. Thanks to our Anti-Corruption and Security Unit (ACSU) and internal and external legal teams, working in collaboration with the Crown Prosecution Service and Metropolitan Police, cricket emerged from the affair with its reputation enhanced. The case also demonstrated that it is possible for criminal authorities and sports bodies to cooperate with each other in difficult circumstances.

Crucial stability in the affair was provided by a far-sighted decision a year earlier to strengthen the Anti-Corruption Code by allowing for provisional suspensions. I reiterate, as I have on every occasion in which I have addressed this matter, that ICC has a zero-tolerance attitude towards corruption and that we use everything within our power to ensure that any suggestion of corrupt activity within our game is comprehensively investigated and, where appropriate, robustly prosecuted.

If ICC is to continue leading the way on such important moral issues, however, it is essential that we pursue global best practice in governance.
When I became Chief Executive, I inherited a system philosophically unaltered in 100 years, in which emissaries from the Test-playing countries sat around a table representing their interests. The organisation, as I noted in a note to the directors after my first meeting, did not speak with anything like a unified voice: “A startling introduction for me into the early workings of the ICC and its Members has been the contrasting styles of leadership, or at times the lack of leadership from some quarters. Although it is early in my tenure as chief executive, this insight has motivated me to call for strong and unified leadership from us at Board level.” (Oct 2008)

I believe we made strides towards a greater degree of mutual understanding and cohesion when the ICC Board agreed that more could and should be done. During the past year, the Board commissioned a thorough review of our governance structures and procedures from former Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales, Lord Woolf and PwC partner Richard Sykes and a team of his experts; they were further assisted by the former Chief Justice of the Punjab, Mukul Mudgal. Their searching examination commenced with interviews of scores of stakeholders, involved contributions from 38 countries and ended with 65 recommendations for reform that were presented to the ICC Board in February 2012.

Lord Woolf argued for a board representative of the global game, rather than sectional interests, and stressed the importance in these times of independence and ethical conduct, which he regarded as inseparable. ‘The reputation of the ICC and international cricket as a whole is at risk if the right standard of Boardroom behaviour is not seen to be in place, both at the ICC and at each and every Member Board,’ he concluded.

Although we are all thrilled with the current strength of the game, we must listen and adapt as we strive to develop a ‘bigger, better, global game’.

As a Chief Executive serving at the Board’s pleasure, I have refrained from volunteering a public opinion on these recommendations. In departing, though, I will perhaps indulge one personal opinion: that if ICC does not reform from the inside, then it will be increasingly vulnerable to reforms being forced from the outside. I am, however, encouraged by what I have observed over the past four years in my belief that this great game has nothing to fear from change; its problems arrive more frequently from the opposite tendency.

Finally, I wish to record appreciation to the entire Board and Membership, a fantastic group of broadcast and commercial partners and, importantly, the media who have all shown Great Spirit in working with me. The talented ICC staff deserves special mention for its fantastic support and dedication, sometimes through difficult journeys, which have helped me to succeed and depart with satisfaction. I am also grateful for the countless warm farewell messages received from all quarters. It is fair to say that I leave in the knowledge that Test, ODI and T20 cricket are proven and can viably coexist.

Au revoir.
“Some of the most rewarding moments of my term at ICC, meanwhile, have been provided by countries outside the Full Membership, with years of development work by the council finally bearing fruit.”
# ICC Executive and IDI Board of Directors

## ICC EXECUTIVE BOARD & IDI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. **SHARAD PAWAR (CHAIRMAN)** - President
2. **ALAN ISAAC** - Vice-President
3. **HAROON LORGAT** - Chief Executive
4. **WALLY EDWARDS** - Australia
5. **AHM MUSTAFA KAMAL** - Bangladesh
6. **GILES CLARKE** - England and Wales
7. **NARAYANASWAMI SRINIVASAN** - India
8. **CHRIS MOLLER** - New Zealand
9. **ZAKA ASHRAF** - Pakistan
10. **DR WILLIE BASSON** - South Africa
11. **UPALI DHARMADASA** - Sri Lanka
12. **DR JULIAN HUNTE** - West Indies
13. **PETER CHINGOKA** - Zimbabwe
14. **IMRAN KHWAJA** - Associate Member Director (Singapore)
15. **KEITH OLIVER** - Associate Member Director (Scotland)
16. **NEIL SPEIGHT** - Associate Member Director (Bermuda)
Governance of the Global Game

Following adoption of the new ICC Strategic Plan in April 2011, which identified the need for an independent governance review as one of the key initiatives to ‘build a bigger, better global game’, the ICC Board engaged a panel to produce an independent review of ICC governance. Former Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales, Lord Woolf of Barnes, global firm PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), and former Chief Justice of the Punjab, Mukul Mudgal of India, were appointed.

The scope of the review was wide, and included:

- Clarifying the role and structure of ICC and its committees to ensure that strategic goals are met effectively and that decision-making is made in the best interests of the game, including consideration of independent committee members and directors.
- The ICC President nomination and election process
- The Member categories and criteria for membership
- The effectiveness of the regulatory environment
- The Constitutional framework and documents to ensure they are ‘fit for purpose’
- Making recommendations to ensure that ICC enjoys a reputation as a well-governed and leading global sporting organisation.

During the consultation process, Lord Woolf, PwC and Judge Mudgal conducted interviews with a wide range of stakeholders, including the Board, players and public. At the ICC Board meeting in January and February 2012, Lord Woolf presented a comprehensive report that contained 65 recommendations and a detailed transitional plan for change up to 2015.

The recommendations could be summarised into five main areas:

- Role of ICC
- The ICC Board
- Ethics
- Membership, Board structure and Committees
- Funding

ICC Chief Executive Haroon Lorgat, in thanking the review team for its comprehensive and crucial report, said: “This has to be the most important exercise that the ICC Board will take responsibility for in seeking to grow the game for future generations.”

Lord Woolf added: “Organisations, whether global companies or international sports bodies, need to take necessary steps to ensure that their house is in order otherwise they would be extremely vulnerable. I think in cricket people recognise that they have to face the challenges and will be prepared to take the decisions that will allow them to function effectively.”

Sharad Pawar, ICC President, said: “Lord Woolf is a very eminent member of the judiciary in the United Kingdom and he has a clear picture of what is required of him and his support team. He was very open and frank with the Board and that was appreciated. Lord Woolf has made a positive start to his work and while acknowledging that cricket has already achieved many great things, he noted that there were challenges and important decisions to make to ensure that we continue to succeed in the future.”

The ICC Board further considered the Woolf Report at its April 2012 meeting and agreed to continue informal dialogue between Directors on the recommendations with a view to returning at later meetings to discuss in-depth the issues raised – including a better understanding of the role of ICC.
The ICC Strategic Plan 2011–15 was approved by the ICC Board in April 2011.

With an enduring vision of a 'bigger, better global game', the Plan identifies ICC’s leadership role across four key areas:

• Providing a world class environment for international cricket
• Delivering ‘major’ events across three formats
• Providing targeted support to Members
• Promoting the global game

Since the Plan’s launch, ICC has worked diligently to develop a process for the implementation of the Plan and a framework for measurement, based around the targets of ‘more players, more fans and more competitive teams’.

Players - from a playing perspective, the 2015 goals are to engage one million new participants in Associate and Affiliate Member countries, and to break the one million barrier for female participation.

Fans - ICC has expanded its social media presence to engage a broader fan audience. The first wave of a consumer survey, coupled with in-depth analysis of broadcast numbers, and, for the first time, a process to collect attendance data from international matches, will help ICC and its Members better understand consumer preferences and behaviour.

Competitive teams - the ICC Board approved a set of targets that included 16 competitive men’s teams in the T20I format by 2015, and this will no doubt be helped by its subsequent decision to expand the ICC World Twenty20 to a 16 team event in 2014.

In finalising the Plan, the Board identified that progress towards a ‘bigger, better global game’ would be accelerated by focusing on performance and more effective targeting, and it highlighted several key initiatives through which this could be achieved.
Already, in the Plan’s first year, significant progress has been made in the following areas:

**Governance Review** – an Independent Governance Review was commissioned by the ICC Board and completed by Lord Woolf in February 2012.

**Meritocratic Pathways** – all ICC Members will have an opportunity to qualify for the men’s and women’s ICC Cricket World Cup and ICC World Twenty20.

**The Targeted Performance Fund** – in February 2012, the ICC Board approved the introduction of an initial US$12 million Targeted Assistance and Performance Programme aimed at improving the competitiveness amongst Full Members and the leading Associate and Affiliate Member teams.

In the coming year, there is also likely to be progress on an evaluation of the benefits and drawbacks of participating in the Olympic Games, and a more coordinated approach to promoting international cricket, two other key initiatives identified in the Plan.
The ICC Office Structure

The ICC head office operates to serve the needs of the game’s Members, supporters and diverse stakeholders. Located in Dubai Sports City, next to the ICC Global Cricket Academy and close to the Dubai International Cricket Stadium, the office provides a base in the heart of the cricketing world.

A diverse staff, drawn from around the world and reflecting the diversity of the organisation’s membership, works tirelessly to develop the game across existing and emerging cricketing countries.

Regional Offices

ICC is supported by five regional offices, based in Johannesburg, Kuala Lumpur, London, Melbourne and Toronto. Each of the offices works with clubs, communities and stakeholders across the 95 Associate and Affiliate Members to grow and strengthen the standard of cricket within their territories.

Committees

Ten specialist committees made up of experts from across the globe support the work of the ICC Board.

- Chief Executive’s Committee
- Cricket Committee
- Audit Committee
- Finance and Commercial Affairs Committee
- Governance Review Committee
- Nomination Committee
- Development Committee
- Code of Conduct Commission
- Women’s Committee
- Medical Committee

As a global governing body, ICC is focused on delivering excellent services to all its Members around the world.
The format of One-Day Internationals

With the aim of enhancing the ODI format by improving the balance between bat and ball, as well as creating an identity for ODI matches distinct from Test and T20 cricket, new playing conditions were introduced:

- allowing the batting and bowling powerplays to be taken only between the 16th and 40th overs
- providing for the use of two balls per innings.

Technology and research

Research into key cricket issues has continued over the past year. ICC has coordinated various trials aimed at testing the efficacy of different colour balls. This research will inform future decisions regarding the possible introduction of day/night Test cricket. ICC is supporting research on the development of wearable micro technology aimed at identifying bowlers with illegal bowling actions in match conditions. Studies are also underway to assess the accuracy of ball tracking technology that is currently used in the Decision Review System (DRS).

In early 2012, the inaugural Curators’ Workshop was hosted by ICC at its head office in Dubai. Led by ICC pitch consultant Andy Atkinson, the head curators and turf managers of the 10 Full Members and three of the top six Associates, as well as a representative from the ICC Global Cricket Academy, discussed issues and best practice related to the preparation of pitches that maintain a competitive balance between bat and ball in all three formats of the game.

Future Tours Programme

The ICC Future Tours Programme (FTP) aims to provide a structured programme of cricket for Full Member countries. After lengthy deliberations, the ICC Board finalised and agreed the FTP for the period 2012-2020. The Board also approved the principle of promotion and relegation to the ODI FTP with effect from 2019. The Board agreed to the creation of a World Test Championship event in 2017. The Championship will be competed for by the top four ranked Test teams, and will provide further context to the FTP and Reliance ICC Test Championship Table.

Umpires and Referees

The Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires and Referees has maintained an excellent level of accuracy in decision making, with the correct decision percentage across the three formats reaching 95 per cent for the period April 2011 to March 2012, an increase of over one per cent from the previous year.

While not used in all games, Decision Review Technology has proven to be effective in all matches in which it was used. Over the period April 2011 to March 2012, the combined Test and ODI correct decision percentage was over 98 per cent.

2011 saw three changes to the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires and Referees: David Boon replaced retiring fellow Australian Alan Hurst on the elite panel of referees, while Richard Kettleborough of England and Kumar Dharmasena of Sri Lanka joined the elite panel of umpires.

In 2011, an Associate and Affiliate panel of umpires was created to officiate matches between Associate and Affiliate Members, primarily ODI and T20I matches. The panel is made up of the best umpires from Associate and Affiliate Member countries, and provides a career pathway for the selection of such umpires to the elite panel.

Over the past 12 months, ICC has carried out a number of initiatives aimed at providing a world class environment for international cricket across the three formats.
Integrity

ICC ANTI-CORRUPTION AND SECURITY UNIT

ICC is today recognised as a world-leader in the fight against corruption in sports. The Anti-Corruption and Security Unit (ACSU) acts as the ‘eyes and ears’ of ICC, to ensure that the game of cricket is played in a safe and secure environment. The ACSU’s three main objectives are:

a) to educate players and match officials against bringing cricket into disrepute;

b) to do preventive vigilance at all matches and tournaments by enforcing ‘minimum standards’; and

c) to enquire and investigate breaches of the ICC’s Anti-Corruption Code.

The ACSU continues to pursue these objectives vigorously.

As part of the ACSU’s education programme, all players and match officials are administered a competency-based Integrity Education talk regarding dangers and traps set by potential corruptors. A particular focus of the education is young players making their debut in international cricket.

In its preventive role, the ACSU remains ever-vigilant. All international matches between Full Members are overseen by one of five Regional Security Managers. These Managers ensure that strict anti-corruption protocols are enforced at all venues, particularly around the dressing room areas. During the past year, the ACSU was present in full strength at the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 in India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh, as well as all international matches played as part of the Future Tours Programme (FTP). The Unit delivered the Anti-Corruption Education Programme to all participating teams. There were no major breaches of restrictions or protocols around the Players and Match Officials Area, nor were there any breaches of the Anti-Corruption Code.

The ACSU’s Information Manager co-ordinates intelligence gathering, collating and dissemination to appropriate officers of the ACSU. The Information Manager also continues to build an international network of contacts, both in the regulated and unregulated betting markets. These relationships not only provide a wealth of information regarding potential corruptors, they also assist in effectively investigating allegations and breaches.

The ACSU was present at the Indian Premier League in April and May 2011, as well as the Champions League in September and October 2011, also in India. While it means stretching its resources to the limits, ACSU involvement in domestic games is highly beneficial, as it pays rich dividends in gathering intelligence and keeping domestic games free of corruption. Relationships developed during these games have the potential to be carried over to international games, and enhance international anti-corruption endeavours.

The ACSU continues steadfast in its fight against corruption, ensuring that ICC remains capable of comprehensively addressing any situation that may endanger the game of cricket or shake the confidence of the game’s fans.

ANTI-DOPING

2011 was the first full year in which international players were required to submit whereabouts information. Player whereabouts information allows ICC to conduct No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Tests in an efficient and effective manner.

Whereabouts information is reflected in ICC testing statistics for 2011, which has seen a 360 per cent increase in No Advance Notice Out-of-Competition Tests. With the awareness that they can be tested at any time or any place, and can be located whenever they are with any cricket team, ICC hopes that international players are increasingly deterred from involving themselves in deliberate doping practices.

There was a total of five Anti-Doping Rule Violations in Cricket during 2011, two of which were pursuant to testing organised under the auspice of the ICC’s Anti-Doping Code and which resulted in three and five month periods of ineligibility being imposed against the relevant international player.

ICC Testing Statistics

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total In-Competition Tests</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Out-of-Competition Tests</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of Tests in 2011</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Bigger, Better Global Game
In an exciting development for the format, the ICC Board decided that prize money for Test cricket should be increased, and it will now total US$3.8 million over the next three years. From 2013, the side that tops the table at the 1 April cut-off date will receive a minimum of $450,000.

England and India celebrated their 100th Test match against each other at Lord's Cricket Ground. The centenary match was also the 2000th Test match ever played, with fans able to vote via the ICC website to select the greatest Test team of all time. In front of an illustrious group of former captains of both teams, England won not only at Lord’s but also the remaining three Tests to secure a 4-0 clean sweep of the series. England’s commanding performance was underlined by formidable bowling and aggressive batting, with Kevin Pietersen, Alastair Cook and Ian Bell all scoring double centuries.

In a year of inconsistent performances, Australia had a drawn series with South Africa and then with New Zealand. Mark Boucher became the first wicket-keeper to take 500 Test catches during the South Africa series, and, in the same Test, 23 wickets fell in one day, the most in one day since 1902. Australia enjoyed a clean sweep of the Border-Gavaskar Trophy against India, with Michael Clarke’s record breaking 329 during the second Test the highest score by a number five batsman.

Shortly after the series finished, Rahul Dravid announced his retirement from international cricket. One of the most accomplished players in the game, Dravid ended his career having scored 13,288 Test runs and taken 210 catches (a Test record for catches).
Australia continued to dominate 50-over cricket, winning series in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and South Africa to guarantee its position as the number one ODI team to retain the ODI Championship shield and win the cheque of US$175,000.

During the Bangladesh series, Shane Watson smashed 15 sixes on his way to a 113-ball 185, the most ever hit in an ODI match.

India performed strongly with a 3-2 win against West Indies, a whitewash of England and a 4-1 win against West Indies in India. Virender Sehwag struck 25 fours to score 219 against West Indies, the highest individual score of all time, as well as equaling the record of the most fours hit by a player in an ODI.

In one of the most anticipated individual landmarks of recent years, Sachin Tendulkar became the first batsman to make 100 international centuries, during an Asia Cup match against Bangladesh in March 2012 in Mirpur.

In the women’s game, reigning Women’s World Cup champions England Women won the Quadrangular Series as well as its tours of South Africa and New Zealand. Australia Women also showed form, winning the Rose Bowl against New Zealand in early 2012 and taking a clean sweep of its series in India.

West Indies Women continued its 50-over success with a 3-1 win over Pakistan and a 2-1 win over India. Star bowler Anisa Mohammad proved lethal throughout the last year, becoming the first woman to take five wickets in successive ODIs.

The women’s game saw a number of its leading players retire, with Claire Taylor and Isa Guha of England, Aimee Watkins of New Zealand, and Shelley Nitschke of Australia all announcing their retirement.

TwENTY20 INTERNATIONALS

As the shortest format of the game continues to captivate audiences around the globe, ICC launched its inaugural player rankings for Twenty20 cricket. The ranking system provides context to the Twenty20 series played by Member countries, and reigning World Twenty20 champion England topped the table.

England maintained its position at the top of the table after recording wins against Pakistan and India, a drawn series with West Indies, and a loss to Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka enjoyed a series win against Australia, while South Africa performed well in New Zealand to win 2-0. Richard Levi made an unforgettable Twenty20 series debut against New Zealand in Hamilton, blasting a 45-ball century to score the fastest century in Twenty20. Levi went on to score the equal highest Twenty20 score of 117 not out, and his 15 sixes is the highest number struck in a Twenty20 match.

New Zealand batsmen Martin Guptill and Kane Williamson helped their side to a 2-0 series win against Zimbabwe when they put on a magnificent 137-run partnership, the highest 3rd wicket partnership in Twenty20 International history.

England Women continued to show its strength in the shortest form of the game, winning the T20 Quadrangular Series and then winning comfortably in South Africa and New Zealand.

Australia Women beat trans-Tasman rivals New Zealand Women before a strong tour of India, winning the series 4-1.

West Indies Women beat Pakistan Women and then clinched a nail-biting series against the touring India Women (3-2), during which three matches were decided with less than four balls remaining.

“ICC Board decided that prize money for Test cricket should be increased and will total US$3.8 million over the next three years.”
Building a Global Game

The Pepsi ICC Development Programme is responsible for the growth of cricket outside ICC’s Test playing countries.

As well as conducting a series of global Development events, including the ICC World Cricket League (Cricket World Cup qualification structure), the ICC Intercontinental Cup, the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier and the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier, the Programme is responsible for supporting the strategic development and growth of cricket in the 95 Associate and Affiliate Members of ICC. The work of the Programme is currently focused on seven priority areas, namely:

- Participation
- Performance
- Promotion
- Competition Opportunities
- Targeted Support
- Governance and Administration
- Females in World Cricket Strategy

Participation

ICC has a strong focus on increasing participation in cricket around the world, and is targeting 1 million new participants in Associate and Affiliate Members by the year 2015. This equates to an approximate 23 per cent year-on-year growth rate, with 24 per cent growth being achieved in 2011. Strong retention from involvement programmes in schools, clubs and communities will build the regular playing structures in Member countries, and support the development of more competitive teams. Increases in coach, official and facility numbers is also important to support participation and playing growth.

Performance

Using meritocratic pathways, ICC wishes to improve the performances of Associate and Affiliate Members in development and major ICC events. Providing targeted support to high performing teams through the dedicated ICC High Performance Programme is also an important focus. The qualification pathway into the ICC World Twenty20 2012 that saw Ireland and Afghanistan make it through to Sri Lanka provides a prime example of this.
Promotion

The ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier UAE 2012 provided unprecedented coverage of the best cricket within the Associate and Affiliate Members. Twenty matches were broadcast live around the world, including six play-off matches. The matches were shown on major global television networks including ESPN STAR Sports’ primary cricket channel in Asia, Star Cricket, SuperSport in Africa, and ESPN in both the US and the Caribbean.

Recognising outstanding initiatives and dedicated people who make cricket a ‘bigger, better global game’ is also a fundamental feature of the ICC’s Development Programme. At the 2011 Pepsi ICC Development Programme Awards, all five regions were represented by nominations across the eight categories. Cricket Ireland claimed the top prize of Best Overall Cricket Development Programme. Other Member winners included Cricket Scotland for the Best Women’s Cricket Initiative, and the Japan Cricket Association, which won the Best Spirit of Cricket Initiative for its ‘Cricket for Smiles’ project that was created in the aftermath of the catastrophic earthquake and tsunami that hit Japan in March 2011.

Governance and Administration

Excellent planning, delivery and financial management are fundamental to cricket’s growth and improvement in Associate and Affiliate Member countries. Optimal governance structures with excellent staff and efficient Boards also play a key role in this process.

Over the past 12 months, both the Asia and Africa regions have held workshops for the CEOs of their Member countries, identifying priorities and development opportunities to build a ‘bigger, better global game’.

Two regional representatives have successfully completed the World Academy of Sport Postgraduate Certificate in Sport - Cricket to help their countries develop and maintain viable business structures and processes. From 2012, a scholarship programme for the Certificate will be opened to encourage more Members to continually develop their governance and administration capabilities.

Females in World Cricket Strategy

The ‘ICC Females in World Cricket Strategy 2011-2015’ is aimed at all ICC Members. One goal within the strategy is to have 1 million more female participants across the globe. The Strategy also identifies key areas in which the profile of female cricket can be lifted, such as raising international and domestic awareness of women’s competitions, targeting more competitive teams at the highest international level, increasing domestic financial support for female activities and supporting greater female involvement in all aspects of the cricket system.
Think Wise
ICC’s Think Wise partnership with UNAIDS and UNICEF has been raising awareness and reducing stigma around HIV and AIDS since 2003.

This year has seen high profile activities take place across four continents, as well as the launch of a cricket for development partnership with Cricket Without Boundaries.

Sri Lanka star and Think Wise Champion Kumar Sangakkara continued his dedication to the program, visiting HIV and sexual health charity Terrence Higgins Trust in London where he met with people living with HIV in order to better understand their situation.

In early 2012, fellow Think Wise Champion and South Africa Test captain Graeme Smith, along with members of his squad, enjoyed a day of cricket and discussion with a group of children orphaned and made vulnerable by AIDS from Kimberley’s Sinothando Children’s Home in their home country.

The leading female players also lent their support to the campaign, with five captains from the teams competing in the ICC Women’s Cricket World Cup Qualifier 2011 taking time out from the intense competition to visit people living with HIV and AIDS in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The visit gained national media attention, providing valuable exposure and raising awareness about the stigma associated with people living with HIV.

Red ribbons have been worn by players and officials at major cricket events throughout the year as a show of support for people living with or affected by HIV.

To mark International World AIDS Day on 1 December, players in the Australia-New Zealand and Bangladesh-Pakistan matches wore red ribbons on their shirts in games that were telecast to a global audience. Many of the smaller cricket nations also joined the action, with Cricket Papua New Guinea celebrating World AIDS Day by holding a number of training clinics to promote awareness and engagement.

A few months later, Ireland and Afghanistan showed their support for the campaign by wearing red ribbons in the final of the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier in Dubai, a match that was broadcast around the world.

Promoting Cricket’s Great Spirit
ICC has continued to work with its partners, Members and leading players to deliver an extensive programme of social responsibility and cricket for development activities.
**Reaching out into Africa**

In addition to its global awareness-raising activity around World AIDS Day, ICC also marked the occasion by supporting the Maasai Warriors cricket team, a unique group of young men from rural Kenya who have been using their passion for the game to educate youngsters and deliver messages on HIV prevention and women’s rights. With ICC’s support, the Warriors joined local children for a Think Wise cricket training day in Kenya to help raise awareness of HIV prevention.

Also in Africa, ICC joined forces with Cricket Without Boundaries, an organisation that has been delivering sustainable cricket education programmes and AIDS awareness messages across Africa through cricket since 2005.

Together, ICC and Cricket Without Boundaries will focus on expanding the reach of their programmes, increasing awareness about HIV, boosting the information available to communities and individuals, and addressing the key issues of stigma and discrimination that are associated with HIV and AIDS.

**Room to Read**

ICC piloted a partnership with Room to Read at the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 and the success of this initiative has convinced both parties to continue their association.

The long-term partnership is now aiming to promote literacy and gender equality in education throughout Asia and Africa through campaigning, awareness-raising and tactical fundraising.

The positive strides this year have included the signing up of India star Virat Kohli as cricket’s third Room to Read Champion, and the opening of legacy libraries from the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 in Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka.

Kohli joins fellow players Shane Watson of Australia and Angelo Mathews of Sri Lanka in the select group of Champions who are actively supporting the cause around the world.
ICC Events
Fast bowlers Curtly Ambrose and Alan Davidson, along with the late Frederick Spofforth, were named to join the 63 male members of the Hall of Fame, while Australian all-rounder Belinda Clark became only the second woman to be inducted.

In front of a star-studded audience of current and former cricketers and officials, the three living former cricketers were inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame by Federation of International Cricketers Association (FICA) President Jimmy Adams and ICC Cricket Hall of Famer Clive Lloyd.

Spofforth of Australia will be inducted later this year (2012) in a ceremony at Lord’s involving the former fast bowler’s family.

West Indies’ Ambrose was the most lethal pace bowler of his generation, taking 405 Test wickets at 20.99. Ambrose featured in 176 ODIs, claiming 225 wickets at an average of 24.12. Two of his most notable performances came against England and Australia. In Trinidad in 1993, he took 6-24 to help bundle England out for 46, while he took a series-clinching seven wickets for 25 runs, including nine maiden overs, against Australia at the WACA in the previous season.

Australia’s Davidson took 186 Test wickets and scored 1328 Test runs in his 44 appearances for his country between 1953 and 1963. During the last five years of his career, he took 170 Test wickets at 19.25 in 32 Tests, only four of which were lost. During Australia’s 1960-61 home series against West Indies, he became the first player to take 10 wickets and accumulate more than a hundred runs in a match, despite a broken finger on his bowling hand.

Spofforth, also an Australian player, is best known for becoming the first player in the history of the game to take a Test match hat-trick, achieving the feat against England in Melbourne in January 1879. In his 18 Test appearances he took an impressive 94 wickets, claiming four ten-wicket hauls, with a career best of 14-90 against England in 1882.

Clark, the female inductee of the evening, captained Australia’s women to five World Cup victories, losing just 17 matches in her 101 games in charge. She still holds the record in the women’s game for the highest number of matches as captain. She averaged over 50 runs in the 15 Test matches she played for her country, and 40 in the 118 ODIs she played.

Clark was the first player (male or female) to score a double-century in ODI cricket when she scored 229 against Denmark in Mumbai in 1997. Since her retirement in 2005, no woman has managed to surpass her record of 4844 ODI runs.
England batsman Jonathan Trott was named ICC Cricketer of the Year, winning the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy at the prestigious LG ICC Awards held in London in September 2011.

Trott was joined on the winners’ list by England team-mate Alastair Cook, who took home the ICC Test Player of the Year trophy, and Sri Lanka’s Kumar Sangakkara, who was named ICC ODI Player of the Year and was also named as the captain of the ICC Test Team of the Year.

All-rounder Stafanie Taylor of the West Indies received the trophy for ICC Women’s Cricketer of the Year, while compatriot Devendra Bishoo was named the ICC Emerging Player of the Year.

For the second consecutive year and the third time in his career, Ryan ten Doeschate of Netherlands won the ICC Associate and Affiliate Player of the Year.

New Zealand fast bowler Tim Southee was awarded the ICC Twenty20 International Performance of the Year in recognition of his five wickets for 18 runs against Pakistan in New Zealand in December 2011.

Emirates Elite Panel ICC umpire Aleem Dar won the David Shepherd Trophy for the third time after being named ICC Umpire of the Year.

In addition to being named the captain of the ICC ODI Team of the Year, India’s ICC Cricket World Cup 2011-winning captain MS Dhoni was presented with the ICC Spirit of Cricket Award, which recognised his gracious actions during the second Test against England at Trent Bridge in July 2011.

In total, ten individual awards were presented at the glittering event, in addition to the ICC Spirit of Cricket Award and the LG People’s Choice Award.

Kumar Sangakkara became the second-ever recipient of the LG People’s Choice Award, the only award of the evening voted by the general public.
Global Qualifying Events

Supporting ICC’s vision of building a ‘bigger, better global game’, a number of regional and global qualifying tournaments are held annually for all Members. These provide valuable experience, as well as the opportunity to win positions in global events such as the ICC World Twenty20 and the ICC Cricket World Cup.

ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier 2012

Held in five venues across the United Arab Emirates, the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier 2012 was the ultimate event in a qualification pathway that commenced with 12 regional events. The 16-team tournament brought together the strongest Associate and Affiliate Members from the five regions, and offered the final two positions in the ICC World Twenty20 2012 in Sri Lanka.

As part of the promotion of the upcoming ICC World Twenty20 and of the ICC Development Programme, 20 matches were broadcast live around the world.

With crowds of up to 5,000 attending group matches and the final, the tournament proved to be popular for local and broadcast audiences alike.

In the shock of the tournament, Namibia defeated the highly fancied Ireland in the first round. Ireland recovered quickly and won all its remaining matches, winning through to the final to play against the undefeated Afghanistan. In possibly the highest quality match ever played between two non-Full Member teams, Ireland captured the title with an exceptional display of aggressive bowling and hard hitting to beat Afghanistan by five wickets. Ireland’s Paul Stirling led the batting charge, scoring the second fastest half-century in T20 International history with a quick fire 79 off 38 balls. Stirling ended the tournament as the leading run-getter, with Afghanistan’s audacious wicket keeper Mohammad Shahzad in second place.

While showcasing the exceptional progress made by both Ireland and Afghanistan over the last few years, the tournament also highlighted the expanding depth of talent in Associate and Affiliate countries. Nepal bowler Shakti Gauchan took a hat trick to help his team to a nine-wicket victory over Denmark, and three players scored more than 300 runs for the tournament - Jamie Atkinson of Hong Kong (345), Man of the Tournament Ryan van Schoor of Namibia (323) and Calum MacLeod of Scotland (305).
PEPSI ICC WORLD CRICKET LEAGUE

The Pepsi ICC World Cricket League (WCL) is the qualification structure that provides all Associate and Affiliate Members with the opportunity to reach the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2015. The competition allows teams to gain valuable international experience in 50-over cricket while also playing teams of a similar standard. Two qualification pathways to the ICC Cricket World Cup are available.

At the top level, the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship is a new round robin competition that offers the leading eight Associate and Affiliate Members the opportunity to automatically qualify for the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2015. At the end of seven rounds in late 2013, the top two teams will qualify for the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015, while the remaining six teams will get a second chance to reach cricket’s pinnacle global event through the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier 2014.

Also taking part in that Qualifier will be the top teams that qualify through the promotion and relegation system of the WCL’s global Divisional tournaments. Over the past 12 months, three divisional tournaments have been held – Division 7 in Botswana, followed by Division 6 in Malaysia, and then, most recently, Division 5 in Singapore. The remaining Divisional tournaments leading to the final Qualifier in 2014 will be held during 2012 and 2013.

ICC INTERCONTINENTAL CUP

The ICC’s four-day first-class tournament, the Intercontinental Cup 2011-13, features eight teams. The “ICup” provides a platform for the top Associate and Affiliate Members to compete in multi-day cricket, with competing teams including Afghanistan, Canada, Ireland, Kenya, Namibia, Netherlands, Scotland, Namibia and UAE.

After three rounds, Ireland is the only team to remain unbeaten. Afghanistan has recorded two wins, while Scotland is in third place on the points table, ahead of the United Arab Emirates and Namibia. Another showcase of the big hitting capabilities of the top Associate and Affiliate Members, the ICC Intercontinental Cup has seen five centurions, three of them from the United Arab Emirates. Leading run-getter Khurram Khan and compatriots Saqib Ali and Amjad Javed of the UAE, as well as Majid Haq of Scotland and Mohammad Nabi of Afghanistan, have all made centuries.

“In a landmark development for women’s cricket, nine matches of the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier were broadcast nationally throughout Bangladesh.”
Played in front of passionate crowds across four venues in Dhaka, Bangladesh, the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier 2011 showcased some of the exciting talent emerging in the international women’s game. The tournament also provided teams with qualification opportunities for two global events – the ICC World Twenty20 2012 and the ICC Women’s World Cup 2013.

Ten teams competed in the tournament, which was the first ICC women’s qualifying event to be broadcast live. In a landmark development for women’s cricket, nine matches of the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier were broadcast nationally throughout Bangladesh.

The undefeated West Indies captured the title with a comprehensive 130 run victory over Pakistan in the final. An ODI career-best 95 from Deandra Dottin, a half century from opener Juliana Nero and incredible bowling from Anisa Mohammed, who took 7-14, secured the win.

Player of the Tournament Staphanie Taylor illustrated why she was also named the ICC Women’s Cricketer of the Year, hitting 325 runs and taking 10 wickets in the tournament. Bangladesh provided plenty of excitement for local fans, beating the USA to secure ODI status for the first time and then triumphing against Ireland to claim fifth position in the tournament and also its inaugural position on the Women’s Reliance ODI rankings table.

The tournament also saw a play off for ODI status between European teams Ireland and Netherlands. Ireland beat the Netherlands to retain its ODI status and push Netherlands out of the ODI top ten.

From the qualifying event, the four semi-finalists - West Indies, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and South Africa - qualified for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2013. Pakistan and South Africa also qualified for the ICC Women’s World Twenty20 in Sri Lanka, as the other two semi-finalists - West Indies and Sri Lanka - had already booked their places in the eight-team event by virtue of finishing in the top six of the previous ICC Women’s World Twenty20 held in the West Indies.
“New partners bring welcome revenue but also enthusiasm and fresh ideas to cricket by challenging ICC and Event Hosts to raise their standards of international event delivery.”
Building long term partnerships is the foundation for growing revenues for the 105 Member countries of ICC, and so one must also acknowledge the tremendous support that partners such as ESPN STAR Sports, Reliance, PepsiCo, LG, Hero, Emirates, Reebok and Yahoo! have given world cricket over many years.

2011-2012 marks the halfway point in the ICC Events schedule as well as the commercial rights programme, which expire in 2015. Following the unprecedented success of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011, rather than rest on its laurels, ICC has reviewed its operational processes from previous events with the aim of achieving improved results in the years 2012 to 2015. Areas that have benefited from detailed analysis and review include event research, commercial signage, commercial ticketing processes and travel packaging. Although satisfied with its overall levels of performance, ICC is now confident of delivering an even better quality product to sponsors, licensees, Members and ultimately, cricket fans.

In the months prior to the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011, ICC launched long term partnerships with Castrol, MoneyGram and Hyundai. New partners bring welcome revenue but also enthusiasm and fresh ideas to cricket by challenging ICC and Event Hosts to raise their standards of international event delivery. Considerable effort has been made throughout the past 12 months to integrate these world leading companies into the ICC commercial programme so that they not only enjoy a rewarding association with ICC, but also remain long term investors in the game.

In a groundbreaking initiative from ICC, six games over the final three days of the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier 2012, held in the United Arab Emirates in March 2012, were broadcast internationally. The tournament was the final step of the qualification process for all Associate and Affiliate teams to make it to the ICC World Twenty20 2012 in Sri Lanka.

The broadcast was the first time that a development event was made available to be watched on a global scale, and formed part of the promotion of the forthcoming ICC World Twenty20 and of the Pepsi ICC Development Programme.

The games were as follows:

- Canada v Ireland
- Afghanistan v Namibia
- Ireland v Netherlands
- Canada v Scotland
- Ireland v Namibia
- Afghanistan v Ireland

Commercial Programme

ICC’s commercial programme generates revenues for ICC to reinvest in the sport, its Members and the growth of the game at all levels.

Working towards the vision of a 'bigger, better global game', the main factors in the broadcast were global reach and distribution. ICC, in partnership with its global broadcaster ESPN STAR Sports, ensured that the coverage was available to as wide an audience as possible. Eleven licensees took a mixture of live and highlight rights across the globe. ICC and ESPN STAR Sports jointly ensured that the broadcast was available in the following territories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BROADER</th>
<th>TERRITORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPN STAR Sports</td>
<td>Indian sub-continent (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Bhutan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.espnstar.com">www.espnstar.com</a></td>
<td>Worldwide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPN 3</td>
<td>USA and Caribbean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rogers Sportsnet</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supersport</td>
<td>South Africa and Sub Saharan Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setanta Ireland</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTE</td>
<td>Ireland (highlights only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemar</td>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One World Sports</td>
<td>USA and Canada (highlights only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADD (CricOne)</td>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTV</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Through deals with new licensees in North America, the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier was broadcast live on ESPN and Rogers Sportsnet, the very first time that these broadcasters have carried an ICC event. With a reach into 65 million homes via the online channel ESPN 3 in the USA, the Qualifier became the most visible ICC event in that territory in recent years.

The global online live stream that was available via ESPN STAR Sports’ digital player had 110,000 unique users and streams over the six matches. This measured favourably with previous ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 viewership for matches involving Associate teams.

In Ireland, the coverage by Setanta Ireland peaked during the final between Ireland and Afghanistan at 72,000, which equates to a 2% share of the market. Only golf, gaelic football, football and rugby have historically rated higher.

Through its expanding media partnerships, ICC is building its capabilities to promote the game. The broadcast of the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier matches made cricket available to a huge potential audience that was almost comparable to a major ICC event.

The major focus for ICC commercial partners in 2012 is the ICC World Twenty20 2012, which will be held across four venues in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka is a close neighbour of India, the primary commercial market for ICC and cricket globally. In February 2012, ICC staged a highly successful week-long venue inspection tour of Sri Lanka as well as an event planning workshop in Colombo for its commercial partners.

Another key event is the ICC U/19 Cricket World Cup in Queensland, Australia, which offers ICC commercial partners the opportunity to promote their brands to ardent cricket fans keen to identify stars of the future. Tourism Queensland was unveiled as a Local Partner at the event launch in February 2012, a positive indicator of the levels of corporate and public support that can be achieved for the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015.

Aiming to build on its existing relations with long-term partners, ICC is beginning the process of initiating research and planning for the next rights cycle, from 2016 to 2023.

The existing ICC sponsorship rights agreements include nine major and ten minor events within the current period of 2007 to 2015. The sale of ICC sponsorship rights has two prerequisites to fill: generating revenue to develop and grow the game, and renewing and entering into new partnerships with blue chip organisations.

The current ICC media rights agreement with long-term broadcast partner ESPN STAR Sports includes the same major and minor events, and is also due to expire in 2015. The sale of ICC media rights essentially has two prerequisites to fill: servicing the game and the members by generating revenue, whilst staying loyal to ICC’s Strategic Plan by delivering on the needs of development and growth of the game. With the rapid changes in the world of technology, broadcast platforms and sports consumption patterns, the time has never been better to gather information on the changing face of sports broadcasting.

This process is in its infancy but the significance of it is paramount: the next ICC rights cycle will be critical to the growth and sustainability of the sport.
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF ICC DEVELOPMENT (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011
### SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 USD’000</th>
<th>2010 USD’000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Event related activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from ICC Events</td>
<td>321,192</td>
<td>105,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to ICC Events</td>
<td>(121,921)</td>
<td>(30,242)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Surplus relating to ICC Events</td>
<td>199,271</td>
<td>74,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription and other revenue</td>
<td>29,932</td>
<td>27,071</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest and investment income - net</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>2,720</td>
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<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(27,307)</td>
<td>(28,513)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange (loss) / gain, net</td>
<td>(676)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net income from other activities</td>
<td>4,592</td>
<td>1,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus before taxation</td>
<td>203,863</td>
<td>76,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>(23)</td>
<td>(25)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</td>
<td>203,840</td>
<td>76,073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 USD’000</th>
<th>2010 USD’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASSETS</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Current Assets</td>
<td>48,818</td>
<td>35,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets excluding cash resources</td>
<td>62,657</td>
<td>115,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash resources</td>
<td>48,117</td>
<td>36,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>159,592</td>
<td>187,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 USD’000</th>
<th>2010 USD’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Development Funds</td>
<td>13,004</td>
<td>(622)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances received in respect of events (current)</td>
<td>6,689</td>
<td>116,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances received in respect of events (non current)</td>
<td>27,207</td>
<td>32,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>76,789</td>
<td>6,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non current liabilities</td>
<td>2,275</td>
<td>2,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>125,964</td>
<td>157,654</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 USD’000</th>
<th>2010 USD’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REPRESENTED BY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members’ Funds</td>
<td>33,628</td>
<td>29,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities and Members’ Funds</td>
<td>159,592</td>
<td>187,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Sharad Pawar  
Chairman

Haroon Lorgat  
Managing Director

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### SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2011 (USD’000)</th>
<th>2010 (USD’000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus before tax</td>
<td>203,863</td>
<td>76,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash adjustments to reconcile surplus to net cash flows</td>
<td>(1,079)</td>
<td>(558)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital adjustments</td>
<td>1,830</td>
<td>(48,270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for employees’ end of service benefits and income tax</td>
<td>(213)</td>
<td>(455)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash generated from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>204,401</td>
<td>26,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash (used in) from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(17,575)</td>
<td>3,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(179,641)</td>
<td>(77,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>7,185</td>
<td>(46,595)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January</strong></td>
<td>36,945</td>
<td>83,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December</strong></td>
<td>44,130</td>
<td>36,945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS’ FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2010 (USD’000)</th>
<th>2011 (USD’000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend to Members</td>
<td>(75,546)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>(527)</td>
<td>(527)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus for the year</td>
<td>203,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>(402)</td>
<td>(402)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend to Members</td>
<td>(199,271)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>(4,569)</td>
<td>9,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,059</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total (USD’000)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76,073</td>
<td>1,074</td>
<td>(75,546)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203,840</td>
<td>(402)</td>
<td>(199,271)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>29,059</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,569</strong></td>
<td><strong>(4,996)</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,628</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
NOTES TO SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The summary consolidated financial statements are prepared from the audited consolidated financial statements of ICC Development (International) Limited (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2011. The aforementioned audited consolidated financial statements are available at the Headquarters of the ICC in Dubai Sports City. The summary consolidated financial statements are presented in considerably less detail than annual audited consolidated financial statements for the convenience of readers and represent a fair summary of the audited consolidated financial statements.

The summary consolidated financial statements have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group which were approved by the Board of ICC Development (International) Limited on 15th April, 2012. These summary consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 15th April, 2012.

02 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

In 2007, Essel Sports Pvt Ltd initiated a lawsuit against the Board of Control for Cricket in India (‘BCCI’) in the Delhi High Court, claiming that the BCCI’s decision not to recognise the Indian Cricket League (‘ICL’) and to take certain actions against those involved with the ICL was unlawful (the ‘Indian Action’). The Indian Action is at an advanced stage.

A suit has also been filed in England (against the ICC and England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB)) and served upon the ICC and ECB (the ‘English Action’). As part of the defence to the English Action, and because of the substantial overlap between the issues raised in the English and Indian Actions, the BCCI, ICC and ECB have sought an anti-suit injunction from the Indian Courts, preventing ICL from taking any further steps in the English Action (against all of those three parties) until the Indian Action has been dealt with. Such an injunction was granted, although it is scheduled to be the subject of an appeal by ICL to the Supreme Court, in India, in July 2012.

External lawyers have been appointed to act collectively for the ICC, ECB and BCCI in defending the English Action (including pursuit of the anti-suit injunction in India). The advice received from those lawyers is that the ICC and its Members will be able to mount a robust defence of the English Action and consequently no provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements in this respect. In 2010, the court in England has granted a stay on hearing this matter until the Indian Action is resolved and this remains the case.

Related to these actions, the ICC Board has agreed to provide an indemnity to the ECB in relation to all costs, damages and awards made against it as a result of the English Action. Despite the legal course of action, the parties are currently seeking a potential resolution and settlement of this matter.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

The accompanying summary consolidated financial statements, which comprise the summary consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011, the summary consolidated statement of comprehensive income, summary consolidated statement of changes in Members’ Fund and summary consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of ICC Development (International) Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2011. We expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 15 April 2012 which included an emphasis of matter paragraph. The matter emphasised is set out in Note 2 to these summary consolidated financial statements.

The summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards. Reading the summary consolidated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the basis described in notes to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810, “Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements”.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2011 are consistent, in all material respects, with those consolidated financial statements, on the basis described in notes to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young  
Dubai  
15th April 2012
The men’s tournament (won by England in 2010, above left) will be played at the same three grounds that staged the group and knock out matches in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 - Hambantota, Pallekelle and Premadasa in Colombo. The women’s group matches will be staged in Galle.

The women’s semi-final (won by Australia Women in 2010, above right) will be played on the same day on the same ground as the men’s, and will be covered by the same ticket.