



**AFC FUTSAL
ASIAN CUP™**
INDONESIA 2026

TECHNICAL REPORT



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MESSAGE FROM THE AFC PRESIDENT

Dear friends

On behalf of the Asian Football Confederation (AFC), I am delighted to present the Technical Report for the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026™, which will go down in memory as one of the best editions in history.

The Islamic Republic of Iran continued their proud legacy by clinching a record-extending 14th crown and our wholehearted praise must go to the Football Federation Islamic Republic of Iran not only for growing the love for the sport but also producing formidable teams capable of succeeding at the highest levels with each passing edition, as underlined in the AFC's Vision and Mission.

Our host nation Indonesia also deserve our recognition for reaching the Final for the first time in 11 attempts. Their remarkable display of grit and tenacity resulted in one of the most closely contested deciders ever, and only the second in history to be settled on penalties.

On that note, I must also express my heartfelt gratitude to the Local Organising Committee and the Football Association of Indonesia for their exceptional hosting of the 18th edition that witnessed a record attendance of 64,381 fervent supporters who brought their roaring dynamism to the thrilling battles in the nation's vibrant capital of Jakarta.

It was another clear sign of the growing passion of the hard-court platform in recent years and our praise must go to the AFC's Member Associations (MAs) and Regional Associations who have continued to commit their resources and energy to fuel its development and popularity.

A total of 166 goals were scored in the 31 matches with IR Iran's 7-4 victory against Uzbekistan in the Quarter-final the highest scoring and all of these trends and the latest technical developments are meticulously encapsulated in this Report, so I must also thank the Technical Observers' Team for their proficient analysis and findings.

At the same time, in another clear sign of our intent to expand and strengthen our pool of Futsal referees, I am pleased to note that as many as 21 MAs were represented in the 22-strong team of match officials whose development journeys are also outlined in the pages that follow.

We extend our appreciation to the AFC Futsal and Beach Soccer Committee, the AFC Technical Committee, and the AFC Referees Committee for their invaluable contributions and we also acknowledge our broadcast, sponsors, and media partners for their continued support in expanding the reach of the game.

I am confident that our technical specialists, keen observers and futsal enthusiasts alike will enjoy this insightful report and the AFC looks forward to strengthening our partnership with all our stakeholders in our efforts to raise the standards of Asian futsal in the coming years.



Shaikh Salman bin Ebrahim Al Khalifa
AFC President



STORY OF THE TOURNAMENT

AFC FUTSAL ASIAN CUP INDONESIA 2026™

The AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026™ was held from January 27 to February 7, 2026.

Matches were played at the Indonesia Arena and Jakarta International Velodrome.

Islamic Republic of Iran emerged as champions for a record-extending 14th time, defeating Indonesia 5-4 on penalties with the Final ending 5-5 after extra-time.



GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE

GROUP A

Indonesia and Iraq led from the start in Group A, with the hosts finishing top on goal difference after both accumulated seven points.

Indonesia defeated Korea Republic 5-0 and Kyrgyz Republic 5-3 before playing out a 1-1 draw with Iraq. Iraq beat Kyrgyz Republic 4-2 and edged Korea Republic 3-2.

Match Highlights:

[IDN 5-0 KOR](#)

[IRQ 4-2 KGZ](#)

[KOR 2-3 IRQ](#)

[KGZ 3-5 IDN](#)

[IDN 1-1 IRQ](#)

[KGZ 3-2 KOR](#)



GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE



GROUP B

Thailand were the dominant team in Group B, winning all three matches in convincing fashion.

They kicked off with a 2-0 defeat of Lebanon and produced an emphatic performance to silence Kuwait 6-1.

Top spot was confirmed with a 1-0 win against Vietnam, who also advanced to the Quarter-finals thanks to their earlier wins against Kuwait (5-4) and Lebanon (2-0).

Match Highlights:

[THA 2-0 LBN](#)

[VIE 5-4 KUW](#)

[LBN 0-2 VIE](#)

[KUW 1-6 THA](#)

[THA 1-0 VIE](#)

[KUW 7-2 LBN](#)



GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE

GROUP C

Four-time champions Japan took control of Group C from the start, cruising to a 6-2 win in their opening match against Australia.

A 3-0 win against Tajikistan and come-from-behind 2-1 victory over Uzbekistan confirmed them as the group winners.

Uzbekistan also advanced after drawing 0-0 with Tajikistan and defeating Australia 4-2.

Match Highlights:

[JPN 6-2 AUS](#)

[UZB 0-0 TJK](#)

[AUS 2-4 UZB](#)

[TJK 0-3 JPN](#)

[JPN 2-1 UZB](#)

[TJK 1-1 AUS](#)



GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE GROUP STAGE



GROUP D

IR Iran were in a class of their own in Group D, opening their title defence with a 4-1 win against Malaysia.

A 2-0 victory against Saudi Arabia followed, with the top spot confirmed after an impressive 5-2 win against Afghanistan.

They were joined in the Quarter-finals by Afghanistan, who beat Saudi Arabia 3-0 and Malaysia 7-0 to finish as the runners-up.

Match Highlights:

[AFG 3-0 KSA](#)

[IRN 4-1 MAS](#)

[KSA 0-2 IRN](#)

[MAS 0-7 AFG](#)

[IRN 5-2 AFG](#)

[KSA 6-1 MAS](#)





QUARTER-FINALS

INDONESIA 3-2 VIETNAM

Indonesia added another chapter to their AFC Futsal Asian Cup™ history after defeating Vietnam 3-2 in the Quarter-finals. The win saw Indonesia reach the Semi-finals for the first time in 11 appearances.

Indonesia took the lead from a kick-in in the fourth minute, Ardiansyah Nur setting up Brian Lindrey for a strike that took a deflection off Nhan Gia Hung and wrongfooted goalkeeper Pham Van Tu.

Vietnam fell further behind in the 11th minute after Rio Pangestu and Ardiansyah Nur exchanged passes to shift Vietnam's defence side to side before the gap eventually opened for the latter to sweep home.

Vietnam applied pressure after the break as they looked for a way back into the game and halved the deficit in the 25th minute, Nguyen Da Hai slotting home after receiving the ball from Chau Doan Phat.

Indonesia, however, wasted little time in restoring their two-goal lead, an unmarked Yogi Saputra cutting the ball back for Reza Gunawan to sidefoot it into the top corner.

Vietnam made it an interesting final few minutes when Da Hai struck again on 36 minutes, but Indonesia held firm to keep their fantastic run going.

Match Highlight:

[IDN 3-2 VIE](#)



JAPAN 6-0 AFGHANISTAN

Japan burst into life in the second half to defeat Afghanistan 6-0 in their Quarter-final, as the former champions netted five goals after the break.

Their first goal came in the fifth minute when skipper Kazuya Shimizu exploited a poor clearance by Reza Hosseinpour to smash the ball past goalkeeper Javad Safari.

Afghanistan tried to turn up the heat in the second half, but Shimizu turned the game back in Japan's favour in the 26th minute when his low drive slipped out of Safari's grasp to double their lead.

Shunta Uchida then extended their advantage when he stuck his foot out in the 26th minute to direct Kokoro Harada's cross past the goalkeeper, and Tomoki Yoshikawa secured goal number four barely a minute later when he pounced on a poor back pass by Akbar Kazemi, and with Safari in Japan's half, steered the ball into an empty goalmouth.

As Afghanistan pushed forward in their attempt to get back into the match, Japan took advantage of their defensive gaps and an out-of-position Safari for Ryuji Izu to float the ball home from his own half in the 35th minute before Shimizu completed his hat-trick with an almost identical goal just before the end.

Match Highlight:

[JPN 6-0 AFG](#)



THAILAND 2-4 IRAQ

Iraq stayed on track for a first title after they defeated Thailand 4-2 to reach the Semi-finals, making a return to the last four for the first time since 2018.

Iraq grabbed the opening goal in the eighth minute thanks to a surging solo run by Salim Kadhim from inside his own half before teeing up Mustafa Ihsan for a toe poke finish beyond Nuttapong Yeemarep.

Thailand got themselves back on level terms one minute later when a melee in Iraq's penalty area saw the ball reach Panut Kittipanuwig, who squared for Muhammad Osamanmusa for a simple tap-in.

Iraq restored their lead two minutes after the interval with Kadhim's pace again causing trouble for Thailand, racing away from his markers on the right flank before finding Ihsan, who placed the ball into the bottom corner with a low shot.

Thailand's hopes of a comeback were dashed in the 33rd minute as Kadhim exchanged passes with Ihsan before slamming home Iraq's third.

Iraq made sure of the win in the 37th minute as goalkeeper Ibrahim Ahmed saved Osamanmusa's shot before firing the ball into an empty Thailand goalmouth, with Chaowala Sriarwut netting a consolation for Thailand in the 40th minute.

Match Highlight:

[THA 2-4 IRQ](#)



IR IRAN 7-4 UZBEKISTAN

IR Iran came from two goals down to defeat Uzbekistan 7-4 in their Quarter-final.

Uzbekistan were awarded a penalty after a Video Support review within the first minute when IR Iran goalkeeper Bagher Mohammadi barged into Ikhtiyor Ropiev, with the latter firing into the left corner past the flat-footed custodian.

Elbek Tulkinov extended their lead in the fifth minute when he slipped past his marker on the left and slammed the ball from the edge of the semi-circle into the top right corner.

In response, IR Iran piled on the pressure as Moslem Oladghobad collected a pass from Mehdi Mehdikhani and sent a low drive that deflected off Ilkhomjon Khamroev and past a rooted Abbas Elmurodov for an own goal in the seventh minute.

They levelled in the ninth minute through Saeid Ahmad Abbasi who, from a long throw by his goalkeeper, chested the ball and produced an acrobatic volley from the edge of the circle that bounced off the floor and past Elmurodov.

Elmurodov made a fine save to deny Abbasi moments later, but was caught off-position in the 12th minute when Behrooz Azimihematabadi came down the right and fed the ball to Mohammadhossein Derakhshani, who lashed his shot into an empty goal.

Mohammadi palmed away Ropiev's rising shot in the 18th minute, and the next IR Iran attack saw Hossein Sabzi come from behind the Uzbekistan defence on the left and slip the ball past Elmurodov for goal number four.

Uzbekistan went into overdrive after the break, Mohammadi working hard to make consecutive saves from Eldor Nigmatov's close-range effort and one from distance by Anaskhon Rakhmatov.

Their hopes were dealt a blow in the 23rd minute when a Khamroev handball saw IR Iran awarded a penalty, with skipper Hossein Tayebibidgoli duly converting to send his side further ahead.

Sunatulla Juraev, however, brought Uzbekistan back into the game three minutes later with a stiff drive from the left that zipped past both Mohammadi and midfielder Khalilvand Somehsofla and came to rest in the far-right corner.

Their joy was short-lived as Elmurodov was sent off in the 31st minute when he handled the ball outside the circle, with Azimihematabadi tapping in from the left past stand-in goalkeeper Shavkat Ibragimov from the resulting free-kick.

Uzbekistan again bounced back, this time through Muzaffar Akhadjonov, whose stinging shot from just past the halfway line gave Mohammadi no chance at all but Sabzi sealed the match in the closing seconds to send IR Iran into the Semi-finals.

Match Highlight:

[IRN 7-4 UZB](#)



SEMI-FINALS SEMI-FINALS SEMI-FINALS SEMI-FINALS



SEMI-FINALS

INDONESIA 5-3 JAPAN (A.E.T)

Indonesia stormed into the Final by stunning former champions Japan 5-3 after extra-time in their Semi-final.

Both sides started strongly, with Japan's Shoto Yamanaka forcing a save from goalkeeper Ahmad Habiebie in the third minute and Ryoto Kai shooting wide a minute later.

The hosts stood firm, Yogi Saputra testing goalkeeper Hiroshi Tabuchi from the left flank in the sixth minute and Samuel Eko doing the same moments later.

As play swung from end to end, both sides created minimal opportunities, Kokoro Harada striking the left post in the eighth minute and finding the side netting soon after, while Indonesia's offence tried their luck from distance.

Eko got the fans on their feet, however, in the 12th minute when he picked up a loose ball from a goalmouth scramble, spun and fired from outside the semi-circle through Tabuchi's legs into the bottom right corner.

The East Asian side's efforts to get back in the game saw skipper Kazuya Shimizu rattle the left post and Ahmad saving from both Harada and Tomoki Yoshikawa before palming away Takehiro Motoishi's stinging strike in the 18th minute.

Eko again made Tabuchi sweat when he muscled his way through and pushed the goalkeeper into a full length save, with his attempt closing out the action in the first half.

Indonesia skipper Mochammad Iqbal had the home fans roaring again after the break when he latched onto a pass from Israr Megantara but an alert Tabuchi denied his point-blank shot.

Ahmad then struck out a leg at the opposing end to keep out a shot from Shunta Uchida before Indonesia added to Japan's woes in the 23rd minute when an under-pressure Motoishi turned the ball into his own net from an effort by Ardiansyah Nur.





Israr and Brian Lindrey both came close to putting Indonesia further ahead if not for an alert Tabuchi, with Yusei Arai then striking the post off a free-kick as Japan intensified their efforts.

Motoishi gave his side a lifeline in the 31st minute when Ahmad fumbled his low drive from outside the semi-circle, with the ball slipping under the goalkeeper after he initially managed to get his hands on it.

Tabuchi made crucial saves from Firman Adriansyah and Eko to keep his side in the game before Shimizu leveled the score in the 35th minute when he sent a blistering shot from the left that had Ahmad completely beaten.

Firman thought he had struck Indonesia's winner a minute before the end when he booted home from outside the semi-circle, but Japan turned the game on its head in the dying seconds when they were awarded a penalty after a handball by Iqbal, with Shimizu driving his shot past a rooted Ahmad.

Indonesia, however, were not to be denied as Reza Gunawan put them ahead in the last minute of first-half extra-time when he latched onto a stray pass by Arai and let fly from outside the semi-circle with Rizki Amanda then taking advantage of another wayward pass to seal the match three minutes into the second half.

Match Highlight:

[IDN 5-3 JPN](#)

IRAQ 2-4 IR IRAN

IR Iran twice came from behind to defeat Iraq 4-2 in their Semi-final.

An even start saw the sides trading attempts, Iraq going close through Mustafa Ihsan and Harith Saad with IR Iran responding through Mohammadhossein Derakhshani's header which bounced off the crossbar.

Ihsan then used his physical strength to turn Salar Aghapour in the sixth minute but saw his effort blocked by Bagher Mohammadi.

Iraq gained the advantage in the 10th minute, opening the scoring through Salim Kadhim who robbed Saeid Ahmad Abbasi of the ball on the halfway line before surging forward to find the bottom corner.

The lead, however, only lasted a minute with Abbasi redeeming himself with a perfect reverse pass to Derakhshani, who swept home from close range with Iraq custodian Ibrahim Ahmed rooted.

Iraq restored their advantage in the 13th minute after Ghaith Riyadh's free-kick found Kadhim, who had his initial effort blocked by Mohammadi but stuck out his leg while still on the ground to flick home the rebound.

IR Iran, yet to trail at half-time in the tournament, ensured they kept the run going as they equalised through a stunning Behrooz Azimihematabadi strike from range three minutes from the break.

There were chances at both ends after the interval with Kadhim slicing an effort wide before attempts from Azimi, Aghapour and Amirhossein Gholami failed to beat Ahmed.



Ahmed then did well to tip away Medhi Mehdikhani's shot in the 26th minute but conceded from the ensuing corner as Hossein Tayebibidgoli arrived first to the ball to flick past the Iraq custodian.

Iraq were denied an equaliser in the 30th minute when Derakhshani came to the rescue of IR Iran, blocking on the goal line to stop Kadhim's strike after Mohammadi had been caught out of position.

IR Iran then spurned an opportunity to widen the gap four minutes later after they were awarded a penalty for Tareq Zeyad's foul on Mahdi Karimi but Tayebibidgoli shot was foiled by Ahmed.

Aghapour, however, struck in the 40th minute to end Iraq's hopes and take his team into the Final.

Match Highlight:

[IRQ 2-4 IRN](#)

FINAL FINAL FINAL FINAL FINAL FINAL FINAL



INDONESIA 5-5 IR IRAN (A.E.T: IR IRAN WON 5-4 ON PENALTIES)

IR Iran emerged as champions of the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026™ with a 5-4 penalty shootout win after the thrilling Final ended 5-5 after extra-time.

In a hugely entertaining decider that had the fans at the Indonesia Arena on their feet throughout, IR Iran came from behind three times to lift the trophy for a 14th occasion.

Rio Pangestu kicked off Indonesia's bid for glory in the third minute when he was set up by Ardiansyah Nur, his shot forcing Bagher Mohammadi to hurriedly palm the ball away.

IR Iran, however, made their first look at goal count seconds later when Hossein Tayebibidgoli sliced his shot from inside the semi-circle beyond a diving Ahmad Habiebie.

They fluffed a chance to go further ahead when Saeid Ahmad Abbasi, with only Ahmad in his way, drove the ball past the left post, and then sent his shot into the side netting moments later.

Indonesia then raised the roof in the seventh minute when Reza Gunawan pounced on a rebound and poked his shot past a rooted Mohammadi.

Israr Megantara added a second just a minute later when he rounded Mohammadi before calmly slotting the ball home. He picked up his second goal in the ninth minute, coming down the left and smashing the ball beyond the goalkeeper to double Indonesia's advantage.



The fired-up hosts threatened again in the 13th minute, with Firman Adriansyah charging down the middle following a rapid counterattack only to shoot straight at a waiting Mohammadi and then seeing his attempt from the left again denied by the goalkeeper.

IR Iran thought they had pulled one back in the 16th minute through Abbasi but the goal was disallowed after it was determined that the ball had crossed the sideline, with Salar Aghapour's free-kick, a result of Indonesia's accumulated fouls, blocked by an alert Ahmad moments later.

Mahdi Karimi, however, did put his side back in the game in the 18th minute when Aghapour, off a free-kick on the edge of the circle, rolled the ball to him, with the midfielder side-footing his shot past the Indonesia wall and into the back of the net.

IR Iran went on the offensive immediately after the break and levelled three minutes in off a kick-in from the right of the semi-circle via Abbasi, whose shot deflected off Samuel Eko and past Ahmad.

Parity, however, lasted mere seconds as Indonesia again pulled ahead through Eko, who redeemed himself when he let loose from the edge of the circle past a helpless Mohammadi.

Having to chase the game again, IR Iran intensified their efforts with Aghapour hitting the post in the 33rd minute, Mohammadhossein Derakhshani rattling the crossbar from the left two minutes later and Tayebibidgoli then shooting wide of the right post.

They were eventually rewarded as Karimi came to the rescue with the equaliser when, in a power play move, he powered the ball home past Ahmad in the 37th minute to take the game into extra-time.

The Central Asian side dominated the first half, but failed to find the target despite their best efforts. Replacement goalkeeper Muhammad Nizar was Indonesia's hero in the second, making crucial saves to keep his side in contention.

The stadium then erupted when Israr, off a quick corner by Ardiansyah Nur, put the ball past Mohammadi in the 49th minute.

IR Iran, however, stunned the home fans into silence when they equalised seconds later after Abbasi chested in from close range following Aghapour's powerful strike, sending the match to penalties.

Indonesia's Nizar saved Masoud Yousef's first spot-kick with goalkeeper Mahdi Rostami Ha denying Rizki Amanda's fourth for the hosts before Israr sent Indonesia's sixth kick wide of the post. Hossein Sabzi then coolly converted to give IR Iran the amazing win.

IR Iran's Abbasi was named the Most Valuable Player, Indonesia's Ahmad took the Best Goalkeeper honour while Thailand's Muhammad Osamanmusa was the Top Goalscorer with six goals.

Match Highlight:
[IDN 5 \(4\)-\(5\) 5 IRN](#)





TALKING POINTS

INDONESIA'S HISTORIC RUN – THE BACKGROUND

Indonesia's progression to the Final of the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026™ reflected a structured performance model supported by methodological clarity and tactical consistency. This section summarises key technical insights derived from an interview with Indonesia's head coach, Héctor Souto.

PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

Prior to the tournament, the coaching staff established objectives across three interconnected dimensions: results, performance, and process. The target of reaching the Quarter-finals provided competitive direction, while performance objectives focused on maintaining competitiveness in every match through the maximisation of team strengths and limitation of opponent advantages.

Equally important was the process dimension. The team environment was structured around clear role definition, progressive training-camp planning, and controlled integration of younger players within the squad. This alignment between preparation and execution contributed directly to the team's ability to exceed its initial target.

GUIDING PRINCIPLE: COMPETITIVENESS THROUGH DETAIL

The team's identity throughout the tournament was anchored in competitiveness. As Souto stated, *"Our guiding principle throughout the competition was competitiveness with a strong emphasis on leaving nothing to chance and being extremely detailed in our match preparation."*

This principle was operationalised through disciplined defensive organisation, structured compactness, and collective tactical behaviour. Indonesia consistently limited the space between the lines and reduced high-quality scoring opportunities. Set play organisation reflected procedural consistency and shared responsibility.

While areas for further development remain — particularly in the utilisation of the flying-keeper and power play defence — the team demonstrated structural reliability across all phases of the competition.



TACTICAL VARIETY AND GAME MODEL CONSTRUCTION

Indonesia's tactical flexibility was not reactive but structurally prepared. Since late 2024, a comprehensive game model had been developed addressing all moments of the game cycle: organised attack, defensive phase, offensive and defensive transitions, and special situations.

Training design prioritised specificity and transferability, ensuring behavioural alignment between preparation and match performance. Tactical variability emerged from structural depth rather than improvisation. Preparation against opponents was systematic and phase-oriented. Detailed video analysis segmented by moments, phases, and sub-phases reduced uncertainty and enhanced clarity of decision-making during competition.

CONTINENTAL EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENTAL OUTLOOK

From a broader perspective, Souto observed the continued evolution within Asian futsal, highlighting improvements in defensive organisation, increasing physical demands, and the growing use of the attacking goalkeeper as indicators of rising tactical complexity across the region.

Regarding Indonesia's position within this landscape, he offered a measured assessment: *"We are a highly competitive team and very difficult to beat, even on days when we are not performing at our best."*

At the same time, sustained progression requires continued investment in physical profiling, finishing efficiency, and individual duel capacity. Long-term advancement relies on strengthening the grassroots methodologies capable of developing players who combine athletic capacity with technical and tactical understanding in realistic match contexts.

IRAQ'S STRUCTURED RETURN TO CONTENTION

Reaching the final four for the first time since 2018 marked a significant step in Iraq's competitive resurgence. The team of 2026 demonstrated renewed tactical organisation and psychological resilience. Head coach João Carlos explains how this was achieved.

KNOCKOUT FOCUS: DISCIPLINE AND CONCENTRATION

The Quarter-final against Thailand and the Semi-final against IR Iran presented contrasting tactical challenges. Despite differing opponent profiles, Iraq's preparation framework remained consistent, centred on concentration, defensive precision, and controlled execution. As Carlos explained, *"We prepared the team to reach the highest possible level of concentration, avoiding mistakes against very well-organised opponents and ensuring tactical precision."*

Rather than altering the team's identity according to the opposition, the emphasis was placed on reinforcing structural consistency and minimising avoidable errors in critical phases.



MANAGING PRESSURE AND STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

A defining element of Iraq's Quarter-final performance was their capacity to manage high-pressure moments while maintaining defensive balance. Organised defensive transitions and collective discipline enabled competitive stability during decisive phases. Against IR Iran, however, concentration lapses during defensive moments — particularly in set play situations — proved costly, as the coach candidly reflected: *"The main point where we failed was in concentration, especially in defensive moments and set plays."* The Semi-final highlighted the key elite-level principle that marginal structural disruptions can be decisive against top opposition.

COMPETITIVE OUTLOOK

Iraq's 2026 campaign reflected a re-established tactical framework grounded in discipline and resilience. Continued development in finishing efficiency and defensive consistency under pressure are critical for sustained progression. Their performance signalled not only a return to high-level contention, but also a structural consolidation capable of supporting future competitive advancement.

VIDEO SUPPORT – CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION AND EMERGING EFFECTS

The implementation of the Video Support (VS) system in the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026™ followed the same operational framework introduced in the previous edition. The system continued to assist referees in reviewing critical match situations, including goal/no-goal decisions, penalty/no-penalty incidents, direct red cards, cases of mistaken identity, and technical issues related to timekeeping.

As in 2024, the confirmation and correction of key decisions through video review were generally viewed as positive. The system contributed to reducing disputes in decisive moments and reinforced procedural transparency in high-impact situations, thereby supporting the overall credibility of the competition.

In this edition, the measurable impact of VS became more evident. A total of 40 reviews were conducted, with 13 decisions changed (32.5%). One observable outcome was the increased influence on penalty decisions. Eight goals were scored from penalty kicks in this edition, compared to four in 2024.

Another notable development concerned the initiation of review requests. In many cases, teams appeared to rely on technological support from the bench, using semi-live feeds and near real-time replays to assess incidents before submitting formal requests. The total number of reviews decreased from 52 in 35 matches (1.49 per match) in 2024 to 40 in 31 matches (1.29 per match), suggesting a more selective and potentially more informed use of the system.



Furthermore, review intervals occasionally influenced match dynamics. The time required for referees to analyse footage and reach a decision was sometimes utilised by teams to reorganise tactically and provide additional instructions. While this remains within the regulatory framework, it indicates that the review process may have indirect tactical implications.

Overall, while VS continues to enhance decision-making accuracy, its broader impact on match rhythm and tactical flow warrants continued observation. As the system becomes increasingly integrated into elite futsal competitions, careful monitoring will be essential to maintain the balance between technological support and the preservation of the game's tempo and competitive integrity.

COACHING STAFF COMPOSITION AND SPECIALIST SUPPORT

The composition of coaching teams revealed several shifts compared to the previous edition. In 2026, fewer teams were led by head coaches from traditionally established futsal nations. Spanish head coaches decreased from five (31%) in 2024 to four (25%), while Brazilian representation declined from two (13%) to one (6%). The category classified as 'Others' increased from one (6%) to three (19%). Teams led by head coaches from their own country remained unchanged at eight (50%).

This distribution suggests a relative shift toward domestically appointed leadership structures, while maintaining a balanced presence of international coaching influence. At the same time, there was a clear increase in specialist staff appointments. Ten teams registered a dedicated fitness coach, compared to eight in 2024. Eleven teams appointed a goalkeeping coach, up from seven in the previous edition. This upward trend indicates a growing emphasis on specialised expertise in physical preparation and goalkeeper development — both increasingly decisive components in elite futsal performance.

The number of formally registered team analysts remained unchanged at four. However, the utilisation of the competition's tactical feed and statistical services appeared more extensive than in the previous edition. This suggests broader engagement with performance analysis tools, even among teams without designated analysts within their official staff structure.

Overall, these developments reflect a gradual evolution in technical staffing profiles, characterised by increased attention to specialised roles and performance optimisation within national team environments

Head Coach Nationality	2024		2026	
Spanish	5	31%	4	25%
Brazilian	2	13%	1	6%
Others	1	6%	3	19%
Own Country	8	50%	8	50%

PHYSICAL FITNESS – MECHANICAL DEMANDS IN THE DECISIVE STAGE

Futsal's spatial constraints, frequent changes of direction, and repeated stop-start actions place substantial neuromuscular demands on players. Given the decisive nature of the Knockout Stage, analysis focused on acceleration and deceleration density during the two Semi-finals and the Final.

The decisive matches were characterised by a high frequency of High-Intensity Acceleration(HIA) and High-Intensity Deceleration(HID) events, with braking actions consistently exceeding propulsion actions.

Definitions:

- High-Intensity Acceleration (HIA): $> 3 \text{ m/s}^2$
- High-Intensity Deceleration (HID): $< -3 \text{ m/s}^2$

Acceleration reflects force production (propulsion), while deceleration reflects force absorption (braking). In elite futsal, braking actions are particularly demanding due to repeated rapid stops, directional changes, and reactive adjustments under pressure.

The Semi-final between Indonesia and Japan recorded the highest mechanical intensity, with 1.59 HID events per minute and a deceleration-acceleration ratio of 1.33. This profile indicates frequent transitions and repeated high-load braking sequences.

The Final maintained elevated physical intensity (1.38 HID per minute), although the deceleration–acceleration ratio (1.16) suggested slightly greater tactical control and rhythm management.

In contrast, the Semi-final between Iraq and IR Iran showed comparatively lower neuromuscular density (1.00 HID per minute; ratio 1.09), reflecting a more structured tempo and fewer transitional phases.

Match	Accel / min	Decel / min	Decel : Accel	Mechanical load
IDN vs JPN Semi-Finals	1.20	1.59	1.33	Highest
IDN vs IRN Final	1.18	1.38	1.16	High
IRQ vs IRN Semi-Finals	0.92	1.00	1.09	Moderate

POSITIONAL PROFILE

From a positional perspective:

- Wingers (Ala) recorded the highest deceleration density, reflecting continuous involvement in transitions and pressing actions.
- Defenders (Fixo) demonstrated the strongest braking dominance ratio, consistent with containment and reactive defensive adjustments.
- Pivots (Pivo) showed the most balanced propulsion–braking profile, aligned with short explosive movements and physical duels.
- Goalkeepers recorded the lowest overall volume of events but the highest relative braking ratio, influenced by reactive positioning and flying-keeper involvement.

Overall, the data confirmed the braking-dominant mechanical profile of elite futsal at the Knockout Stage. The ability to tolerate repeated high-intensity deceleration loads appears increasingly decisive in match outcomes, particularly in high-tempo transitional games.





TECHNICAL TOPICS

PIVOTS AND PIVOT PLAY

PIVOT PLAY – FROM POSITION-BASED TO FUNCTION-BASED

For clarity, it is important to establish a consistent classification and contextualisation of the pivot role in order to frame the findings appropriately.

As tactical models evolved, the pivot role extended beyond a fixed central reference (the Dominant Pivot). Teams increasingly required a profile capable of shifting laterally to connect attacks, often aligned with the player's dominant foot (right/left) and the team's build-up structure. This profile became recognised as the Roaming Pivot (or Dynamic Pivot).

Further tactical progression introduced movement patterns beyond lateral shifting, including positional exchanges and role disguise. This development led to the emergence of the 'False Pivot' as a distinct functional profile within attacking structures.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE "DOMINANT PIVOT"

A recurring pattern observed in this tournament was a pivot who was neither centrally fixed nor restricted in lateral movement or depth, yet still executed the core pivot functions in a dominant manner.

This profile consistently:

- Received the ball under pressure
- Changed the point of attack
- Forced defensive readjustment
- Connected play efficiently to advancing teammates

▶▶ VIDEO LINK

In doing so, the pivot controlled the space and neutralised defensive pressure.

The Dominant Pivot role remained grounded with strong duel-winning capacity and the ability to secure both space and possession, often under double defensive pressure. Immediate defensive transition was equally vital when possession was lost.

Positionally, this profile operated primarily in advanced attacking zones but demonstrated the capacity to drop into organised defensive structures when required.

These observations highlight clear physical and tactical demands:

- High intensity repeated running capacity
- Rapid transition speed
- Physical robustness to withstand contact under pressure

Such physical attributes are no longer optional; they are essential in meeting the increased tempo and spatial demands of the modern game.

▶▶ VIDEO LINK



THE HARDER-WORKING “ROAMING PIVOT”

As the operating range of the Dominant Pivot expanded, the Roaming Pivot demonstrated an even broader functional pattern beyond traditional lateral mobility.

In numerous situations, the Roaming Pivot:

- Dropped into the team’s own half to support build-up
- Assisted in breaking opposition pressure
- Created numerical superiority through combination play

The Roaming Pivot therefore functioned not merely as a horizontal mover, but as:

- A structural connector in team progression
- A tactical stabiliser within attacking phases
- A dynamic link between build-up and finishing

▶▶ VIDEO LINK

This profile required high game intelligence and adaptive positioning, not solely physical presence.

POLYVALENCE

Throughout the tournament, pivots were not confined to a single positional identity but operated as multifunctional components within the team structure.



Beyond serving as an attacking reference, they acted as build-up connectors, transition triggers, tactical decoys, and finishing options depending on the phase of play.

Their operating range extended beyond traditional high central zones, frequently dropping below the halfway line, drifting into wider channels, or supporting build-up corridors. This expanded spatial involvement consistently created defensive dilemmas, forcing opponents to choose between individual tracking and maintaining zonal compactness, often resulting in time and space advantages for the attacking side.

The role increasingly reflected a more universal profile, with pivots involved across all attacking phases — from construction to progression and finishing — repeatedly adjusting vertically and horizontally according to tactical context.

In several cases, players fluidly alternated between the functions of pivots, wingers (ala), and defenders (fixo) within the same match, reinforcing the pivot’s evolution into a flexible tactical instrument rather than a fixed positional reference.

▶▶ VIDEO LINK

TOURNAMENT APPLICATION – SEMI-FINAL TEAMS

Among the four Semi-final teams (IR Iran, Indonesia, Japan, and Iraq), pivot usage proved tactically decisive, yet difficult to explain through traditional position-based definitions alone.

Distinct tendencies were observed:

- Iraq largely maintained a traditional Dominant Pivot reference.
- IR Iran, Indonesia, and Japan demonstrated combinations of Roaming and False Pivot tendencies.
- Certain players displayed “universal” behaviour, switching functional roles according to match context and opponent structure.

The pivot was therefore not a fixed positional reference, but a strategic variable capable of reshaping and enriching the team’s tactical architecture.

THE TACTICAL USE OF THE FLYING-KEEPER

The flying-keeper has become widely recognised as a deliberate tactical choice rather than a simple positional adjustment, with the goalkeeper stepping beyond the traditional defensive role and actively participating in attack as an additional outfield player.

The primary aim of this approach is to create or maintain numerical superiority — most commonly in 5v4 situations. By introducing the goalkeeper into advanced areas, teams can stabilise possession, circulate the ball more effectively under pressure, and increase the likelihood of generating clear shooting opportunities.



It fundamentally alters the attacking structure and compels the opposing team to reorganise its defensive shape, pressing timing, and block height. In this sense, it functions as a structural tactical mechanism that reshapes the interaction between attack and defence.

In this Technical Study, flying-keeper was defined as situations in which the goalkeeper operated outside the penalty area in advanced zones (beyond the halfway line) with a clear intention to create or maintain numerical superiority. Crucially, the action had to provoke a defensive response — such as adjustments in pressing behaviour, marking shifts, or reorganisation of formation.

Situations were excluded when the goalkeeper remained in deeper areas primarily to relieve pressure or stabilise circulation without clear intention to advance. Similarly, simple one-touch connections in deep zones that did not alter the attacking structure were not considered flying-keeper play.

GOALKEEPER’S INVOLVEMENT IN ATTACK

Flying-keeper actions were analysed as a specific subset of forward involvement — situations in which the goalkeeper moved into advanced zones, sought numerical advantage, and triggered defensive adjustments.

Two levels of progression were categorised:

- Passes from at least 10 metres from the team’s own goal (10m+)
- Passes made beyond the halfway line (approximately 20m+)

▶▶ VIDEO LINK

▶▶ VIDEO LINK

Across eight goalkeepers analysed in the Knockout phase, the average per match was approximately 45 pass attempts, 35 successful passes, and 1.36 key passes (potential assist passes), representing 3.04% of all goalkeepers’ pass attempts.



However, the distribution of forward involvement differed markedly by round and by team. The Semi-finals revealed a clear contrast. In the Japan vs Indonesia match, the teams registered 15 cases each of goalkeeper forward involvement, suggesting a high level of tactical exchange. Meanwhile, the IR Iran vs Iraq match showed minimal forward involvement, reflecting a more conservative structural approach.

In the Final, Indonesia continued to utilise advanced goalkeeper involvement (19 cases, including five beyond halfway), whereas IR Iran recorded 67 goalkeeper-initiated passes without any 10m+ progression and did not deploy the flying-keeper. This illustrated differing philosophies regarding risk tolerance and structural balance.



INTERPRETATION OF PATTERNS

Forward involvement did not increase progressively throughout the tournament. Instead, it fluctuated depending on tactical approach, opponent pressure, and match context.

A notable example was Japan's shift from zero advanced involvement in the Quarter-finals to substantial usage in the Semi-finals. This demonstrates that goalkeeper forward participation is not necessarily a fixed team characteristic, but rather a flexible tactical decision influenced by situational demands.

The Final provided a clear contrast in strategic identity: Indonesia embraced higher-risk forward goalkeeper participation, while IR Iran adopted a more restrained, structurally conservative model.

METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION

Goalkeeper distribution throughout the tournament reflected clear tactical intention and contextual decision-making.

Short distribution represented the predominant method, primarily supporting structured build-up and controlled possession in the defensive third. The consistently high completion rate highlighted goalkeepers' technical reliability and their integral role in initiating organised attacks.

Long distribution was used more selectively, typically in transitional moments or against high pressing. By targeting forward runs and advanced positioning, these deliveries bypassed defensive lines and contributed directly to several attacking sequences and goalscoring opportunities.



Less frequently observed was distribution following controlled dribble advancement, where the goalkeeper carried the ball forward to adjust the pressing reference before releasing a pass. Although limited in volume, this action demonstrated composure and spatial awareness, creating improved progression angles.

Overall, distribution choices were situational rather than fixed, reinforcing the goalkeeper's evolving function as an active contributor to attacking organisation.

▶▶ VIDEO LINK



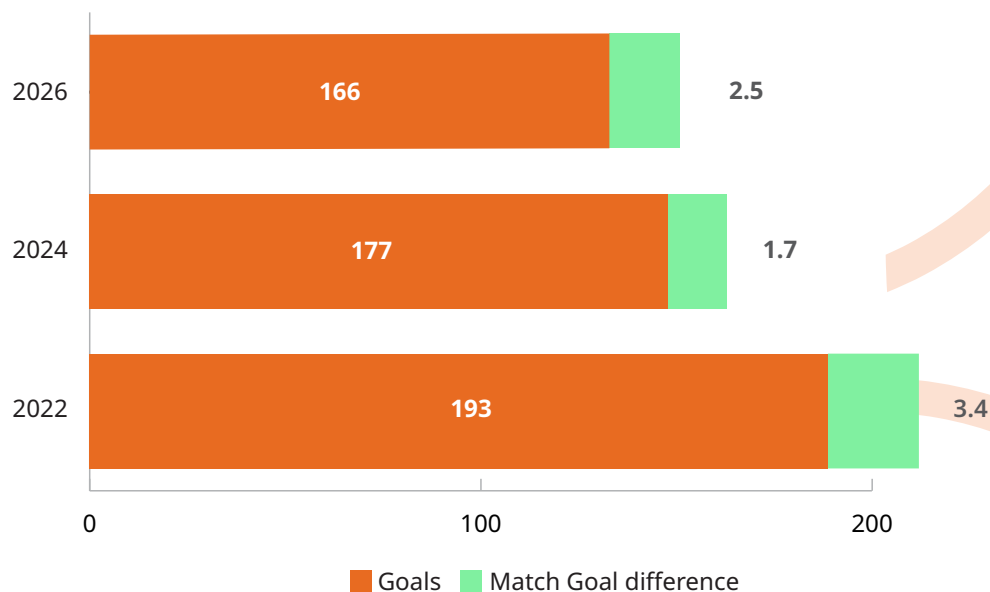
GOALSCORING ANALYSIS

This edition produced 166 goals, including four own goals. In 2024, the total was 177 but, as four more matches were played due to play-offs for FIFA World Cup places, the 2026 average of 5.5 goals per match represented an increase on the 5.06 in the previous edition.

The average winning margin in Indonesia was 2.5 goals per game, compared to 1.7 in 2024. This signifies a substantial increase in the scoring differential between winners and losers. However, the gap was much narrower than in 2022, when the average winning margin reached 3.4 goals per match.

Overall, these figures suggest a competitive environment in which matches were often decided by clear but not excessive margins. While decisive attacking efficiency played an important role, the data also reflect a relatively balanced tournament compared to previous editions, reinforcing the continued progression of teams across the Continent.

MATCH GOAL DIFFERENCE



GOALS FROM SET PLAYS

Among the 166 goals, 54 (32.5%) were scored from set plays, compared with 51 (28.8%) in 2024. Goals from kick-ins totalled 23 compared with 17 in 2024, whereas 12 successes from corner kicks represented a downturn on the 15 in the previous edition. The steady increase in set play goals since 2018 is one of the most significant developments in the game. This can be interpreted as a symptom of greater emphasis on structured rehearsed situations; improved tactical preparation; and the acknowledgement by coaches that dead-ball scenarios can have great importance during matches when margins are small.

As defensive structures improve, set plays take on a major role as scoring weapons and, in situations where the kick-taker has a maximum of only four seconds to play the ball, underlines the importance of rehearsing options created by teammates with predetermined, well-organised movements.

Not only did teams capitalise on the initial execution of a well-designed set play, but they also proved effective in exploiting the second phase that followed. Even when the first attempt did not result in an immediate goal, the subsequent rebound situations were often advantageous for the attacking side.

Rebounds occurred in various forms — from goalkeeper saves that left the ball inside the penalty area; defensive blocks that redirected shots unpredictably; deflections off the goalpost, or even unintentional touches by attacking teammates positioned near the goal.

Such loose-ball scenarios frequently generated moments of 'controlled chaos', demanding instant reactions and sharp decision-making from both teams. In these high-pressure situations, defensive responses were often delayed or imprecise. When the defending side failed to reorganise quickly and effectively, they were frequently punished by conceding a goal.

GOALS FROM POWER PLAY

Power play, traditionally an attacking phase involving the substitution of the goalkeeper by an additional outfield player, has evolved into co-existence with the use of a flying-keeper without the need for a substitution to be made. Traditionally, power play has been restricted to situations when a team needs to react to an adverse scoreline but, in modern Futsal, has become more frequently employed regardless of the score — for instance, simply to create a numerical advantage which promotes the ability to play out of the opponent's pressing in the zone near the goal.

In this tournament, only 10 goals were scored from power play — a very sharp drop from 28 in the 2024 edition. On the other hand, nine goals came from 'Power Play Conversion' (also referred to as 'Transition into Attack'), where the team in power play allowed the opponent to score.



The popularity of the flying-keeper, together with the tendency towards improved risk-management by attacking teams, means that power play, while retaining its status as a special aspect of futsal, attacking and defensive mechanisms are now thoroughly analysed and sufficiently well-rehearsed to make this tactical ploy less dramatically successful.

GOALS FROM POSITIONAL PLAY AND TRANSITIONS INTO ATTACK

With regard to goals originating from Positional Attack (including flying-keeper situations) and Transitions into Attack, a clear increase was observed compared to the 2024 edition.

During the tournament in Indonesia, 43 goals (25.9% of the overall total) were derived from Positional Attack compared with 27 (15.3%) in Thailand in 2024. At the 2026 event, 59 goals (35.5% of the total) stemmed from Transitions into Attack which, at the 2024 tournament, had produced only 36 (20.3% of the goals).

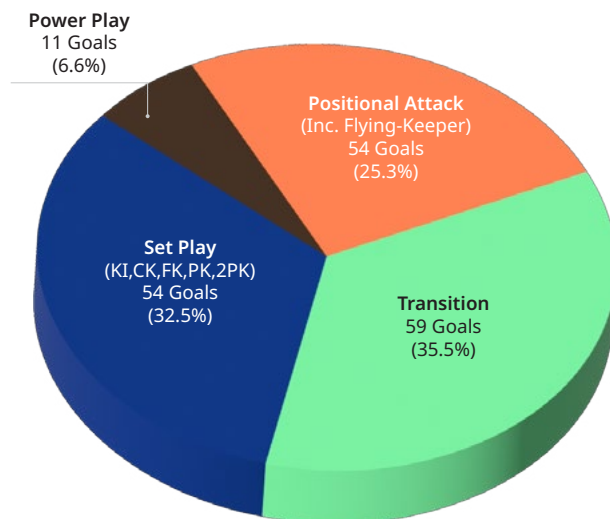
The data indicated a much stronger influence of the transition phase in determining match outcomes. Many of these goals included immediate reactions to rebounds or rapid regains — particularly in second-ball situations inside or around the penalty area, as mentioned in the set play section. A significant proportion of transition goals followed high-tempo attacking actions where technical inaccuracies or decision-making under pressure led to instant turnovers in ball possession. This highlighted the increasing importance of structured attacking balance, risk assessment in vertical play, and immediate defensive reaction upon loss of the ball.



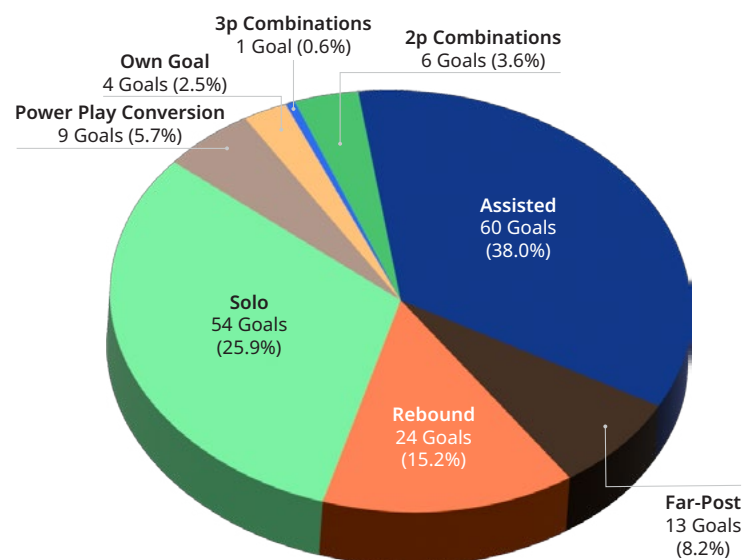
The teams that progressed the furthest in the tournament demonstrated greater control of these transitional moments — both in preventing exposure during attacking phases and in exploiting opponents' momentary imbalance with speed and precision.

TECHNICAL TOPICS

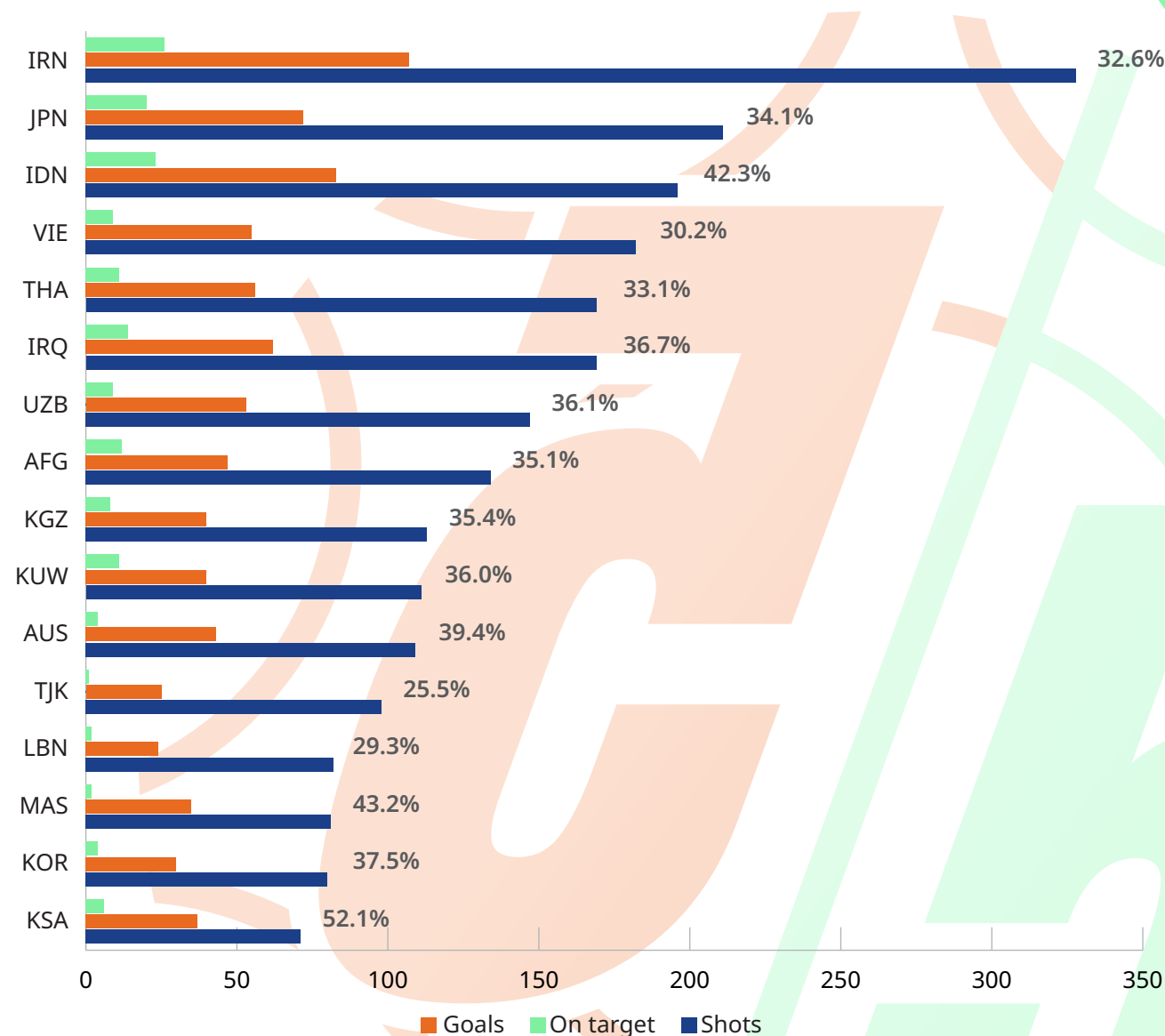
WHERE THE GOALS CAME FROM



HOW THE GOALS WERE SCORED



SHOOTING ACCURACY





GREAT GOALS



GREAT SAVES



THE WINNING COACH

IR IRAN VAHID SHAMSAAEE

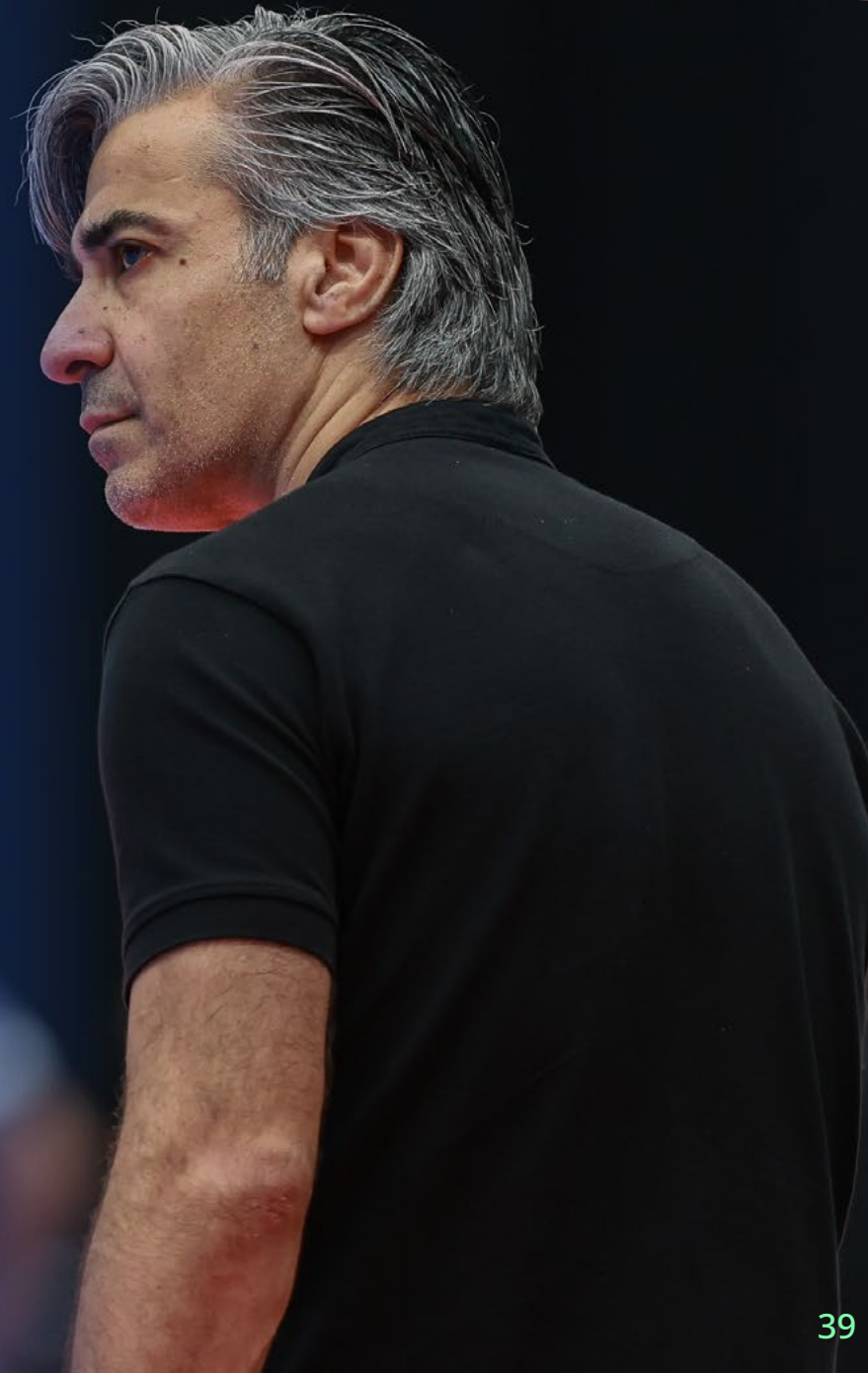
Following the tournament analysis, attention turns to the perspective of the champion team. The written interview below highlights the coaching principles, tactical decisions, and preparation strategies that shaped their success.

Q. What were the difficulties in the preparation for the tournament?

Friendly matches are crucial for team cohesion and skill development and their scarcity can hinder a team's ability to gel effectively. Without regular practice in real-match scenarios, players may struggle to adapt to each other's playing styles, which can impact overall performance in high-level tournament play. From this perspective, our limited opportunities to practise in actual game scenarios may have affected performance during the tournament.

Q. How do you evaluate your team from a technical perspective, compared to other participants?

From a technical perspective, I believe our team demonstrated a strong balance between physical performance, mental preparation, and tactical discipline throughout the tournament. In high-level competitions, these elements are decisive, particularly in managing pressure and maintaining consistency across multiple matches. Defensively, we emphasised an organised individual marking approach, ensuring intensity and responsibility in individual duels while maintaining collective compactness. In attack, our priority was controlled ball possession, allowing us to dictate tempo and create structured opportunities. The ability to switch between formations—particularly the 4-0 and other systems — provided tactical flexibility and enabled us to adapt dynamically according to the opponent and match context.



THE WINNING COACH

Several key factors contributed to our overall performance. First, the accuracy of finishing was crucial, as converting chances efficiently often determines outcomes at this level. Second, individual creativity played an important role in breaking defensive structures and generating unpredictability in the final third. Finally, strict adherence to our game philosophy was fundamental. The players consistently applied the principles and strategies established by the coaching staff, not only in tactical execution but also in teamwork dynamics and collective behaviour on the pitch. Compared to other teams, our strength lay in this cohesion between physical readiness, tactical clarity, and mental resilience. This alignment allowed us to maximise our potential and perform with consistency throughout the tournament.

Q. In the 2024 edition, you highlighted your team's focus on developing flying-keeper strategy. How did this aspect evolve in this tournament? More broadly, what is your assessment of the flying-keeper as a tactical approach in modern futsal?

The flying-keeper strategy gained significant popularity following the World Cup, and it continues to be an important tactical component in modern futsal. In our case, however, we must acknowledge that we have not yet utilised this approach as effectively as we would like.

The system demands a very high technical level from the goalkeeper, including ball control under pressure, accurate distribution, tactical awareness, and strong decision-making in transition moments. Without these qualities, the risks can outweigh the potential benefits. In this tournament, other teams demonstrated more refined execution and greater confidence in applying the flying-keeper in decisive situations.

From a broader perspective, the flying-keeper remains a powerful strategic tool when implemented with proper preparation. For teams in Asia, this highlights the need to further develop specialised goalkeeper training, not only in specific goalkeeping skills in defence, but also in outfield technical and tactical competence. This will strengthen confidence and allow for more effective and controlled implementation on the higher stage.

Q. Indonesia has climbed into the top tiers in Asia, while Iraq has staged a comeback. What do you think about the other teams?

Indonesia was excellent throughout the tournament. Their fighting spirit, discipline — especially in set plays — and the energy from their supporters created a very strong momentum. Their progress reflects consistent work at league and coaching levels and is positive for the overall competitiveness of Asian futsal. Iraq also showed clear quality. They have technically talented players and a strong identity. With careful planning for generational transition, they can continue to grow and remain competitive in future tournaments.



Afghanistan made a very good impression as well. Their individual technique, combined with improved physical and tactical organisation, was evident. Their use of the 4-0 system, power play structure, and flying-keeper showed confidence and clear preparation.

Saudi Arabia have showed their steady development in recent years. The influence of their technical staff is visible in their tactical flexibility and game management, including the use of different formations and the flying-keeper. They are a well-prepared and evolving team.

THE WINNING COACH

Uzbekistan have continued their progress since the World Cup. They were particularly effective in set plays and showed good organisation in their flying-keeper strategy. Their physical presence and resilience are making them a strong opponent.

Overall, these teams demonstrate the growing depth and quality of futsal in Asia, which benefits all of us as coaches and technicians.

Q. What are your ideas and plans for the future, considering there will be a World Cup in 2028?

We are currently in a transitional and transformative phase, with a clear long-term vision that extends to the next AFC Futsal Asian Cup and the 2028 FIFA Futsal World Cup. Our priority is to gradually integrate younger players into the national team structure, ensuring continuity while maintaining our competitive standards at the highest level.

First and foremost, our objective is to defend our continental title. Sustaining success requires constant renewal, tactical evolution, and mental resilience. We cannot rely solely on past achievements; we must continue to raise our standards. In parallel, we plan to expand our scouting and talent identification initiatives. By organising additional training camps and regional monitoring programmes, we aim to identify emerging talents early and provide them with a structured pathway into the senior national team environment. Finally, we remain committed to maintaining Iran's position at the forefront of Asian futsal while strengthening our global competitiveness. Improving our international ranking and consistently performing at the highest level will be essential as we prepare for the challenges of the 2028 World Cup. Our approach is built on long-term planning, development, and sustained excellence.





TEAM PROFILES

INDONESIA



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Korea Republic (KOR)	5-0 (2-0)
2026-01-29	vs Kyrgyz Republic (KGZ)	5-3 (2-1)
2026-01-31	vs Iraq (IRQ)	1-1 (1-0)

QUARTER-FINALS

2026-02-03	vs Vietnam (VIE)	3-2 (2-0)
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SEMI-FINALS

2026-02-05	vs Japan (JPN)	5-3 a.e.t (3-3, 1-0)
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FINAL

2026-02-07	vs IR Iran (IRN)	5-5 a.e.t. (4-4, 3-2) 4-5 PSO
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HEAD COACH

HECTOR SOUTO VAZQUEZ (ESP)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: ABDUL MANAN MUHAYAT (IDN)

GK Coach: EKA SANJAYA (IDN)

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 196

• **Shots on target:** 83 (42.3%)

• **Cautions:** 7

• **Expulsions:** 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	MUHAMMAD NIZAR NAYARUDDIN	17-02-1995	GK	51	0	0	3
2	AHMAD HABIEBIE	21-06-2000	GK	210	0	1	5
3	MUHAMMAD RIZKI XAVIER	15-01-1999	FP	77	0	2	5
4	MOCHAMMAD IQBAL RAHMATTULAH	23-08-1995	FP	105	3	0	20
5	ISRAR MEGANTARA	30-10-2004	FP	81	5	0	23
6	SAMUEL EKO	16-05-1998	FP	75	3	1	15
7	SYAUQI SAUD	29-01-1997	FP	78	0	0	22
8	ARDIANSYAH NUR	27-08-1997	FP	110	2	4	8
9	RIO PANGESTU PUTRA	30-08-1997	FP	107	2	2	16
10	FIRMAN ADRIANSYAH	09-02-2000	FP	82	2	1	25
11	REZA GUNAWAN	25-10-1998	FP	80	4	0	15
12	DEWA RIZKI AMANDA	16-01-2001	FP	95	1	0	11
13	WENDY BRIAN LINDREY	14-10-1999	FP	88	1	0	16
14	YOGI SAPUTRA	17-06-2003	FP	68	0	1	12

TEAM PROFILES TEAM PROFILES TEAM PROFILES



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Kyrgyz Republic (KGZ)	4-2 (2-1)
2026-01-29	vs Korea Republic (KOR)	3-2 (1-0)
2026-01-31	vs Indonesia (IDN)	1-1 (0-1)

QUARTER-FINALS

2026-02-03	vs Thailand (THA)	4-2 (1-1)
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SEMI-FINALS

2026-02-05	vs IR Iran (IRN)	2-4 (2-2)
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HEAD COACH

JOAO CARLOS (BRA)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: ALEXANDRE BUFFULIN (ITA)

GK Coach: RICHARD THEODORO DO NASCIMENTO (BRA)

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 168

• Shots on target: 62 (36.9%)

• Cautions: 6

• Expulsions: 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	HUSSEIN AHMED NASER	20-06-1997	GK	8	0	0	0
2	IBRAHIM AHMED ALBUSTANI	19-07-2001	GK	177	1	0	2
3	HAYDER ALI HARBIYAH	03-01-2000	FP	22	0	1	2
4	HANI ALMOHY	16-05-2006	FP	29	0	0	4
5	MUSTAFA IHSAN AL-BAYATI	01-12-1997	FP	69	2	1	18
6	HARITH AL-OBAIDI	31-03-2003	FP	112	0	0	7
7	SALIM FAISAL AL-HUSAYNAT	16-01-1995	FP	123	3	1	62
8	GHAITH RIYADH ARAB	04-12-1999	FP	24	0	1	4
9	SALIM KADHIM AL-DARRAJI	02-04-2003	FP	119	4	2	30
10	MOHANAD ABDULHADI MOHAMMED	06-02-2002	FP	44	1	0	5
11	HAEDR MAJED AL-OGAILI	30-01-1997	FP	111	2	1	24
12	LAYTH MOHAMMED KOJAK	01-06-1997	GK	1	0	0	0
13	TAREQ ZEYAD SULAIMAN	01-01-1996	FP	142	1	1	5
14	ALI AYAD AL-KHAFAJI	06-04-1997	FP	27	0	0	5

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Iraq (IRQ)	2-4 (1-2)
2026-01-29	vs Indonesia (IDN)	3-5 (1-2)
2026-01-31	vs Korea Republic (KOR)	3-2 (1-0)

HEAD COACH

NURJAN DJETYBAEV (KGZ)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: -

GK Coach: ULUKBEK ABDYLDAEV (KGZ)

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 113

Shots on target: 40 (35.4%)

• **Cautions:** 6

• **Expulsions:** 1

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	ULANBEK CHOROBOK UULU	01-08-2004	GK	60	0	1	3
2	BEKBOLOT AKMATALIEV	13-11-1994	GK	51	0	0	1
3	DONIERBEK AMANBAEV	10-10-1997	FP	65	1	0	19
4	BEKTUR ILIASOV	16-12-2003	FP	39	0	1	12
5	ERBOL DOOLOTOV	28-11-2007	FP	19	0	0	0
6	BAATYRKHAN ZHUMADILOV	10-09-2005	FP	17	0	0	2
7	SHOKHRUKH MAKHMADAMINOV	16-07-1998	FP	66	3	0	19
8	ISLAM TURATBEKOV	17-02-2005	FP	29	0	1	9
9	MAKSAT ALIMOV	03-08-1990	FP	61	1	0	9
10	ARGEN ABDURASHIT UULU	13-09-2002	FP	57	0	0	6
11	DANIAR TALAIBEKOV	24-10-1998	FP	57	2	0	9
12	ARHAT MEDETBEKOV	28-04-2006	FP	3	0	0	0
13	KAIRAT KUBANYCHOV	16-06-1999	FP	43	1	2	15
14	SAMAT DZHANAT UULU	11-09-2002	FP	39	0	0	9



DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Indonesia (IDN)	0-5 (0-2)
2026-01-29	vs Iraq (IRQ)	2-3 (0-1)
2026-01-31	vs Kyrgyz Republic (KGZ)	2-3 (0-1)

PAULO FERNANDES (POR)



- **Expulsions: 0**

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	JEONG JOO-HO	19-04-1994	GK	106	0	0	1
2	KIM EUN-SOO	19-07-1999	FP	15	0	0	2
3	CHOI HYUN-BIN	28-02-1996	FP	21	0	0	6
4	KANG JU-KWANG	17-08-1994	FP	58	0	0	14
5	EOM JI-YONG	09-07-2003	FP	60	2	0	17
6	LEE JUN-WON	14-02-1994	FP	52	0	0	1
7	EOM SI-JUN	18-06-1996	FP	34	1	1	14
8	KIM GUN-WOO	03-04-1998	FP	61	1	0	7
9	HWANG UN	04-09-1988	FP	34	0	0	1
10	SHIN HAI-IL	12-10-1995	FP	10	0	0	2
11	KIM JOO-HO	07-04-1997	FP	32	0	0	1
12	LEE JIN-WOO	07-06-2001	GK	13	0	0	1
13	KIM MIN-SEONG	18-04-1998	FP	50	0	1	6
14	YOO SEUNG-MU	23-09-1989	FP	61	0	1	7

THAILAND



GROUP STAGE

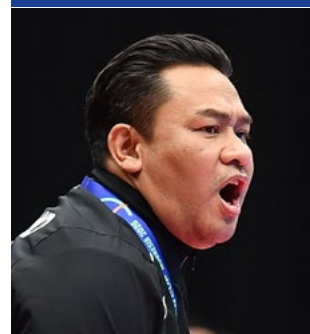
DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Lebanon (LBN)	2-0 (0-0)
2026-01-29	vs Kuwait (KUW)	6-1 (2-0)
2026-01-31	vs Vietnam (VIE)	1-0 (0-0)

QUARTER-FINALS

2026-02-03	vs Iraq (IRQ)	2-4 (1-1)
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HEAD COACH

RAKPHOL SAINETNGAM (THA)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: PHANUVITCH HORWONGSAKUL (THA)

GK Coach: VISRUT SIRAWATJIRAPONG (THA)

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 169

Shots on target: 56 (33.1%)

- **Cautions:** 3
- **Expulsions:** 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	ARUT SENBAT	26-11-1988	GK	41	0	0	1
2	NUTTAPONG YEEMAREP	09-09-1993	GK	114	0	0	1
3	WORASAK SRIRANGPIROT	26-12-1992	FP	73	1	0	12
4	KRIT ARANSANYALAK	27-03-2001	FP	44	1	0	14
5	RONNACHAI JUNGWONGSUK	04-03-1997	FP	60	0	0	4
6	ITTICHA PRAPHAPHAN	31-12-1991	FP	63	1	1	23
7	NARONGSAK WINGWON	18-02-1998	FP	51	0	0	3
8	PANUT KITTIPANUWONG	14-05-1998	FP	82	0	2	22
9	SARAWUT PHALAPHRUEK	09-06-1997	FP	58	1	0	13
10	MINTADA PIROMYU	21-07-2004	FP	18	0	0	5
11	MUHAMMAD OSAMANMUSA	19-01-1998	FP	92	6	1	44
12	AMARIN AKAPAN	15-04-2002	FP	39	0	0	12
13	THERDSAK CHAROENPHONG	23-11-1996	FP	48	0	3	10
14	CHAOWALA SRIARWUT	24-09-1999	FP	24	1	0	5

VIETNAM



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Kuwait (KUW)	5-4 (3-3)
2026-01-29	vs Lebanon (LBN)	2-0 (2-0)
2026-01-31	vs Thailand (THA)	0-1 (0-0)

QUARTER-FINALS

2026-02-03	vs Indonesia (IDN)	2-3 (0-2)
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HEAD COACH

DIEGO RAUL GIUSTOZZI (ARG)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: -

GK Coach: -

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 182

Shots on target: 55 (30.2%)

• Cautions: 7

• Expulsions: 1

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	PHAM VAN TU	07-04-1997	GK	154	0	1	5
2	TRAN VAN LUONG	14-12-2003	GK	0	0	0	0
3	TRAN QUANG NGUYEN	12-01-2006	FP	38	0	0	1
4	CHAU DOAN PHAT	14-03-1999	FP	88	1	2	23
5	NGUYEN MANH DUNG	09-06-1997	FP	58	2	0	7
6	DUONG NGOC LINH	20-05-1997	FP	23	0	0	5
7	NGUYEN DA HAI	13-08-2005	FP	80	2	0	42
8	TRINH CONG DAI	16-03-2005	FP	19	0	0	4
9	TRAN THAI HUY	12-10-1995	FP	36	0	0	12
10	NGUYEN THINH PHAT	10-06-1997	FP	47	1	1	23
11	VU NGOC ANH	22-02-2004	FP	60	1	1	27
12	TU MINH QUANG	01-11-1998	FP	66	1	1	20
13	NHAN GIA HUNG	13-07-2002	FP	86	0	1	9
14	DINH CONG VIEN	07-01-2002	FP	48	1	0	4



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Vietnam (VIE)	4-5 (3-3)
2026-01-29	vs Thailand (THA)	1-6 (0-2)
2026-01-31	vs Lebanon (LBN)	7-2 (4-0)

HEAD COACH

BRUNO GARCIA (ESP)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: DAVID GONZALEZ PINON (ESP)

GK Coach: LUIS MARIMON ORDAS (ESP)

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 111

Shots on target: 40 (36.0%)

- Cautions: 5
- Expulsions: 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	KHALED ABDULLAH	13-04-1995	GK	10	0	0	0
2	FAHAD ALKHAWARI	06-01-1995	GK	107	0	0	0
3	MOHAMMAD ALAJMI	21-01-2000	FP	49	1	0	11
4	AHMAD ALFARSI	30-10-1989	FP	33	0	1	9
5	ABDULAZIZ ALSARRAJ	03-10-1995	FP	41	2	1	16
6	ABD AL-AZIZ BORASHED	24-12-2001	FP	69	2	1	14
7	SALEH ALFADHEL	20-01-1995	FP	68	1	2	19
8	NAJEEB ALI	20-04-1995	FP	18	0	0	2
9	ABDULLAH ALHASAWI	19-02-2003	FP	6	0	0	1
10	ABDUELLTEIF ALABASI	02-12-1995	FP	57	2	1	9
11	AHMAD ALSHATTI	01-02-1998	FP	5	0	0	0
12	OMAR ALSHATTI	14-11-1995	FP	47	1	0	8
13	SALMAN ALBAEIJAN	05-03-1996	FP	53	0	0	17
14	ABDULLAH THAMER	04-08-1996	FP	44	2	0	5



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-27	vs Thailand (THA)	0-2 (0-0)
2026-01-29	vs Vietnam (VIE)	0-2 (0-2)
2026-01-31	vs Kuwait (KUW)	2-7 (0-4)

HEAD COACH	RICARDO INIGUEZ (ESP)
	TECHNICAL STAFF Fitness Coach: - GK Coach: - Analyst: -
	TEAM STATISTICS Total shots: 82 Shots on target: 24 (29.3%) • Cautions: 3 • Expulsions: 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	KARIM JOUEIDI	06-06-1997	GK	111	0	0	4
2	GIORGIO MAKHOUL	22-03-2002	GK	6	0	0	1
3	MOHAMAD OSSMAN	04-04-1992	FP	46	0	0	0
4	ALI AL HADI JAMMOUL	15-01-2005	FP	40	0	0	10
5	ALI HAMAM	05-02-2002	FP	74	0	0	18
6	MAJD HAMOUCH	23-10-2000	FP	21	0	0	2
7	HASSAN MAATOUK	18-12-2002	FP	21	0	0	4
8	HADI CHEAITO	05-03-2003	FP	18	1	0	2
9	MUSTAFA RHYEM	01-10-1993	FP	60	0	1	15
10	MOHSEN MOHSEN	13-06-2005	FP	65	0	0	10
11	MARIO ABOU JAOUDE	06-11-1996	FP	67	0	0	7
12	ABED AL RAHMAN SOUS	01-02-2003	FP	16	1	0	4
13	NAJIB EL KALLAB	26-08-2005	FP	7	0	0	1
14	JOHN KAMEL JABBOUR	02-09-1996	FP	56	0	0	4

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-28	vs Australia (AUS)	6-2 (4-1)
2026-01-30	vs Tajikistan (TJK)	3-0 (1-0)
2026-02-01	vs Uzbekistan (UZB)	2-1 (0-1)

2026-02-03	vs Afghanistan (AFG)	6-0 (1-0)
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2026-02-05	vs Indonesia (IDN)	3-5 a.e.t (3-3, 0-1)
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A portrait of a man with dark hair and a beard, wearing a blue lanyard with a white logo. He is looking slightly to the right.

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	FABIO RAFAEL SILVEIRA	26-01-1987	GK	54	0	0	0
2	HIROSHI TABUCHI	18-06-1999	GK	153	0	0	6
3	SHUNTA UCHIMURA	01-08-1991	FP	90	1	0	7
4	KENTARO ISHIDA	01-01-1998	FP	18	0	2	0
5	KAITO YAMADA	30-03-2000	FP	46	2	0	10
6	TOMOKI YOSHIKAWA	03-02-1989	FP	87	1	0	11
7	SHOTO YAMANAKA	30-07-2002	FP	85	4	0	29
8	RYUJI IZU	28-07-2004	FP	58	1	0	8
9	TAKEHIRO MOTOISHI	29-09-1999	FP	84	2	1	27
10	SHUNTA UCHIDA	27-01-1997	FP	91	2	0	23
11	KAZUYA SHIMIZU	06-02-1997	FP	83	6	0	42
12	KOKORO HARADA	01-07-2004	FP	56	1	1	14
13	RYOTO KAI	20-07-2001	FP	69	0	0	22
14	YUSEI ARAI	01-11-1995	FP	83	0	1	12



QUARTER-FINALS

HEAD COACH	NODIR ELIBAEV (UZB)
	TECHNICAL STAFF
	Fitness Coach: MAURICIO CARVALHO TEIXEIRA (BRA)
	GK Coach: VITOR VINICIUS RODRIGUES VIANNA (BRA) Analyst: -

PLAYER LIST

52

TAJIKISTAN



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-28	vs Uzbekistan (UZB)	0-0 (0-0)
2026-01-30	vs Japan (JPN)	0-3 (0-1)
2026-02-01	vs Australia (AUS)	1-1 (0-0)

HEAD COACH

PAIRAV VOHIDOV (TJK)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: -

GK Coach: MURODULLO ALIKULOV (TJK)

Analyst: AKBAR ABDULLAEV (TJK)

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 98

• **Shots on target: 25 (25.5%)**

• **Cautions: 2**

• **Expulsions: 0**

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	FIRUZ BEKMURODOV	10-01-1998	GK	120	0	0	13
2	NURIDDIN DZHABAROV	02-03-2002	GK	1	0	0	0
3	ABDUQAIYUM UMAROV	11-02-2001	FP	2	0	0	1
4	NASRATSHO ISMOILOV	20-01-2002	FP	31	0	0	1
5	SAMANDAR RIZOMOV	05-01-2001	FP	60	0	0	11
6	IDRIS YOROV	18-09-2000	FP	66	1	0	23
7	BAHODUR KHOJAEV	26-04-1995	FP	53	0	0	11
8	MUHAMADJON SHARIPOV	14-09-1998	FP	49	0	0	3
9	MUHAMMAD RAJABOV	01-11-1999	FP	8	0	0	4
10	UMED KUZIEV	17-12-1997	FP	26	0	0	4
11	KOMRON ALIEV	08-02-2001	FP	48	0	0	4
12	NEKRUZ IDIEV	28-08-2001	FP	33	0	0	6
13	BAKHTIYOR SOLIEV	16-12-2001	FP	50	0	0	10
14	DILSHOD SALOMOV	05-10-1995	FP	61	0	0	7

AFC AUSTRALIA



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-28	vs Japan (JPN)	2-6 (1-4)
2026-01-30	vs Uzbekistan (UZB)	2-4 (2-3)
2026-02-01	vs Tajikistan (TJK)	1-1 (0-0)

HEAD COACH

MILES DOWNIE (AUS)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: -

GK Coach: PETER SPATHIS (AUS)

Analyst: KIFANE ABDESSALAM (MAR) / GEORGE LETHBRIDGE (AUS)

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 109

• **Shots on target:** 43 (39.4%)

• **Cautions:** 4

• **Expulsions:** 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	AARON YU	17-10-1994	GK	1	0	0	0
2	TYLER GARNER	08-10-2000	FP	43	0	0	3
3	CESAR CASADO RUBIO	05-12-1995	FP	26	0	0	2
4	DOMINIC COX	04-08-1996	FP	50	0	0	6
5	JORDAN GUERREIRO	23-08-1994	FP	35	1	0	12
6	WADE GIOVENALI	15-08-1994	FP	45	0	0	7
7	SCOTT ROGAN	29-09-1998	FP	35	0	0	5
8	ADAM STUART COOPER	18-04-1992	FP	39	0	0	4
9	GRANT LYNCH	04-08-1993	FP	62	0	1	14
10	ETHAN DE MELO	23-12-2002	FP	53	1	1	14
11	JYDEN HARB	02-12-2005	FP	42	2	1	26
12	NOAH FEILICH	12-09-2002	GK	117	0	0	1
13	MICHAEL KOUTA	09-04-1997	FP	37	0	0	13
14	JAMIE DIB	14-08-1996	FP	21	0	0	2



QUARTER-FINALS

SEMI-FINALS

FINAL

2026-02-07	vs Indonesia (IDN)	5-5 a.e.t. (4-4,2-3)5-4 PSO
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VAHID SHAMSAAE (IRN)



Fitness Coach: -

GK Coach: KAZEM SADEGHISENEJANI (IRN)

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 328

- **Shots on target:** 107 (32.6%)
- **Cautions:** 8
- **Expulsions:** 0

PLAYER LIST

55

AFGHANISTAN



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-28	vs Saudi Arabia (KSA)	3-0 (1-0)
2026-01-30	vs Malaysia (MAS)	7-0 (4-0)
2026-02-01	vs IR Iran (IRN)	2-5 (0-1)

QUARTER-FINALS

2026-02-03	vs Japan (JPN)	0-6 (0-1)
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HEAD COACH

MAJID MORTEZAEI (IRN)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: AMIN GHELICHI ZOKHANOU (IRN)

GK Coach: -

Analyst: -

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 134

• **Shots on target:** 47 (35.1%)

• **Cautions:** 6

• **Expulsions:** 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	MOHAMMAD JAVAD SAFARI	16-03-2000	GK	153	2	0	9
2	ALI AHMAD MOHSENI	03-06-2003	GK	4	0	0	0
3	HAMID REZA HOSSAINI	30-09-2000	FP	95	0	0	12
4	SAYED MORTAZA HUSSAINI	05-03-2008	FP	53	0	0	14
5	ALI REZA JAFARI	23-01-2005	GK	0	0	0	0
6	KHODADAD EBRAHIMI	02-03-2004	FP	41	0	1	1
7	REZA HOSSEIN POOR	23-08-1999	FP	83	4	0	16
8	ABBAS HEYDARI	04-01-2009	FP	20	0	0	7
9	OMID QANBARI	29-06-2004	FP	47	2	1	15
10	AKBAR KAZEMI	13-05-1996	FP	83	0	0	25
11	MOHAMMAD MORADI	22-05-2005	FP	58	1	0	13
12	FARZAD MAHMOODI	14-04-1999	FP	62	1	0	7
13	SEYED HOSSEIN MOUSAVI	13-03-2001	FP	52	1	0	10
14	SAYED MOJTABA HUSSEINI	06-10-2003	FP	56	1	1	5

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-28	vs Afghanistan (AFG)	0-3 (0-1)
2026-01-30	vs IR Iran (IRN)	0-2 (0-0)
2026-02-01	vs Malaysia (MAS)	6-1 (4-0)

ANDREU ALVAREZ (ESP)

Fitness Coach: DANIEL BERDEJO (ESP)
GK Coach: ABDELHAKIM DOUKKALI (MAR)
Analyst: -

Total shots: 71
• Shots on target: 37 (52.1%)
• Cautions: 4
• Expulsions: 0

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	HUMOOD ALDAHHAN	29-10-1998	GK	90	0	0	1
2	MOHAMMED ABDULMOHSEN AHMED	21-06-1990	GK	12	0	0	0
3	NASSER ZAYED AL HARTHI	05-05-1998	FP	60	0	0	5
4	NAWAF MUBARAK AROAN	31-03-1996	FP	48	0	0	8
5	FAHAD AWADH ALJOHANI	26-06-1999	FP	27	1	0	3
6	ABDULLAH ALMAGHRABI	12-11-1997	FP	43	0	0	8
7	EIHAB MOHAMED	13-06-1994	FP	75	3	0	16
8	ABDULLEH ALDOSSARY	25-12-1998	FP	17	0	0	2
9	SALEH ALQARNI	07-07-1996	FP	42	0	0	6
10	MOATH MOHAMMAD ALASIRI	06-04-1992	FP	40	0	1	4
11	ABDULLAH MOHAMMED ALAQEELI	16-04-2001	FP	72	1	2	13
12	FAHAD MUHALHIL RUDAYNI	27-04-1999	FP	34	1	0	3
13	MOHSEN MOHAMMED FQIHE	28-02-1993	FP	4	0	0	0
14	FARHAN ALI ALASMARI	20-05-1996	FP	44	0	1	2

MALAYSIA



GROUP STAGE

DATE	TEAMS	SCORE
2026-01-28	vs IR Iran (IRN)	1-4 (0-1)
2026-01-30	vs Afghanistan (AFG)	0-7 (0-4)
2026-02-01	vs Saudi Arabia (KSA)	1-6 (0-4)

HEAD COACH

ADDIE AZWAN BIN ZAINAL (MAS)



TECHNICAL STAFF

Fitness Coach: ITALO MARCOS (BRA)

GK Coach: MOHD FIRDAUS RAZALI (MAS)

Analyst: MUHAMMAD IQBAL AIKAL (MAS)

TEAM STATISTICS

Total shots: 81

• **Shots on target:** 35 (43.2%)

• **Cautions:** 1

• **Expulsions:** 0

PLAYER LIST

Jsy No	Name	DOB	Position	Minutes Played	Goals Scored	Assisted	Total Shots
1	MUHAMMAD SYAWAL SABARUDDIN	10-02-1997	GK	31	0	0	1
2	MUHAMMAD SYAIFUDDIN	07-11-1992	GK	80	0	0	0
3	MUHAMMAD NORAKMAL	01-06-2004	FP	8	0	0	1
4	MUHAMMAD FARIS	08-05-2000	FP	46	0	0	11
5	MOHAMAD AWALLUDDIN NAWI	02-02-1998	FP	58	2	0	15
6	MUHAMMAD AIDIL ZAKWAN	18-09-2007	FP	5	0	0	1
7	AHMAD HARITH NAIM	18-01-2000	FP	71	0	0	11
8	SYED SHAHRUL NIEZAM	30-10-1999	FP	5	0	0	0
9	MOHD KHAIROL EFFENDY	03-12-1987	FP	67	0	1	17
10	MOHD RIDZWAN BAKRI	25-08-1994	FP	29	0	0	4
11	MUHAMMAD SAAD SANI	27-02-1998	FP	64	0	0	7
12	MOHAMAD DANIAL DAIN	10-09-1996	FP	57	0	1	4
13	MUHAMMAD EKMAL SHAHRIN	13-07-2000	FP	34	0	0	0
14	MOHD FIRDAUS AMBIAH	02-05-1991	FP	52	0	0	9



RESULTS

GROUP A

Group A	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
INDONESIA	3	2	1	0	11	4	7	7
IRAQ	3	2	1	0	8	5	3	7
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	3	1	0	2	8	11	-3	3
KOREA REPUBLIC	3	0	0	3	4	11	-7	0

No.	Date	Time	Team A	Score	Team B
3	27 Jan,26	15:00	IRAQ	4-2 (2-1)	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
1	27 Jan,26	19:00	INDONESIA	5-0 (2-0)	KOREA REPUBLIC
10	29 Jan,26	15:00	KOREA REPUBLIC	2-3 (0-1)	IRAQ
12	29 Jan,26	19:00	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	3-5 (1-2)	INDONESIA
19	31 Jan,26	19:00	INDONESIA	1-1 (1-0)	IRAQ
20	31 Jan,26	19:00	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	3-2 (1-0)	KOREA REPUBLIC

GROUP C

Group C	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
JAPAN	3	3	0	0	11	3	8	9
UZBEKISTAN	3	1	1	1	5	4	1	4
TAJIKISTAN	3	0	2	1	1	4	-3	2
AUSTRALIA	3	0	1	2	5	11	-6	1

No.	Date	Time	Team A	Score	Team B
6	28 Jan,26	15:00	JAPAN	6-2 (4-1)	AUSTRALIA
8	28 Jan,26	19:00	UZBEKISTAN	0-0 (0-0)	TAJIKISTAN
14	30 Jan,26	15:00	AUSTRALIA	2-4 (2-3)	UZBEKISTAN
16	30 Jan,26	19:00	TAJIKISTAN	0-3 (0-1)	JAPAN
21	01 Feb,26	15:00	JAPAN	2-1 (0-1)	UZBEKISTAN
22	01 Feb,26	15:00	TAJIKISTAN	1-1 (0-0)	AUSTRALIA

GROUP B

Group B	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
THAILAND	3	3	0	0	9	1	8	9
VIETNAM	3	2	0	1	7	5	2	6
KUWAIT	3	1	0	2	12	13	-1	3
LEBANON	3	0	0	3	2	11	-9	0

No.	Date	Time	Team A	Score	Team B
2	27 Jan,26	13:00	THAILAND	2-0 (0-0)	LEBANON
4	27 Jan,26	17:00	VIETNAM	5-4 (3-3)	KUWAIT
9	29 Jan,26	13:00	LEBANON	0-2 (0-2)	VIETNAM
11	29 Jan,26	17:00	KUWAIT	1-6 (0-2)	THAILAND
17	31 Jan,26	15:00	THAILAND	1-0 (0-0)	VIETNAM
18	31 Jan,26	15:00	KUWAIT	7-2 (4-0)	LEBANON

GROUP D

Group D	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN	3	3	0	0	11	3	8	9
AFGHANISTAN	3	2	0	1	12	5	7	6
SAUDI ARABIA	3	1	0	2	6	6	0	3
MALAYSIA	3	0	0	3	2	17	-15	0

No.	Date	Time	Team A	Score	Team B
5	28 Jan,26	13:00	AFGHANISTAN	3-0 (1-0)	SAUDI ARABIA
7	28 Jan,26	17:00	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN	4-1 (1-0)	MALAYSIA
13	30 Jan,26	13:00	SAUDI ARABIA	0-2 (0-0)	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
15	30 Jan,26	17:00	MALAYSIA	0-7 (0-4)	AFGHANISTAN
23	01 Feb,26	19:00	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN	5-2 (1-0)	AFGHANISTAN
24	01 Feb,26	19:00	SAUDI ARABIA	6-1 (4-0)	MALAYSIA



REFEREES

SUMMARY

A total of 22 match officials from 21 different Member Associations (MAs) were appointed to officiate in the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026 who were committed to ensuring fair play, enforcing the rules of the game, building confidence and upholding the integrity of the competition. Five Referee Assessors and one Fitness Instructor comprised the dedicated team responsible for maintaining performance and physical standards, ensuring the highest officiating standards throughout the tournament.

AFC MATCH OFFICIALS

Referees	MA
Andrew Scott Best	AUS
Abdulrahman Ali Hasan Aldoseri	BHR
Liu Jianqiao	CHN
Leung Chung Yin	HKG
Wahyu Wicaksono	IDN
Mehrabiashar Ebrahim	IRN
Hawkar Salar Ahmed	IRQ
Oya Tsubasa	JPN
Yahya Hassan Yahya Alathwani	KSA
Abdulaziz H R H Gh S Alsarrafv	KUW
Elias Alhakim	LBN
Helday Idang	MAS
Majid Mattar Ali Al Hatmi	OMA
Pornnarong Grairod	THA
Sattorov Sukhrob	TJK

Ramazanov Timur	TKM
Lee Po-Fu	TPE
Fahad Badir Ali Mohamed Alhosani	UAE
Anatoliy Rubakov	UZB
Truong Quoc Dung	VIE
Stand-by Referees	MA
Moon Daesung	KOR
Fitra Fauzi Rahmat	IDN
Technical Instructors / Assessors	MA
Abdulrahman Abdulqader Abdulrahman Abdulla	BHR
Tomohiro Kozaki	JPN
Nurdin Bukuev	KGZ
Badrul Hisham Bin Kalam	MAS
Vadim Baratov	TKM
Fitness Instructor	MA
Chan Shing Kin Mike	HKG

SUPPORT TEAM

Referees' Liaison Officers (RLOs): A team of four RLOs supported the program by handling all logistics, ensuring effective communication and smooth operations, and making officials and stakeholders feel appreciated and confident in event management.

Players' Team: The LOC provided 18 players from a local futsal team, and two coaches participated in the referees' practical training sessions to simulate different incidents that could arise during a match.

Technical Support: A specialised team from the System Technology Provider (STP), namely Sportec Solution, supported by dedicated local camera operators, facilitated the implementation of the Video Support (VS) system during the practical sessions in both venues.

Medical Team: A team of Medical Doctors was stationed at the official venues and the AFC HQ Hotel throughout the tournament, ensuring medical assistance was available when needed. An ambulance was also stationed during the referees' fitness check.

PREPARATORY COURSE

A four-day Preparatory Course was conducted from January 23 to 26, 2026 to prepare the appointed referees for the competition. The course was designed to ensure that all match officials achieved the required level of technical knowledge and physical readiness ahead of the event.

The programme consisted of a combination of theoretical sessions, fitness checks, practical Video Support (VS) training, and simulator sessions. These activities were carefully structured to enhance the referees' understanding of the laws of the game, sharpen their decision-making skills, and familiarise them with the use of video support technology.

In addition, both the practical and theoretical components were emphasised throughout the course to improve officiating standards further. The fitness checks ensured that referees met the physical demands of match officiating, while the training sessions provided valuable opportunities to refine their skills in preparation for the competition.

FITNESS CHECKS

- All match officials completed the fitness assessments, confirming their physical readiness to officiate matches.
- The ARIET fitness check for all appointed referees was conducted on January 24, 2026, where all appointed referees met the 14.5-3 requirement.

**ARIET: Assistant Referee Intermittent Endurance Test*

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

Following the implementation of the VS system, match officials underwent comprehensive practical training. Live technology was incorporated into the sessions to ensure a high level of proficiency in technology-supported decision-making.

- **VS Practical Session:** Under instructors' guidance, 18 players and two coaches simulated real match incidents on a full futsal pitch. Match officials rotated to familiarise themselves with the integration of the VS technology.

The practical sessions also addressed key aspects of match officiating, including positioning and movement, during which officials practised optimal field placement to enhance visibility and decision-making. Emphasis was placed on concentration, helping officials maintain focus throughout a match.

Teamwork was another core component of the sessions, with activities designed to encourage effective communication and collaboration among match officials. In addition, fitness activities were incorporated, allowing officials to engage in endurance and agility drills to meet the physical demands of officiating.

Overall, these practical sessions aimed to provide hands-on training that prepared match officials, both physically and mentally, to officiate matches effectively and with confidence.

THEORETICAL SESSIONS

The theoretical sessions were designed to enhance the officials' technical knowledge and promote the consistent application of the Laws of the Game. These sessions focused on strengthening the understanding of key principles and ensuring uniform interpretation across all match situations.

As part of the programme, numerous incident videos were reviewed and discussed, enabling officials to analyse game scenarios more effectively and apply the rules consistently. In addition, participants received valuable feedback on both fitness and technical aspects, further preparing them for effective match officiating.

- **Technical:**
 - Handball
 - Positioning & Movements
 - Tactical Fouls
 - When the Goal Moves
 - Challenges
- **Fitness:**
 - Weight Control
 - Fitness Check
 - Recovery Exercises

PREPARATION IN NON-REFEREEING TECHNICAL TOPICS

In preparation for the tournament, topics from various functional units were covered to equip referees with the tools and guidance they needed before it began. These sessions aimed to enhance referees' awareness of the crucial roles and discipline required both on and off the pitch during the competition.

Digital Score Board Training:

- The AFC IT Team conducted the digital scoreboard training to ensure that the Match Officials are familiarised with the system, making sure they are well prepared to work on the system during the matches.

Sports Integrity:

- Weight Control
- Fitness Check
- Recovery Exercises

DURING THE COMPETITION

PRACTICAL SESSIONS

The daily practical training sessions implemented during the competition focused on fitness conditioning, maintenance, and post-match recovery.

- **Conditioning (MD-1 / MD-2):** High-intensity sessions were reduced as match day neared. Training focused on speed work, agility, and cardiovascular conditioning, tailored to replicate the specific movement demands of the game.
- **Resilience & Strength:** Continued emphasis on core stability and flexibility to minimise the risk of fatigue-related injuries during a congested match schedule.

POST-MATCH RECOVERY PROTOCOLS

All match officials completed a mandatory post-match recovery programme designed to promote rapid physical and mental recovery.

- **Active Recovery (Gymnasium) & Massage:** This included light aerobic exercise, dynamic stretching, and scheduled massage sessions to help reduce muscle soreness and restore range of motion.

MATCH ASSESSMENT

The establishment of a Remote Monitoring Room at the Headquarters (HQ), along with the appointment of on-site referee assessors, played a crucial role in maintaining high officiating standards throughout the tournament.

Remote Referee Assessor: All matches were analysed live by a remote referee assessor, based in the Remote Monitoring Room at the HQ. The video assessor closely reviewed key match situations, documenting the timing and nature of incidents, the decisions taken, the sanctions issued, the officials involved, and relevant observations for further discussion.

Referee Assessor: On-site referee assessors evaluated match officials' performances in real time at the venue. They closely monitored the officiating team throughout the match and delivered direct, first-hand feedback.

MATCH DEBRIEFING SESSIONS

As the tournament progressed, match debriefings became a cornerstone of the officials' preparation. Following each round of fixtures, the appointed match officials gathered with instructors to review and analyse key incidents from previous matches. These sessions provided a valuable learning platform, allowing officials to reflect on real match situations and anticipate challenges they might face in upcoming games. By examining specific incidents in detail, the instructors highlighted areas for improvement and offered clear, practical guidance on officiating standards. This process ensured greater consistency and uniformity in foul recognition and reinforced a shared understanding and interpretation of the Laws of the Game, ultimately strengthening performance across all matches.



VIDEO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION

The VS system was fully implemented for all 31 matches at the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Jakarta 2026, utilising a decentralised operational model in which each venue was equipped with a dedicated RRA.

TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SET UP

Venue Integration: The VS operators were located in the indoor stadiums. This proximity enabled seamless, high-speed distribution of raw camera feeds directly from the Host Broadcaster (HB) to the Referee Review Area (RRA).

System Technology Provider (STP): Sportec Solutions was chosen to manage the hardware and software interface, ensuring that the Referees had access to synchronised multi-angle replays for precise incident review.

Operational Setup: Each venue was configured to support the Referee team, providing a controlled environment optimised for rapid communication between the Replay Operator (RO) and the refereeing team.

Referee Review Area (RRA): Each stadium had a dedicated RRA with a high-definition monitor located behind the timekeeper's table in case of any VS team challenges, which were conducted with the support of the VS output from the RO.

VS IMPLEMENTATION STATISTICS

Implementing the VS system across all tournament matches ensured a high level of accuracy in match-changing decisions. The following data summarises the interventions that led to a formal review and subsequent correction.

VS REVIEW	TOTAL	DECISIONS CHANGED	DECISIONS CONFIRMED
Total VS Reviews	40	13	23
Penalty area incidents reviewed	18	7	11
Goals Reviewed	7	4	3
Encroachment by GK in PK reviewed	0	0	0
Potential Red Cards Incidents reviewed	11	2	9
Mistaken Identity situations reviewed	0	0	0
Average reviews per match	1.29	-	-
1 Review every # matches	0.78		

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

GENERAL PERFORMANCE

Referee assessors and instructors closely monitored and evaluated the performance of match officials throughout the competition. Their assessments were conducted through on-site observations and detailed reports, providing constructive feedback to support continuous improvement.

Overall, the match officials were rated as “good”, reflecting their competency, professionalism, and commitment to high officiating standards. As the competition progressed, a noticeable improvement in refereeing performance was observed, demonstrating that the officials effectively applied the feedback received.

The collaborative efforts of the referee assessors, instructors, and match officials significantly enhanced refereeing standards, resulting in consistent, improved officiating throughout the tournament.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

A total of 80 disciplinary sanctions were issued at the AFC Futsal Asian Cup Indonesia 2026™, of which 76 were cautions (yellow cards), one (1) indirect, and three (3) direct red cards were shown. The average was 2.45 yellow cards and 0.13 red cards per match.

FINAL MATCH

The following match officials officiated the final match between Indonesia and the Islamic Republic of Iran on February 7, 2026:

1 st Referee: Liu Jianqiao	[CHN]
2 nd Referee: Sattorov Sukhrob	[TJK]
3 rd Referee: Fahad Badir Ali	[UAE]
4 th Referee: Pornnarong Grairod	[THA]
Timekeeper: Hawkar Salar Ahmed	[IRQ]
Referee Assessor: Badrul Hisham Bin Kalam	[MAS]





AWARDS

AWARDS AWARDS AWARDS AWARDS AWARDS AWARDS



TOP GOAL SCORER
MUHAMMAD OSAMANMUSA (THA)

MOST VALUABLE PLAYER
SAEID AHMAD ABBASI (IRN)

BEST GOALKEEPER
AHMAD HABIEBIE (IDN)

AFC FAIR PLAY AWARD : IRAQ





ALL-STAR SQUAD

ALL-STAR SQUAD ALL-STAR SQUAD ALL-STAR SQUAD

TEAM A



GK
AHMAD HABIEBIE (IDN)
NO.2



FP
AMIRHOSSEIN GHOLAMI (IRN)
NO.3



FP
SALAR AGHAPOUR (IRN)
NO.12



FP
WENDY BRIAN LINDREY (IDN)
NO.13



FP
SAEID AHMAD ABBASI (IRN)
NO.9

TEAM B



GK
BAGHER MOHAMMADI (IRN)
NO.1



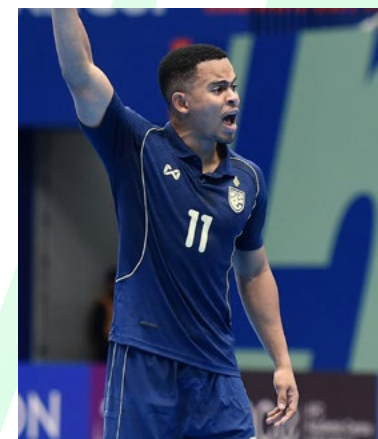
FP
MUHAMMAD RIZKI XAVIER (IDN)
NO.3



FP
SALIM FAISAL AL-HUSAYNAT (IRQ)
NO.7



FP
MOSLEM OLADGHOBAD (IRN)
NO.8



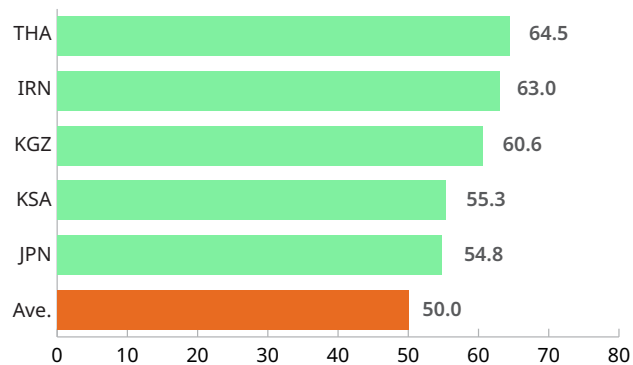
FP
MUHAMMAD OSAMANMUSA (THA)
NO.11



EXTRA TIME

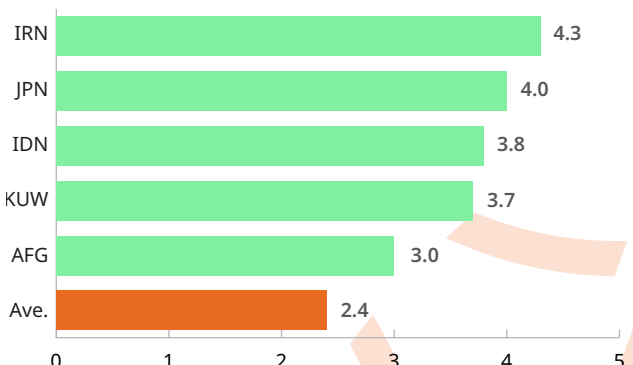
POSSESSION (%)

(per match)



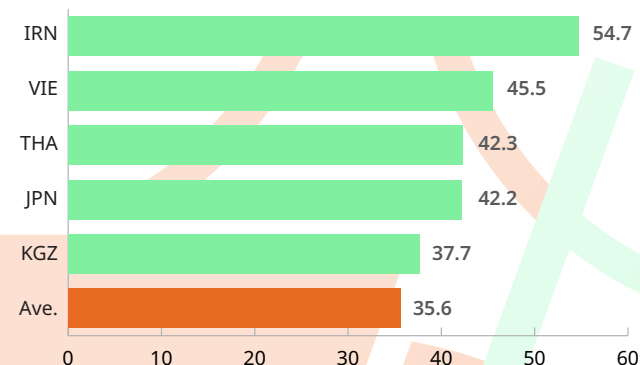
GOALS

(per match)



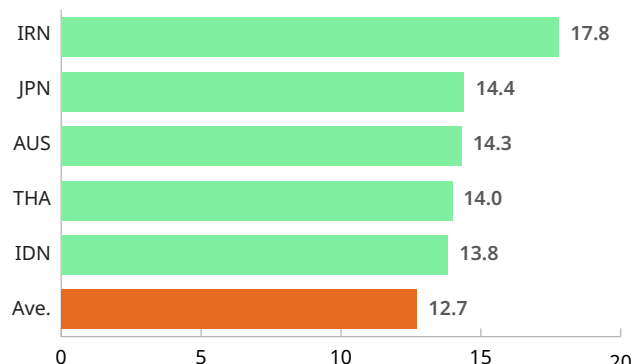
SHOTS

(per match)



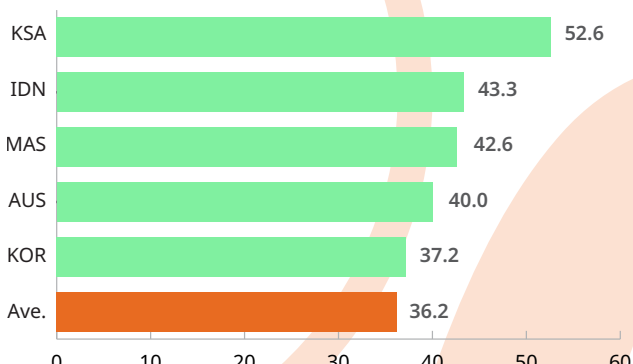
SHOTS ON TARGET

(per match)



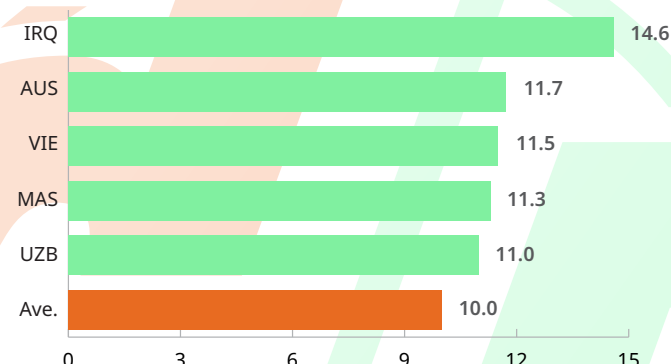
SHOOTING ACCURACY (%)

(per match)



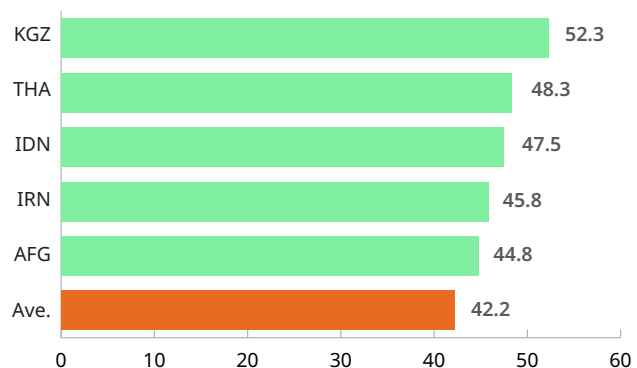
INTERCEPTIONS

(per match)



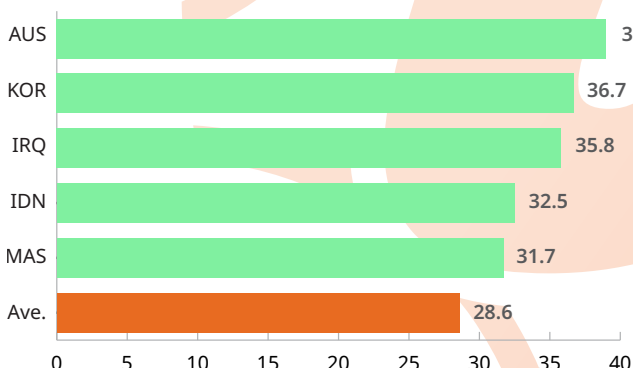
RECOVERIES

(per match)

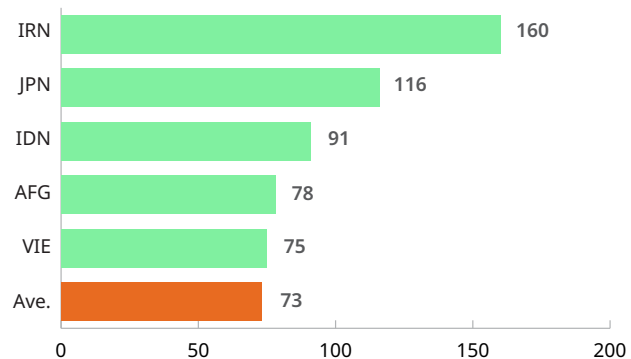


BLOCKS

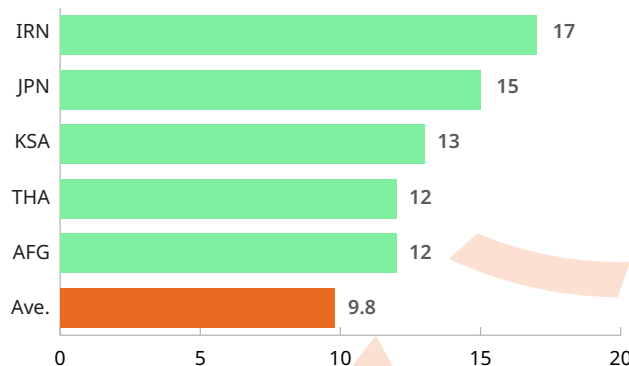
(per match)



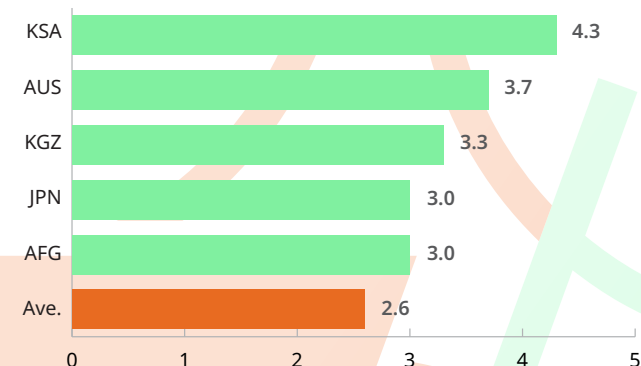
1v1
1v1 - TOTAL COUNT



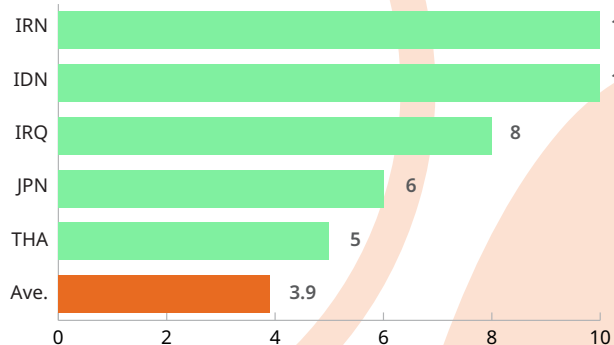
1v1
TAKE-ON SUCCEEDED - TOTAL COUNT



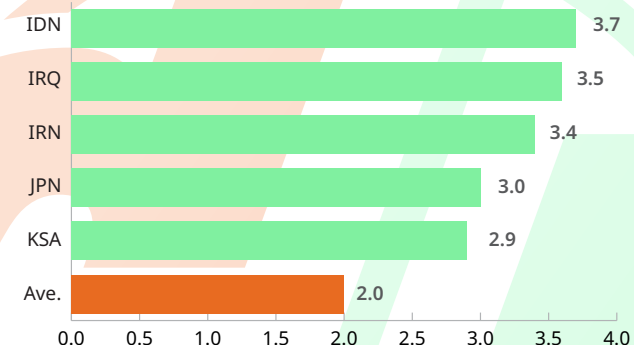
1v1
TAKE-ON SUCCEEDED - PER MATCH



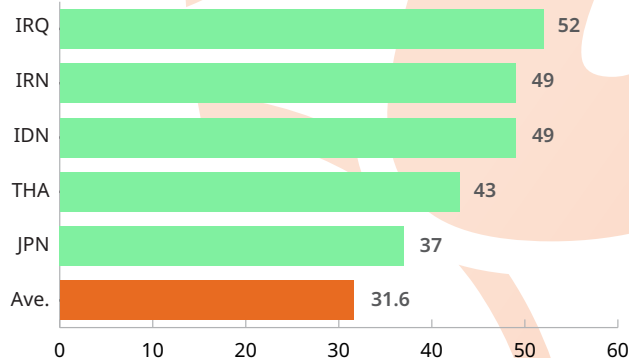
OFFENSIVE TRANSITION
OUTCOME - GOALS



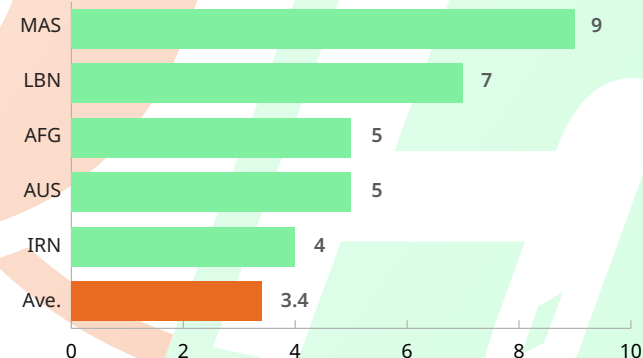
OFFENSIVE TRANSITION
GOAL CONVERSION RATE (%)

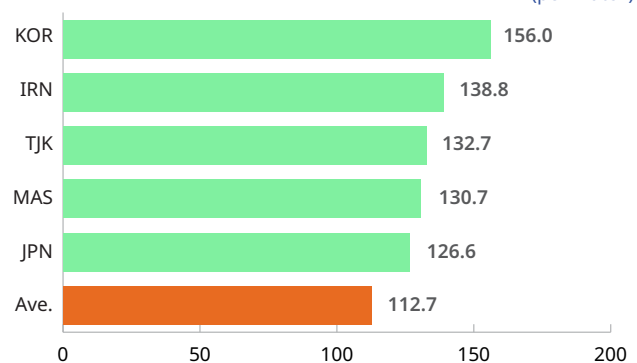
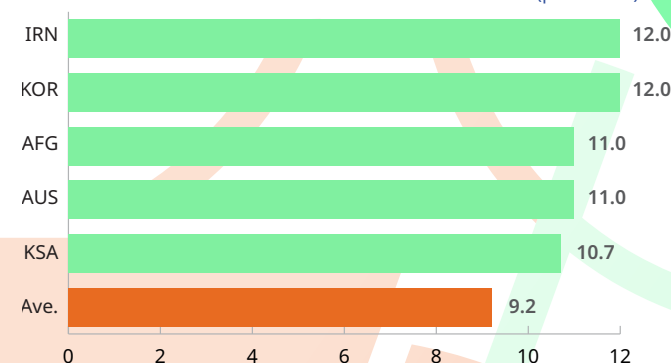
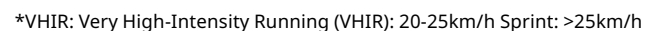


DEFENSIVE TRANSITION
POSSESSION REGAINED WITHIN 3 SECONDS



DEFENSIVE TRANSITION
OUTCOME - GOAL CONCEDED







WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED

417 MILLION
IMPRESSIONS

49%
INCREASE

159 MILLION
VIDEO VIEWS

132%
INCREASE

12.3 MILLION
ENGAGEMENTS

1,222
TOTAL POSTS

THE-AFC.COM

191,631
USERS

91%
INCREASE

633,150
PAGE VIEWS

134%
INCREASE



AFC COMMITTEES

REFEREES COMMITTEE

NAME	POSITION	MEMBER ASSOCIATION
MR. HANY TALEB B S AL-RAEESI	CHAIRPERSON	QFA
MR. RAVSHAN IRMATOV	DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON	UFA
MR. CUI ENLEI	Member	CFA
MR. KENJI OGIYA	Member	JFA
MR. MUN JIN HEE	Member	KFA
MR. NURDIN BUKUEV	Member	KFU
MS. WIDIYA HABIBAH SHAMSURI	Member	FAM
MR. ALI ALTRAIFI	Member	SAFF
MR. SALEM ALI ALSHAMSI	Member	UAE FA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A large blue banner is the central focus, featuring the AFC Futsal Asian Cup logo on the left and the text 'AFC FUTSAL ASIAN CUP' in large, white, bold letters. The banner is set against a background of a stadium at night, with the tiered seating and structural beams visible under bright lights. The overall scene is dynamic and celebratory.

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OFFICIAL GLOBAL SUPPORTERS



BACK TO THE TOP