

### **Word of Welcome from the Secretariat**

Dear Delegates,

First of all, greetings from the dais, and congratulations on being a part of the International Cricket Council, in MUNIC TEN. It is not an easy job to handle the responsibilities of a world leader or, as in case of ICC, representing a cricket crazy nation's even crazier Governing body. But it is fun too and we, as the dais have done our bit to ensure a fruitful and enjoyable MUNing experience for you. Coming over to the committee, ICC is a different committee altogether from the other committees because it is a Sport Governing body. In contrast to other committees, we, here in ICC, will not discuss world affairs, rather we will concentrate here upon the ways for betterment of the gentlemen's game but the ROPs will remain the same here also. We will follow all the rules and strictly stick to it for an unbiased and fair debating experience.

This study guide is in no way exhaustive, and is only to provide you background idea about the agenda and set a platform for further research upon the agenda.

The Agenda of discussion for ICC is, 'reviewing policies to further the reach of the gentlemen's game.' This agenda is very well suited to the present scenario of the game where the willow dominates the cork, so brutally. Moreover, the gentlemen's game is now polluted with all sorts of malpractices and even religious and political extremism have taken toll on this beautiful game.

So, with all these issues to be tackled, we, the dais expect that all the delegates thoroughly enjoy the debating and go back home respecting the game even more.

We don't expect you to use Big, fearsome words or to fake any We don't expect you to use foreign accent, to win our heart. Rather it is the content that matters. For any queries, feel free to contact us over phone or social media. We will be very happy to provide any sort of help or support that you need. Happy Researching!

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#### ABOUT THE AGENDA:

The agenda of ICC, '**Reviewing policies to further the reach of the gentlemen's game**' is a wide ranged topic and is perfectly suited for ample debate. Also, the agenda provides scope for debate on various topics in the moderated caucuses. The topics can be, 'Granting of test status to Afghanistan and Ireland'; 'Decreasing influence of politics on the sport'; 'Possible ways to avert a FIFA like situation in ICC.'; 'Reviewing of policies for a better balance between the bat and ball' and much more.

#### ABOUT THE COMMITTEE:

ICC was founded in 1909 by Australia, England and South Africa as the Imperial Cricket Conference. It was renamed in 1965 as International Cricket Conference in 1965. In 1965, a number of major changes occurred which eventually took the game to the level where it currently is. The reforms of 1965 took the game beyond the British Commonwealth and the concept of associate nations was born.

In 1989, it took its current name and some new rules were adopted.

In 2014, more reforms took place, which introduced the post of Chairman, who now heads the board of directors.

ICC organises cricket tournaments around the world such as the World Cup, World T20 Cup, Champions' trophy and the Intercontinental cup. ICC appoints the umpires and referees who officiate all International and Domestic matches.

#### MANDATE:

ICC has powers to review playing condition and bowling and batting rules. ICC cannot change or make any new laws because the copyright of all rules rests with MCC or the Marylebone Cricket Club. But it can advise MCC on certain laws and nowadays laws are

changed and made only after discussion and approval of ICC. As stated earlier, ICC appoints Umpires and Referees, and organises tournaments.

The ICC also has a 'code of conduct' to which teams and players in international matches are required to adhere. Any breach in the 'code of conduct' results in a fine.

#### THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND WHILE RESEARCHING:

Use of Wikipedia must be limited to the understanding of the agenda only and not for factual proofs. The dias will accept proofs from recognised news sites and respective Cricket boards' website.

#### NOTE:

Voting procedures and rights in the ICC are different from that of other MUN councils.

The resolution is called policy paper.

For the passing of the policy paper, 3/4th majority is required.

Observers are not allowed to vote for the policy paper but, can author working papers

The delegates are required to research well on the 1965 and 2014 reforms which introduced major changes in the ICC.

Any deviation from the general procedure will be announced in the committee.

#### Possible Sub Agendas

As the agenda is very broad and covers very wide ranging topics from spot fixing and corruption to granting of test status to high performing associate nations, we jot down possible sub agendas to be discussed in the committee. Delegates are free to debate on other topics related to the agenda as well.

1. Granting of test status to high performing associate nations. In 2014, some major changes occurred in the ICC. One such major change was regarding the granting of test status to associate nations. It stated that the winner of the intercontinental cup of 2015 to 2017, will contest with the bottom placed test playing nation in a series of four unofficial test matches (two home, two away) and on winning the series will be recognised as the 11th test playing nation. This paved a clear pathway for an associate nation to become a test playing nation. But this process is lengthy and tiresome for the players and the team management concerned. So, further changes would be welcome.

2. Furthering of day night test matches for the better Furthering of day night test matches for the betterment of the game. The recently concluded day night test match between Australia and New Zealand was a great success. The pink ball used in the game provided useful late swing to the fast bowlers. The balance between bat and ball has been faltered in the recent years, which can possibly be restored by the introduction of the day night test matches and the pink ball. The pink ball in itself is a huge success, as it paved the way for organising unlimited overs cricket in indoor stadiums, as the visibility problems of the red ball under floodlights did not allow indoor unlimited overs matches to occur. The pink ball is easily visible under floodlights. With the increase of matches in indoor stadiums, there will be fewer cases of rain delaying play. Day night test matches also pave way for more matches in UAE and other Middle East nations where the heat during the day time is unbearable and hence makes play extremely difficult.

Elimination of corruption in domestic leagues with special focus on IPL and BPL. The beauty of the game of cricket has come under scrutiny in recent years due to an alarming rise of corruption and fixing around the globe. The extent of fixing in domestic T20 leagues around the world has been disturbing, especially in the Indian Premier League and the Bangladesh Premier League. The noble reason, for which the leagues were introduced, has been lost behind the thick layer of fixing and corruption. We have in the committee, for this reason, particular domestic league teams to highlight the problems and put forth the possible solutions.

The exhaustion of copy right laws held by MCC and granting them to ICC. granting them to ICC. The MCC retains the copyright in the laws of the game and only the MCC may change the laws. The ICC, however, is responsible for the execution of these laws in the spirit of the game. In this situation, the MCC stands as the legislator of these laws and the ICC stands as the executor. The problem here is three-fold:

Although the International Cricket Council is the global governing body for cricket, it still relies on MCC to write and interpret the Laws of Cricket, which are applicable from the village green to the test arena. MCC's Laws subcommittee are responsible for debating, decision making and drafting of the Laws, which are – in turn – passed by the MCC's main committee, retaining a robust and measured decision making process. However, certain levels of cricket are subject to playing regulations, which may create subtle differences to the Laws themselves. This is most high profile at the international level, where the ICC applies playing conditions which can cause some confusion at the

lower levels of the game. Since ICC executes these Laws, it has a closer and more detailed viewpoint to the requirements of the game.

2) The Marylebone Cricket Club's first set of Laws were made to suit the English conditions largely. These Laws, even though amended several times stay in the hands of the MCC which has executives consisting mostly of Englishmen. As a simple example, reverse swing was not accepted in the global cricketing community wholly when used by Pakistan, and later West Indies. Rather, it was accepted when the English bowlers acquired this skill. The game of cricket has evolved largely in the last few decades and it is highly regarded within the global community.<sup>3</sup>

5. Increasing the number of participating countries in the ICC world cup. world cup. The greatest cricket event, the ICC cricket world cup, currently has 14 participating nations. This format allows just 4 associate nations to participate in the event. Several attempts to change the format have failed. The increase in the number of participating teams will lead to more exposure for the associate nations against quality oppositions. The T20 world cup, although featuring 16 participating nations, does not receive the same media coverage, financial aid, and respect as the cricket world cup does. But on the other side, inclusion of more associate nations can increase the number of boring, lopsided matches in the tournament. So this provides a suitable debating opportunity for the delegates and the solution to this problem will eventually change the game for the better.

Popularising cricket in affiliate member countries, and countries that are not ICC member states. countries that are not ICC member states. Taking the gentlemen's game to a greater global audience is the need of the hour. The game is not quite popular in US, which is a big hindrance for the game's development both financially and qualitatively. Hence the popularisation of cricket in the US and mainland Europe is necessary.