



# AFC U-19 CHAMPIONSHIP INDONESIA 2018



**AFC**  
**U-19**  
**CHAMPIONSHIP**  
**INDONESIA 2018**

**TECHNICAL REPORT  
AND STATISTICS**



**ONE ASIA ● ONE GOAL**



MESSAGE BY

# AFC PRESIDENT

SHAIKH SALMAN BIN EBRAHIM AL KHALIFA

On behalf of the AFC, I would like to congratulate Saudi Arabia for their outstanding success in winning the AFC U-19 Championship for the third time when they defeated Korea Republic in Cibinong, Indonesia in November 2018.

This AFC Technical Report will give coaches across Asia the opportunity to study the reasons and strategies behind the victory in what was a memorable tournament.

We now wish Saudi Arabia and the three other Asian representatives – Korea Republic, Japan and Qatar - the very best of luck in the FIFA Under-20 World Cup which will be held in Poland in 2019.

Special thanks are due to the PSSI, the Indonesian Football Association, for their staging of another AFC tournament and to the Local Organising Committee who prepared the three venues for these finals.

It is the AFC's stated ambition in the Vision and Mission to provide top-level competitions to help with the development of players in Asia. This event in Indonesia has lived up to that objective extremely well.

Our Member Associations have contributed hugely to the success of the tournament as well with their commitment to prepare teams at this level and their continued investment in the development of players.

On behalf of the AFC, I extend my thanks to the AFC Technical Committee, the AFC Competitions Committee, the AFC Technical department, AFC Competitions division and the Technical Study Group for their contributions to what I believe is a most informative report.



Shaikh Salman bin Ebrahim Al Khalifa  
**AFC President**

# GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The 2018 edition of the AFC U-19 Championship was held in Indonesia from 18 October to 4 November 2018. The 16 finalists were divided into four groups, with the top two in each group progressing to the quarter-finals.

An AFC Technical Team was present at the tournament to provide expert technical observation. The study group was made up of Asghar Maziar (IRN), Vincent Subramaniam (SIN) and AFC Deputy Technical Director Wim Koevermans.

Their analysis has formed the basis for this review of the tournament which, in addition to providing a permanent record of the event, aims to offer valuable information to coaches working at the development levels of the game.





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# SECTION 1: TOURNAMENT OVERVIEW



## SECTION 1: TOURNAMENT OVERVIEW

### Group Stage

#### Group A

Qatar reached the quarter-finals after a 4-0 win over rock-bottom Chinese Taipei helped them finish top of a tight Group A that saw three teams finish tied on six points. The 2014 title winners racked up two victories and a loss en route to the last eight, a sequence of results which included a remarkable 6-5 defeat of Indonesia – a game they had, at one stage, been leading 6-1. Despite that defeat, the Indonesians finished second in the group courtesy of Witan Sulaeman's goal in a dramatic 1-0 win over the third-placed United Arab Emirates.

#### Group B

Having confirmed their place in the last eight by the end of Matchday Two, reigning champions Japan rounded off what was an impressive Group B campaign with a 5-0 thumping of Iraq to firmly underline their title credentials. The win was the Samurai Blue's third successive group stage victory, form which saw them assume pole position ahead of Thailand who beat DPR Korea in their final fixture to finish second. That defeat condemned the Koreans to an early exit from the competition, with their only bright spot a win over Iraq who also went out.

#### Group C

Needing only a point to guarantee their progress on Matchday Three, a brace of penalties from forward Cho Young-wook in a 3-1 win over Vietnam duly ensured Korea Republic's place in the next phase. Head coach Chung Jung-yong's charges, chasing a 13th AFC U-19 Championship title, finished two points clear of second-placed Australia who joined the Koreans in the quarter-finals thanks to Oliver Pufflet's early strike in a 1-1 draw with Jordan which eliminated their opponents. Vietnam, meanwhile, finished fourth after failing to garner a single from their three matches.

#### Group D

Saudi Arabia recovered from being 1-0 down at half-time to beat Tajikistan 3-1 on Matchday Three and claim top spot by some distance. Safi Al Zaqarta's expertly taken brace and substitute Faraj Al Ghashayan's goal on 73 minutes laid the foundations for the win which ensured a quarter-final berth for the West Asians, who went through with an impressive 100 percent group stage record. Despite their defeat, Malaysia's 2-0 loss at the hands of third-placed China PR, saw Tajikistan advance to the knockout stage as group runners-up – five points behind the table-topping Saudis.



## SECTION 1: TOURNAMENT OVERVIEW

# KNOCKOUT STAGE: QUARTER-FINALS

### **Qatar 7-3 Thailand (AET)**

Having been three minutes away from elimination, Qatar ended up securing FIFA U-20 World Cup qualification – the prize on offer to all the winning quarter-finalists – with a handsome 7-3 extra-time win over a resilient Thailand. First-half goals from Hashim Ali and Nasser Al Yazidi gave Bruno Pinheiro's side a 2-0 half-time lead, but Thailand stormed back into the contest after the break, taking an improbable lead through goals from Korrawait Tasa, Sakunchai Saengthopho and Thirapak Prueangna. Ahmed Suhail kept the Qataris alive with an 87th minute free-kick, before they incredibly scored four extra-time goals to emphatically confirm their place in semi-finals.

### **Japan 2-0 Indonesia**

Goals from Shunki Higashi and Taisei Miyashiro sealed a 2-0 win for Japan and eliminated hosts Indonesia in a blockbuster quarter-final played before a magnificent 60,000-strong crowd. Indonesia, appearing in the knockout stage for the first time in 40 years, defended admirably but could do nothing to stop Higashi's pinpoint 35-yard opener five minutes from half-time. The hosts chased a would-be equaliser, but Miyashiro secured Japan's passage to the final four by scoring his fourth goal of the tournament 20 minutes from time.

### **Korea Republic 1-0 Tajikistan**

Midfielder Jeon Se-jin continued his terrific run of form, providing the only goal in what proved to be a tense quarter-final win over Tajikistan. Mubin Ergashev's side made life difficult for the undefeated Koreans, but in-form Jeon produced the game's brightest and most decisive moment when he steered the ball into the back of the net a minute before half-time.

### **Saudi Arabia 3-1 Australia**

Saudi Arabia ensured all four group winners won their quarter-final ties, eliminating Australia with a convincing 3-1 win. A Nathaniel Atkinson goal just before half-time cancelled out Turki Al Ammar's terrific opener, but the Saudis found an extra gear in the second period, with Feras Al Brikan and Saud Abdulhamid both finding the back of the net to seal a return to the FIFA U-20 World Cup.



## SECTION 1: TOURNAMENT OVERVIEW

# KNOCKOUT STAGE: SEMI-FINALS

### Qatar 1-3 Korea Republic

Jeon Se-jin's virtuoso performance helped Korea Republic book their place in the final courtesy of a 3-1 win over Qatar. On a damp night in Bogor, it was the East Asians who went ahead when Jeon tapped home Um Won-sang's 23rd minute cross from close-range after lax Qatari defending from a throw-in. Korea Republic doubled their lead shortly after the half-hour mark. Yet again, it was the outstanding Jeon who starred, this time bending a delightful – albeit deflected – free-kick past Qatar custodian Shehab Mamdouh.

On the stroke of half-time, two became three as Um Won-Sang lashed captain Hwang Tae-hyeon's pinpoint delivery past Mamdouh to round off an excellent first 45 minutes for the Koreans. Qatar refused to buckle after the break though, and they gave themselves a lifeline on 52 minutes when Lee Jae-ik turned Abdulla Almurisi's cross into his own net. Despite their persistence, Qatar, minus the red-carded Nasser Abdulsalam, struggled to make any further inroads, leaving Korea Republic to progress to their second final in four editions.

### Japan 0-2 Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia claimed a place in a second successive AFC U-19 Championship final, delivering a near-flawless performance to defeat Japan 2-0. Tomoya Wakahara hadn't featured at all before the match and it was his error just before the half-hour mark which saw Japan fall behind; the Kyoto Sanga goalkeeper disastrously fumbling the ball over the goal line after the influential Turki Al Ammar found space and sent in a low effort in from the right.

Saudi Arabia's second came in the final moments of the opening period, Khalid Al Ghannam arriving to steer a loose ball into the net after Wakahara had saved Mansor Al Beshe's initial attempt. After the break, Faraj Al Ghashayan, Al Beshe and Al Ghannam - twice - had opportunities to effectively seal Saudi Arabia's place in the final, but all failed to find the back of the net. With time rapidly running out for their title defence, reminders of Takefusa Kubo's individual quality gave his side a flicker of hope, but the late Japanese storm never came, leaving Saudi Arabia to celebrate a deserved return to the final.



## SECTION 1: TOURNAMENT OVERVIEW

# FINAL

### Korea Republic 1-2 Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia claimed their first AFC U-19 Championship title for 26 years thanks to a hard-fought 2-1 win over Korea Republic. On a night of high drama, it took the West Asians less than two minutes to break the deadlock, Turki Al Ammar firing home after Korea Republic goalkeeper Lee Gwang-yeon had done well to save Abdulmohsen Al Qahtani's initial shot.

With Saudi Arabia sensing a second, Lee Gwang-yeon smothered Hassan Al Tambakti's header from Khalid Al Ghannam's corner on the line, before excelling once again to divert Al Ammar's firm strike behind for a corner in the 12th minute. Korea Republic responded through Go Jae-Hyeon's strike which Abdulrahman Al Shammari parried to the feet of Um Won-Sang who could only drill the rebound over the bar.

It was, however, to prove a false dawn for the Koreans as a rampant Saudi Arabia extended their lead on 22 minutes, this time Al Ghannam sending a delightful shot over Lee Gwang-yeon from distance. In a bright start to the second period, Kim Hyun-woo's headed attempt only just landed the wrong side of Al Shammari's right-hand upright, before Al Ammar struck a post with a scuffed shot from 14 yards on 48 minutes. With their need clearly the greater, Korea Republic reduced the deficit in the 64th minute, Cho Young-wook calmly despatching a penalty after Jeon Se-jin had been upended in the area by Muhannad Al Shanqiti.

A sliding Jeon could, and very possibly should, have restored parity moments later when he steered his attempt at the far post wide of the target following Um's pinpoint delivery. It was not to be for Korea Republic though as Saudi Arabia duly held on to claim the continental crown and spark wild celebrations.



# SECTION 2: RESULTS AND STATISTICS



## SECTION 2: RESULTS AND STATISTICS

### GROUP A

TEAM	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
QATAR *	3	2	0	1	11	7	4	6
INDONESIA *	3	2	0	1	9	7	2	6
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES *	3	2	0	1	10	3	7	6
CHINESE TAIPEI	3	0	0	3	2	15	-13	0

#### MATCH

MATCH	SCORE
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES vs QATAR	2-1 (2-1)
INDONESIA vs CHINESE TAIPEI	3-1 (0-0)
CHINESE TAIPEI vs UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1-8 (0-3)
QATAR vs INDONESIA	6-5 (4-1)
INDONESIA vs UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1-0 (1-0)
QATAR vs CHINESE TAIPEI	4-0 (0-0)

### GROUP B

TEAM	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
JAPAN	3	3	0	0	13	3	10	9
THAILAND	3	1	1	1	6	7	-1	4
DPR KOREA	3	1	0	2	4	7	-3	3
IRAQ	3	0	1	2	3	9	-6	1

#### MATCH

MATCH	SCORE
IRAQ vs THAILAND	3-3 (2-1)
JAPAN vs DPR KOREA	5-2 (2-2)
DPR KOREA vs IRAQ	1-0 (0-0)
THAILAND vs JAPAN	1-3 (0-3)
JAPAN vs IRAQ	5-0 (3-0)
THAILAND vs DPR KOREA	2-1 (1-1)

\* The standing table is base on points, goal-difference and number of goals of the teams tied

## SECTION 2: RESULTS AND STATISTICS

### GROUP C

TEAM	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
KOREA REPUBLIC	3	2	1	0	7	3	4	7
AUSTRALIA	3	1	2	0	4	3	1	5
JORDAN	3	1	1	1	4	5	-1	4
VIETNAM	3	0	0	3	3	7	-4	0

#### MATCH

MATCH	SCORE
VIETNAM vs JORDAN	1-2 (1-1)
KOREA REPUBLIC vs AUSTRALIA	1-1 (0-0)
AUSTRALIA vs VIETNAM	2-1 (1-0)
JORDAN vs KOREA REPUBLIC	1-3 (0-1)
VIETNAM vs KOREA REPUBLIC	1-3 (1-1)
AUSTRALIA vs JORDAN	1-1 (1-0)

### GROUP D

TEAM	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	PTS
SAUDI ARABIA	3	3	0	0	6	2	4	9
TAJIKISTAN	3	1	1	1	4	5	-1	4
CHINA P.R.	3	1	0	2	2	2	0	3
MALAYSIA	3	0	1	2	3	6	-3	1

#### MATCH

MATCH	SCORE
SAUDI ARABIA vs MALAYSIA	2-1 (1-0)
TAJIKISTAN vs CHINA P.R.	1-0 (0-0)
CHINA P.R. vs SAUDI ARABIA	0-1 (0-0)
MALAYSIA vs TAJIKISTAN	2-2 (1-2)
SAUDI ARABIA vs TAJIKISTAN	3-1 (0-1)
CHINA P.R. vs MALAYSIA	2-0 (1-0)

## SECTION 2: RESULTS AND STATISTICS

### QUARTER-FINALS

#### MATCH

QATAR vs THAILAND

JAPAN vs INDONESIA

KOREA REPUBLIC vs TAJIKISTAN

SAUDI ARABIA vs AUSTRALIA

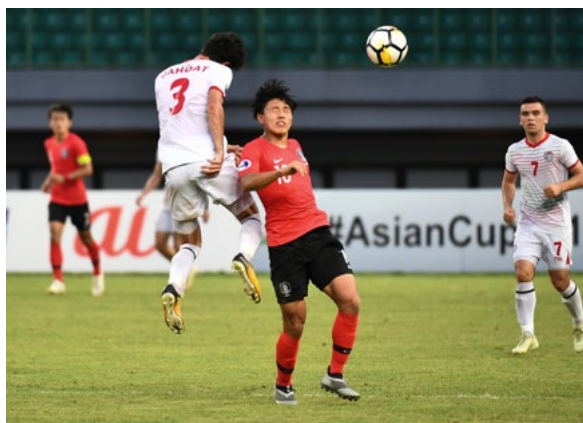
#### SCORE

7-3 a.e.t. (3-3,2-0)

2-0 (1-0)

1-0 (1-0)

3-1 (1-1)



## SECTION 2: RESULTS AND STATISTICS

### SEMI-FINALS

#### MATCH

QATAR vs KOREA REPUBLIC

JAPAN vs SAUDI ARABIA

#### SCORE

1-3 (0-3)

0-2 (0-2)



## SECTION 2: RESULTS AND STATISTICS

### FINAL

#### MATCH

KOREA REPUBLIC vs SAUDI ARABIA

#### SCORE

1-2 (0-2)



# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES



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Nik



# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

## GROUP A

# INDONESIA

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : INDRA SJAFRI (IND)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	MUHAMAD RIYANDI	03-01-2000	Goalkeeper
2	KADEK RADITYA	13-06-1999	Defender
3	ASNAWI MANGKUALAM	04-10-1999	Defender
4	DAVID RUMAKIEK	18-07-1999	Defender
5	NURHIDAYAT	05-04-1999	Defender
6	MUHAMAD RAFI SYARAHIL	15-11-2000	Midfielder
7	MUHAMAD LUTHFI KAMAL	01-03-1999	Midfielder
8	WITAN SULAEMAN	08-10-2001	Midfielder
9	MUHAMMAD RAFLI MURSALIM	05-03-1999	Forward
10	EGY MAULANA VIKRI	07-07-2000	Forward
11	FIRZA ANDIKA	11-05-1999	Defender
12	MUHAMMAD RIFAD MARASABESSY	07-07-1999	Defender
13	RACHMAT IRIANTO	03-09-1999	Defender
14	FEBY EKA PUTRA	12-02-1999	Midfielder
15	SADDIL RAMDANI	02-01-1999	Midfielder
16	RESKY FANDI	06-09-1999	Midfielder
17	SYAHRIAN ABIMANYU	25-04-1999	Midfielder
18	INDRA MUSTAFA	28-06-1999	Defender
19	HANIS SAGHARA	08-09-1999	Forward
20	AULIA HIDAYAT	02-05-1999	Forward
21	GIANLUCA ROSSY	25-07-1999	Goalkeeper
22	TODD RIVALDO FERRE	15-03-1999	Midfielder
23	MUCHAMAD AQIL SAVIK	17-01-1999	Goalkeeper

### KEY FEATURES

1. Building up from the back alternated with long forward ball by the goalkeeper.
2. Attacking fullbacks both at the same time.
3. Wing players cutting inside midfield, good penetrating runs.
4. Combination play mainly through the centre alternated with wing play
5. Skilful wingers no.10 Egy Maulana Vikri and no.15 Saddil Ramdani
6. Quick transition to attack from own half; runs with the ball or quick forward pass
7. Mainly defending in own half, aggressive on ball carrier.
8. Transition to defend individual pressure on the ball and dropping off in own half.



ATTACKING  
1-4-2-3-1 / 1-3-5-2



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-1-1 / 1-5-3-2

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP A

# UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : LUDOVIC BATELLI (FRA)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	SALEM KHAIRI	22-07-1999	Goalkeeper
2	OMAR SAEED	29-01-1999	Defender
3	YOUSIF ALI ALMHEIRI	30-11-1999	Defender
4	SAOUD ABDULRAHMAN	18-07-2000	Defender
5	AHMAD ABDULLA	16-01-1999	Defender
6	OMAR AHMAD SALEH	01-01-1999	Defender
7	KHALED ALBOOSHI	22-03-1999	Midfielder
8	ALI SALEH	22-01-2000	Forward
9	HAMDAN ALMANSOORI	28-04-1999	Forward
10	TAHNOON ALZAABI	10-04-1999	Midfielder
11	RASHED MUBARAK	08-03-1999	Goalkeeper
12	ABDELRAHMAN SALEH	03-06-1999	Defender
13	FARIS KHALIL	08-10-2000	Defender
14	SULTAN SAEED	18-12-2000	Defender
15	MANSOR ALHARBI	14-07-1999	Defender
16	AHMAD FAWZI	26-11-2001	Forward
17	SUHAIL ABDULLA	26-08-1999	Goalkeeper
18	EID KHAMIS	20-05-1999	Midfielder
19	MAJID RASHID	16-05-2000	Midfielder
20	FAHAD BAROUT	17-10-1999	Forward
21	FAHAD ALHAMMADI	21-03-1999	Defender
22	RAYED REDA	02-04-1999	Forward
23	ABDULLA ALNAQBI	25-01-2000	Forward

#### KEY FEATURES

1. Assured build up from the back through midfield. Under pressure quick forward pass.
2. Attacking fullbacks, one at the time.
3. Rotation in midfield with two midfielders dropping off to receive the ball.
4. Quick retreat in own half applying individual pressure at the same time.
5. Defending in own half pressure starting from the half way line.
6. Quick counter attacks aimed at central striker no.16 Ahmad Fawzi Abdalla.
7. Goalkeeper initiated a few fast breaks.
8. Right winger no.8 Ali Saleh Amro a skilful player influential in goal scoring of the team.



ATTACKING  
1-4-2-3-1



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-1-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP A

# QATAR

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : BRUNO MIGUEL PINHEIRO (POR)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	MARWAN BADRELDIN	17-04-1999	Goalkeeper
2	NASIR PEER BAKSH	27-01-1999	Defender
3	AHMED ALMINHALI	05-05-1999	Defender
4	ABDOLLAH ALI SAEI	18-07-1999	Midfielder
5	YOUSSEF AYMAN FARAHAT	21-03-1999	Defender
6	NASSER ALYAZIDI	02-02-2000	Midfielder
7	ABDULRASHEED UMARU	12-08-1999	Forward
8	NASSER ALAHRAK	05-01-1999	Midfielder
9	AHMED ALGANEHI	22-09-2000	Defender
10	KHALED MOHAMMED	07-06-2000	Midfielder
11	ABDULLA NASSER M ALMURISI	24-08-1999	Defender
12	HOMAM ELAMIN M AHMED	25-08-1999	Defender
13	MOHAMMED KHALID	25-03-2000	Defender
14	EISA AHMAD PALANGI	21-02-1999	Forward
15	BAHAA MAMDOUH ELLETHY	18-04-1999	Defender
16	HASHIM ALI A ALI	17-08-2000	Defender
17	MOHAMMED WAAD	18-09-1999	Midfielder
18	KHALED WALID MANSOUR	25-12-1999	Defender
19	AHMED SUHAIL	08-02-1999	Defender
20	AHMAD YASSER SEBAIE	06-01-1999	Midfielder
21	ALI MALOLAH KARAMI	26-02-1999	Defender
22	SHEHAB MAMDOUH	18-04-2000	Goalkeeper
23	SALAH ZAKARIA HASSAN	24-04-1999	Goalkeeper

### KEY FEATURES

1. Build up play from the back.
2. Two fullbacks in attacking role, both at the same time.
3. Midfielder no.4 A. Ali drops off to receive the ball to connect to attacking midfielders and strikers.
4. Wingers no.16 Hashim and no.11 Abdullah quick and good in 1v1.
5. Two attacking midfielders support the attack, No.10 Khaled.M good dribbler and passer of the ball, no.17 M.Waad good strikes.
6. Centre forward no.7 Abdulrasheed very quick, good dribbler, good finisher, Top Scorer of the Tournament.
7. Total goals scored 19, conceded 13.
8. Quick transition to defend individually. Team dropping off in own half.
9. At times a high defensive line to disturb build up of opponent.
10. Very quick transition to attack aimed at pace of no.7



ATTACKING  
1-4-3-3



DEFENDING  
1-4-1-4-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP A

# CHINESE TAIPEI

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : VON CHA NHUM (TPE)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	LI GUAN-PEI	07-05-2000	Goalkeeper
2	HOU PIN-I	06-05-1999	Defender
3	WANG YI-YOU	29-11-1999	Defender
4	FONG SHAO-CHI	15-02-2000	Defender
5	KENNETH HUANG	02-05-1999	Defender
6	CHIN WEN-YEN	30-05-2000	Defender
7	LAN HAO-YU	13-01-1999	Midfielder
8	WU YEN-SHU	21-10-1999	Midfielder
9	HUANG JYUN-WUN	08-03-1999	Midfielder
10	WILL DONKIN	26-12-2000	Midfielder
11	WANG CHUNG-YU	29-05-1999	Forward
12	WANG SHENG-HAN	09-03-1999	Midfielder
13	CHIU PO-JUI	03-08-1999	Midfielder
14	LIN WEI-CHIEH	09-10-1999	Forward
15	LIN MING-WEI	20-05-2001	Forward
16	KARL HU-JOSEFSSON	11-05-2001	Defender
17	MIGUEL SANDBERG	05-08-2002	Midfielder
18	LEE BING-HAN	06-04-2000	Goalkeeper
19	TU SHAO-CHIEH	02-01-1999	Midfielder
20	CHEN PO-YU	29-02-2000	Forward
21	HUANG TZU-MING	18-11-2000	Midfielder
22	LAI PO-LUN	25-06-1999	Goalkeeper
23	HUANG SHENG-CHIEH	22-02-1999	Midfielder

#### KEY FEATURES

1. Persistent building up from the goalkeeper with the two central defenders taking up starting positions next to the box.
2. The fullbacks push on towards the half way line.
3. In midfield one or two midfielders drop off to receive the ball and try to link up with the strikers.
4. No.8 plays central role to initiate the attack.
5. Striker no.11 C.Y. Wang is supported by no.10 Will Donkin in the attack. Both players run off the ball to receive the long forward pass behind the defenders of the opposition.
6. Defending in own half with a block of 5 defenders and 4 midfield players
7. After regaining possession a combination of a quick forward pass to the striker(s) and keeping the ball to start combination play.



ATTACKING  
1-4-2-3-1



DEFENDING  
1-5-4-1

# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

## GROUP B

# JAPAN

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : MASANAGA KAGEYAMA (JPN)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	TOMOYA WAKAHARA	28-12-1999	Goalkeeper
2	SHUNKI HIGASHI	28-07-2000	Defender
3	YUKI KOBAYASHI	18-07-2000	Defender
4	DAIKI HASHIOKA	17-05-1999	Defender
5	YUKINARI SUGAWARA	28-06-2000	Defender
6	MITSUKI SAITO	10-01-1999	Midfielder
7	HIROKI ITO	12-05-1999	Midfielder
8	KANYA FUJIMOTO	01-07-1999	Midfielder
9	TAKEFUSA KUBO	04-06-2001	Forward
10	HIROKI ABE	28-01-1999	Midfielder
11	KYOSUKE TAGAWA	11-02-1999	Forward
12	KOSEI TANI	22-11-2000	Goalkeeper
13	TAICHI HARA	05-05-1999	Forward
14	YUTA GOKE	10-06-1999	Midfielder
15	AYUMU SEKO	07-06-2000	Defender
16	YUTA TAKI	29-08-1999	Midfielder
17	HIROKAZU ISHIHARA	26-02-1999	Defender
18	KOKI SAITO	10-08-2001	Forward
19	KOTA YAMADA	10-07-1999	Midfielder
20	TAISEI MIYASHIRO	26-05-2000	Forward
21	TAKUYA OGIWARA	23-11-1999	Defender
22	KENEDEIEBUSU MIKUNI	23-06-2000	Defender
23	KEISUKE OSAKO	28-07-1999	Goalkeeper

### KEY FEATURES

- 1-4-4-2 / 1-2-4-4 → 1-2-2-6 attacking shape.
- Short combination play alternated with long forward ball.
- Skilful players, comfortable on the ball in tight areas.
- Attacking play is combination of central attacks and wing play, both with quality.
- Composure in attacking and defending
- Quick transition to attack .
- Well organised, compact defending, 1-4-4-2 zone.
- Combination of defensive high line and defending in own half.
- Aggressive organised defending after losing the ball aimed at quick regaining possession.



ATTACKING  
1-2-4-4 / 1-3-5-2



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-2 / 1-5-4-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP B

# IRAQ

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : QAHTAN CHITHEER DARIN (IRQ)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	HAVAL BAAALDDIN HAMA	21-12-1999	Goalkeeper
2	MOHAMMED ALBAQER GHURAIBAWI	14-05-2000	Defender
3	LAYTH NAJM ABOOD	28-07-2001	Defender
4	HUSSEIN HASAN AL-LAMI	20-07-1999	Defender
5	ALI MOHSIN AL-ATTABI	31-01-2000	Midfielder
6	ABBAS BADEEA ALFURAIJAT	09-01-2000	Defender
7	WAKAA RAMADHAN JUMAAH	17-04-1999	Forward
8	MAHDI HAMEED AL-FARTTOOSI	29-10-2000	Midfielder
9	HASAN ABDULKAREEM SAYYID	01-01-1999	Midfielder
10	AHMED SARTIP AGHA	20-02-2000	Midfielder
11	MOAMEL ABDULRIDHA OGAILI	28-03-2000	Midfielder / Goalkeeper
12	HASAN RAED MATROOK	23-09-2000	Defender
13	ABBAS JASIM AL-TAMEEMI	02-03-1999	Midfielder
14	MUNTADHER ABDULAMEER ALHASAN	06-10-2001	Midfielder
15	ALI SAFAA HARBI	20-08-2000	Defender
16	ABDULSATTAR MAJEED ALASAKRH	06-06-1999	Midfielder
17	ZAINULABDEEN AL-RUBAYE	02-04-2001	Midfielder
18	ALI RAAD KADHIM	28-04-2000	Defender
19	AMEER ALAA KINANI	20-04-2001	Forward
20	MOAMEL MOHAMMED HASAN	27-08-1999	Goalkeeper
21	WALEED ATIYAH ALSUKARI	04-02-1999	Goalkeeper
22	HUSSEIN JASIM FAYYADH	13-04-2000	Defender
23	ALI QASIM AL-DARRAJI	23-12-1999	Defender

### KEY FEATURES

1. Building up combination play alternated with long forward pass when under pressure by opponent.
2. Both fullbacks push forward.
3. In midfield both no.8 Mahdi H. , in front of his central defenders, and no.5 A.Mohsin in a more advanced role receive the ball to connect with the strikers.
4. Combination play aimed at central attacks with wide players cutting inside midfield.
5. Central striker no.9 Hasan A., a good dribbler of the ball, drops off in midfield to initiate the attack.
6. Individual pressure on the ball and retreat in own half after ball loss in attacking third.
7. Defending in middle third / own half with pressure starting from top of the circle.
8. Quick forward movement after regaining possession.



ATTACKING  
1-4-4-1



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-1-1 / 1-4-5-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP B

# THAILAND

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : ITHSARA SRITHARO (THA)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	NOPPHON LAKHONPHON	19-07-2000	Goalkeeper
2	SAKUNCHAI SAENGTHOPHO	07-06-1999	Forward
3	KITTIPONG SANSANIT	22-03-1999	Defender
4	KRITSADA NONTHARAT	16-02-2001	Defender
5	KRITSADA KAMAN	18-03-1999	Defender
6	KITTITACH PRANITHI	30-04-1999	Defender
7	NATTAWUT CHOOTIWAT	24-06-1999	Midfielder
8	SITTICHOK PASO	28-01-1999	Forward
9	MATEE SARA KUM	21-05-1999	Forward
10	EKANIT PANYA	21-10-1999	Midfielder
11	SUPHANAT MUEANTA	02-08-2002	Forward
12	KORAWICH TASA	07-04-2000	Forward
13	KRISAWAT KONGKOT	26-07-1999	Goalkeeper
14	SARAWUT MUNJIT	04-01-2000	Defender
15	SAMPAN KESI	03-07-1999	Defender
16	PEERAPAT KAMINTHONG	22-03-2000	Midfielder
17	ANUSON JAIPHET	23-06-1999	Midfielder
18	HASSAWAT NOPNATE	17-02-2000	Midfielder
19	THIRAPAK PRUEANGNA	15-08-2001	Midfielder
20	AIRFAN DOLOH	26-01-2001	Defender
21	ANUSAK JAIPHET	23-06-1999	Defender
22	YUTHAPICHAJ LERTLUM	21-04-1999	Forward
23	SUPAWAT YOKAKUL	10-02-2000	Goalkeeper

#### KEY FEATURES

1. Build up play from the back.
2. Combination play through the thirds, no.6 P.Kittitach and no.20 Airfan Doloh lead the build up.
3. Two wing backs in attacking role.
4. Central attacks aimed at the two strikers alternated with wing play.
5. Players are skilful in tight areas under pressure of the opponent.
6. Skilful strikers, good in 1v1.
7. Quick transition to attack. Combination play and forward dribbles with the ball
8. Defending deep in own half.
9. Transition to defend with individual pressure on the ball carrier .



ATTACKING  
1-3-5-2



DEFENDING  
1-5-3-2

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP B

# DPR KOREA

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : RI CHOL (PRK)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	KIM JU-SONG	13-11-1999	Goalkeeper
2	JANG UN-GWANG	28-12-2000	Defender
3	PAK KWANG-CHON	12-01-1999	Defender
4	RI HYON-MU	02-02-2000	Defender
5	KIM KYONG-SOK	19-02-2000	Defender
6	KANG SONG-JIN	05-10-1999	Midfielder
7	KIM HWI-HWANG	25-01-2000	Forward
8	KYE TAM	06-10-2000	Midfielder
9	KIM KUK-JIN	11-10-2000	Forward
10	KIM POM-HYOK	15-04-2000	Midfielder
11	RI KANG-GUK	10-01-2001	Forward
12	JONG IN-SOK	25-03-2000	Midfielder
13	SIN KWANG-SOK	03-12-2000	Midfielder
14	JON YONG-SONG	07-01-1999	Defender
15	KANG KUK-CHOL	29-09-1999	Midfielder
16	KIM JI-SONG	19-02-1999	Midfielder
17	YUN MIN	03-07-2000	Defender
18	SIN TAE-SONG	30-05-2000	Goalkeeper
19	KIM KWANG-CHONG	19-02-2002	Forward
20	KIM JU-IL	02-01-2001	Midfielder
21	SIN KWANG-GUK	23-06-2001	Goalkeeper

#### KEY FEATURES

1. A combination of assured build up and long forward balls to the striker(s).
2. Both wing backs in attacking role.
3. At times effective wing play delivering crosses in the penalty area.
4. In possession midfielders connect to central striker(s) for attack through the centre.
5. Players able to keep the ball in tight spaces under pressure.
6. Quick retreat in own half applying pressure at the same time.
7. Compact defending in own half.
8. At times a high line of defence to disturb build up of opposite team.
9. Fast forward play after regaining possession.



ATTACKING  
1-3-4-3 / 1-3-5-2



DEFENDING  
1-5-3-2 / 1-5-4-1

# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

## GROUP C

# VIETNAM

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : HOANG ANH TUAN (VIE)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	Y ELI NIE	08-01-2001	Goalkeeper
2	NGUYEN LY NAM CUNG	15-02-2000	Defender
3	THAI BA SANG	21-05-1999	Forward
4	DANG VAN TOI	12-01-1999	Defender
5	BUI HOANG VIET ANH	01-01-1999	Defender
6	DOAN VAN HAU	19-04-1999	Forward
7	LE VAN XUAN	27-02-1999	Defender
8	TRUONG TIEN ANH	25-04-1999	Forward
9	LE XUAN TU	06-09-1999	Midfielder
10	TRAN BAO TOAN	14-07-2000	Forward
11	NHAM MANH DUNG	12-04-2000	Forward
12	NGUYEN CANH ANH	12-01-2000	Defender
13	HUYNH HUU TUAN	02-02-2000	Goalkeeper
14	TRAN VAN CONG	15-02-1999	Forward
15	NGUYEN HUU THANG	19-05-2000	Midfielder
16	NGUYEN VAN VAN	18-06-2000	Midfielder
17	TRAN DANH TRUNG	03-10-2000	Forward
18	LE MINH BINH	25-12-1999	Forward
19	LE VAN NAM	30-10-1999	Forward
20	DUNG QUANG NHO	01-01-2000	Defender
21	MAI SY HOANG	01-01-1999	Midfielder
22	DUONG TUNG LAM	22-05-1999	Goalkeeper
23	NGUYEN HUNG THIEN DUC	08-12-1999	Defender

### KEY FEATURES

1. Both building up from the back and long forward ball by the goalkeeper.
2. Constructive build up play through midfield aimed at wide areas.
3. Effective use of fullbacks.
4. Players are comfortable on the ball in tight areas under pressure .
5. Individual penetrating runs with the ball.
6. Defending mainly in own half with two screening midfielders, pressure starting from half way line.
7. At times a higher defensive line.
8. Quick retreat in own half with individual pressure on the ball.



ATTACKING  
1-4-4-2



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-2

# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

## GROUP C

# KOREA REPUBLIC

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : CHUNG JONG-YONG (KOR)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	MIN SEONG-JUN	22-07-1999	Goalkeeper
2	HWANG TAE-HYEON	29-01-1999	Defender
3	LEE JAE-IK	21-05-1999	Defender
4	LEE JI-SOL	09-07-1999	Defender
5	KIM HYUN-WOO	07-03-1999	Defender
6	JEONG HO-JIN	06-08-1999	Midfielder
7	JEON SE-JIN	09-09-1999	Forward
8	KO JAE-HYEON	05-03-1999	Midfielder
9	OH SE-HUN	15-01-1999	Forward
10	CHO YOUNG-WOOK	05-02-1999	Forward
11	UM WON-SANG	06-01-1999	Forward
12	CHOI JUN	17-04-1999	Defender
13	LEE KYU-HYUK	04-05-1999	Defender
14	PARK TAE-JUN	19-01-1999	Midfielder
15	CHOE HEE-WON	11-05-1999	Defender
16	GOO BOON-CHEUL	11-10-1999	Midfielder
17	LEE SANG-JUN	14-10-1999	Defender
18	LIM JAE-HYEOK	06-02-1999	Forward
19	KIM SE-YUN	29-04-1999	Forward
20	KIM KANG-YEON	26-05-2000	Midfielder
21	LEE GWANG-YEON	11-09-1999	Goalkeeper
22	KIM JAE-SUNG	15-07-1999	Defender
23	CHOI MIN-SOO	26-02-2000	Goalkeeper

### KEY FEATURES

1. Swift combination play, building up from the back alternated with long forward ball to the strikers.
2. Two central midfield players dropping off to receive the ball and connect to attackers
3. Wing backs push high and wingers cut inside midfield.
4. Fast forward play, more direct to strikers no.10 Cho Young Wook and no.7 Jeon Sejin as main targets scoring 5 goals each.
5. Quick organised transition to defend.
6. Aggressive defending on the ball carrier aim to win the ball back quickly.
7. Well organised defending in own half 1-5-4-1 / 1-4-4-2.
8. Very quick transition to attack, forward dribbles/vertical passes to no.10 + support.



ATTACKING  
1-3-4-3 / 1-4-3-3



DEFENDING  
1-5-4-1 / 1-4-4-2

# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

## GROUP C

# AUSTRALIA

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : ANTE MILICIC (AUS)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	JAMES DELIANOV	20-10-1999	Goalkeeper
2	NATHANIEL ATKINSON	13-06-1999	Defender
3	TASS MOURDOUKOUTAS	03-03-1999	Defender
4	CON OUZOUNIDIS	08-10-1999	Defender
5	DYLAN PIERIAS	20-02-2000	Defender
6	SEBASTIAN PASQUALI	07-11-1999	Midfielder
7	MOUDI NAJJAR	20-06-2000	Forward
8	RAMY NAJJARINE	23-04-2000	Midfielder
9	JOHN IREDALE	01-08-1999	Forward
10	KOSTANDINOS GROZOS	10-08-2000	Midfielder
11	BEN FOLAMI	08-06-1999	Forward
12	MACKLIN FREKE	06-01-1999	Goalkeeper
13	WALTER SCOTT	02-10-1999	Defender
14	CHRISTIAN THEOHAROUS	06-12-1999	Forward
15	DYLAN RYAN	10-06-2000	Defender
16	ANGUS THURGATE	08-02-2000	Midfielder
17	JOSHUA CAVALLO	13-11-1999	Midfielder
18	DURO DRAGICEVIC	07-07-1999	Goalkeeper
19	MATHIEU CORDIER	08-03-1999	Defender
20	TATE RUSSELL	24-08-1999	Defender
21	OLIVER PUFLETT	26-07-1999	Forward
22	APOSTOLOS STAMATELOPOULOS	09-04-1999	Forward
23	JOHN ROBERTS	20-01-2001	Forward

### KEY FEATURES

1. Build up from the back alternated with long forward ball to strikers.
2. Both fullbacks pushing forward.
3. Rotation in midfield to receive the ball and initiate the attack.
4. Midfield triangle with one holding and two advanced midfield players supporting the strikers.
5. Quick and skilful wingers.
6. Pressure on the ball after ball loss, retreat in own half.
7. Defending deep in own half.
8. Holding midfielder dropping in between centre backs to strengthen defence.
9. Quick transition to attack.



ATTACKING  
1-4-3-3



DEFENDING  
1-4-1-4-1 / 1-5-4-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP C

# JORDAN

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : AHMED ABU ISMAIL (JOR)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	ABDALLAH ALFAKHORI	22-01-2000	Goalkeeper
2	DANIAL AFANEH	24-03-2001	Defender
3	YAZAN ABDELAAL	07-01-1999	Defender
4	SAIF ADNAN	14-03-1999	Midfielder
5	HADI ALHOURANI	14-03-2000	Defender
6	NIZAR AL-RASHDAN	23-03-1999	Midfielder
7	OMAR ALZEBDIEH	27-06-1999	Midfielder
8	IBRAHIM SADEH	27-04-2000	Midfielder
9	MOHAMMAD BANI ATIEH	13-02-1999	Midfielder
10	KHALED SAYAHEEN	05-06-2000	Forward
11	HAMZA AL-SAIFI	03-02-1999	Midfielder
12	WALEED ISSAM	16-02-1999	Goalkeeper
13	SHOQI AL-QUZA	14-01-1999	Defender
14	BASSAM DALDOOM	13-10-1999	Defender
15	YAZAN ALNAIMAT	04-06-1999	Forward
16	AHMAD YASEN	28-04-2000	Midfielder
17	MOHAMMAD ABURIZIQ	01-02-1999	Forward
18	ALI OLWAN	26-03-2000	Forward
19	MO'ATH AL AMMOURI	29-08-1999	Midfielder
20	MOHAMMAD ALZU'BI	15-04-1999	Forward
21	KHALED ZAKARIA	08-09-2000	Forward
22	AHMAD JUAIDI	09-04-2001	Goalkeeper
23	YOUSEF ABUALJAZAR	25-10-1999	Defender

### KEY FEATURES

1. Variations in attacking organisation 1-4-4-2 / 1-3-4-3 .
2. Constructive build up play from the back through midfield.
3. Effective use of fullback using space created by wingers cutting inside midfield.
4. Midfielder no.6 N. Al-Rashdan initiates the attack after receiving the ball from central defenders.
5. Wingers no.7 Omar Hani and no.9 M. Bani Atieh are quick and skilful. Use of 1v1's and penetrating runs to brake down the defence.
6. After ball loss immediate pressure to stop the counter attack.
7. Compact, aggressive defending in own half.
8. At times fast forward movement after regaining possession.



ATTACKING  
1-4-4-2 / 1-3-4-3



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-2 / 1-5-4-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP D

# SAUDI ARABIA

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : KHALID ABDULLAH ATAWI (KSA)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	NAWAF ALGHAMDI	21-01-1999	Goalkeeper
2	SAUD ABDULHAMID	18-07-1999	Defender
3	KHALIFA ALDAWSARI	02-01-1999	Defender
4	NAIF ALMAS	18-01-2000	Defender
5	HASSAN ALTAMBAKTI	09-02-1999	Defender
6	MAKHIR SALEH ALRASHID	20-05-1999	Defender
7	SALEM AHMED ALSALEEM	14-03-1999	Forward
8	HAMED ALGHAMDI	02-04-1999	Midfielder
9	FERAS ALBRIKAN	14-05-2000	Forward
10	TURKI ALAMMAR	24-09-1999	Midfielder
11	KHALID ALGHANNAM	08-11-2000	Forward
12	MOHAMMED ALI ALSHANQITI	15-05-1999	Defender
13	MUHANNAD ALSHANQITI	12-03-1999	Defender
14	MANSOR ALBESHE	24-04-2000	Midfielder
15	FARAJ ALGHASHAYAN	29-04-2000	Midfielder
16	HAZIM HASSAN ALZAHIRANI	23-04-1999	Defender
17	IBRAHIM MAHNASHI	18-11-1999	Midfielder
18	ABDULAZIZ ALDHUWAYHI	03-05-2000	Midfielder
19	HAMAD ALTUHAYFAN	17-05-1999	Midfielder
20	ABDULLAH ALHAMDDAN	13-09-1999	Forward
21	MOHAMMED ALDAWSARI	02-10-1999	Goalkeeper
22	ABDULRAHMAN ALSHAMMARI	09-07-2000	Goalkeeper
23	ABDULMOHSEN ALQAHTANI	05-06-1999	Midfielder

#### KEY FEATURES

1. Build up play from the back alternated with long forward ball to the strikers from defenders and goalkeeper.
2. Attacking fullbacks and wingers cutting inside midfield.
3. Individual solo runs at high pace.
4. No.10 Turki Alammar free role in attack and highly influential in goal scoring.
5. Quick and skilful wing players with a right footed player on the left.
6. Support from midfield to the strikers in short combination play.
7. Quick transition to defend with immediate pressure on the ball carrier.
8. Mainly defending in own half
9. Aggressive defending on the ball, at times a high line of pressure.
10. Quick transition to attack.



ATTACKING  
1-4-2-3-1



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-2 / 1-4-4-1-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP D

# CHINA P.R.

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : CHENG YAODONG (CHN)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	PENG PENG	24-11-2000	Goalkeeper
2	WU SHAOCONG	20-03-2000	Defender
3	CHEN GUOLIANG	02-02-1999	Defender
4	WANG XIAN JUN	01-06-2000	Defender
5	ZHU CHEN JIE	23-08-2000	Defender
6	JIANG SHENG LONG	24-12-2000	Defender
7	TAO QIANGLONG	20-11-2001	Forward
8	XU LEI	11-01-2000	Midfielder
9	GUO TIANYU	05-03-1999	Forward
10	LIU RUOFAN	28-01-1999	Forward
11	LIU GUOBO	27-11-1999	Forward
12	YAN BING LIANG	03-04-2000	Goalkeeper
13	SUN QINHAN	21-03-2000	Defender
14	YANG YILI	23-02-1999	Midfielder
15	LIU CHAOYANG	09-06-1999	Midfielder
16	XU YUE	10-11-1999	Midfielder
17	XU HAORYANG	15-01-1999	Midfielder
18	XU HAOFENG	27-01-1999	Defender
19	WANG JINZE	15-03-1999	Forward
20	CHEN AO	17-07-2000	Midfielder
21	HE YUPENG	05-12-1999	Defender
22	WEN JIABAO	02-01-1999	Defender
23	QI YU XI	21-11-2000	Goalkeeper

#### KEY FEATURES

1. Building up is combination of long forward ball to striker no.9 Guo Tianyu and combination play through midfield.
2. Rotation in midfield between two holding midfielders.
3. Both fullbacks push forward overlapping wingers.
4. Attacks many times focused on target man, central striker no.9.
5. Quick and skilful wingers. No.7 Tao Qianglong on the left immediate takes on opponent in 1v1 when in possession.
6. Shadow striker drops off in midfield to get on the ball and initiate attack.
7. Compact 1-4-4-2 zone defending in own half. Good pressure on the ball.
8. Transition to attack quick forward to forward no.9.



ATTACKING  
1-4-4-1-1 / 1-4-2-3-1



DEFENDING  
1-4-4-2 / 1-4-4-1-1

## SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

### GROUP D

# TAJIKISTAN

#### SQUAD LIST

COACH : MUBIN ERGASHEV (TJK)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	KHOMIDZHON ISOKOV	08-02-2000	Goalkeeper
2	KHUSEYN NURMATOV	18-09-2000	Defender
3	VAHDAT HANONOV	25-07-2000	Defender
4	SULTONSHOH MIRZOEV	04-09-2000	Defender
5	MANUCHER SAFAROV	31-05-2001	Defender
6	ABDURAHIM MAHMADZARIFI	29-01-2001	Midfielder
7	KAROMATULLO SAIDOV	12-10-1999	Midfielder
8	SAIDMUKHTOR AZIMOV	09-06-2000	Midfielder
9	SHARAFJON SOLEHOV	14-12-1999	Midfielder
10	SHERIDDIN BOBOEV	21-04-1999	Forward
11	NURIDDIN KHAMROKULOV	19-04-1999	Forward
12	OYATULLO SAFAROV	19-12-2000	Defender
13	ALISHER BAROTOV	10-09-1999	Defender
14	TOKHIR MALADUSTOV	12-09-2000	Forward
15	SHERVONI MABATSHOEV	04-12-2000	Midfielder
16	SHOHRUKH QIRGHIZBOEV	01-05-2002	Goalkeeper
17	PANSHANBE EHSONI	12-05-1999	Midfielder
18	DALER YODGOROV	01-05-2000	Midfielder
19	GULMUROD HUVAIDOI	05-10-2000	Defender
20	ZIYOYUDDIN FUZAYLOV	07-03-2000	Midfielder
21	ABDULMUMIN ZABIROV	04-08-2001	Midfielder
22	NAIMDZHON IBRAHIMZODA	11-07-1999	Defender
23	MEHVAR SULAYMONOV	29-10-2000	Goalkeeper

#### KEY FEATURES

1. Building up from the back alternated with long forward ball to striker no.10.
2. Fullbacks both in attacking role.
3. Rotation in midfield no.7 Karomatullo mainly dropping off to receive the ball, supported by no.17 Ehsoni.
4. In midfield no.9 Sharafjon mainly attacking role supporting the strikers.
5. Quick wingers, individual skills.
6. Immediate pressure on the ball after ball loss.
7. Defending in their own half.
8. Aggressive on the ball
9. Very quick forward dribble or pass after regaining possession. 4 to 5 players support the fast break.



ATTACKING  
1-4-3-3



DEFENDING  
1-4-1-4-1 / 1-5-4-1

# SECTION 3: TEAMS AND KEY FEATURES

## GROUP D

# MALAYSIA

### SQUAD LIST

COACH : BOJAN HODAK (CRO)

JERSEY NO.	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION
1	SYAKIR DANIAL	30-03-2000	Goalkeeper
2	SHIVAN PILLAY	07-12-2000	Defender
3	AHMAD TASNIM FITRI	19-01-1999	Defender
4	ZAHRIL AZRI	04-02-1999	Midfielder
5	ANWAR IBRAHIM	10-06-1999	Defender
6	NABIL HAKIM BOKHARI	09-02-1999	Defender
7	NURFAIS JOHARI	27-03-1999	Forward
8	NIK AKIF SYAHIRAN	11-05-1999	Midfielder
9	ARIF SHAQIRIN	13-03-2000	Forward
10	HADI FAYYADH	22-01-2000	Forward
11	AKHYAR RASHID	01-05-1999	Forward
12	HAKIMI ABDULLAH	09-11-1999	Midfielder
13	IZZUDDIN ROSLAN	08-12-1999	Midfielder
14	AZHAR APANDI	16-05-1999	Defender
15	FEROZ BAHARUDIN	02-04-2000	Defender
16	AL IMRAN HALIM	16-02-1999	Defender
17	THIVANDARAN KARNAN	08-03-1999	Midfielder
18	SYAIFUL ALIAS	12-01-1999	Defender
19	ZAFUAN AZEMAN	10-06-1999	Forward
20	AMMAR AKHMALL ALIAS	10-01-1999	Midfielder
21	RAMADHAN SAIFULLAH	09-12-2000	Midfielder
22	AZRI ABDUL GHANI	30-04-1999	Goalkeeper
23	SHAFIQ AFIFI SUHAIMI	06-08-1999	Goalkeeper

### KEY FEATURES

1. Constructive build up play from the back through midfield.
2. Rotation in midfield with no.8 Nik Akif dropping deep to initiate the attack.
3. Fullbacks push on using space created by wingers who cut inside midfield.
4. Good runs off the ball by striker no.10 Fayyadh receiving balls over the defence.
5. Quick forward in transition to attack through no.8 or direct to striker no.10 supported by the wingers .
6. Defending in own half with midfielders applying man marking and aggressive pressure on the ball carrier.
7. Individual pressing and dropping off in own half after ball loss in half opponent.



ATTACKING  
1-4-2-3-1



DEFENDING  
1-4-1-4-1

# SECTION 4: GOALS ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS



## SECTION 4: GOALS ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS

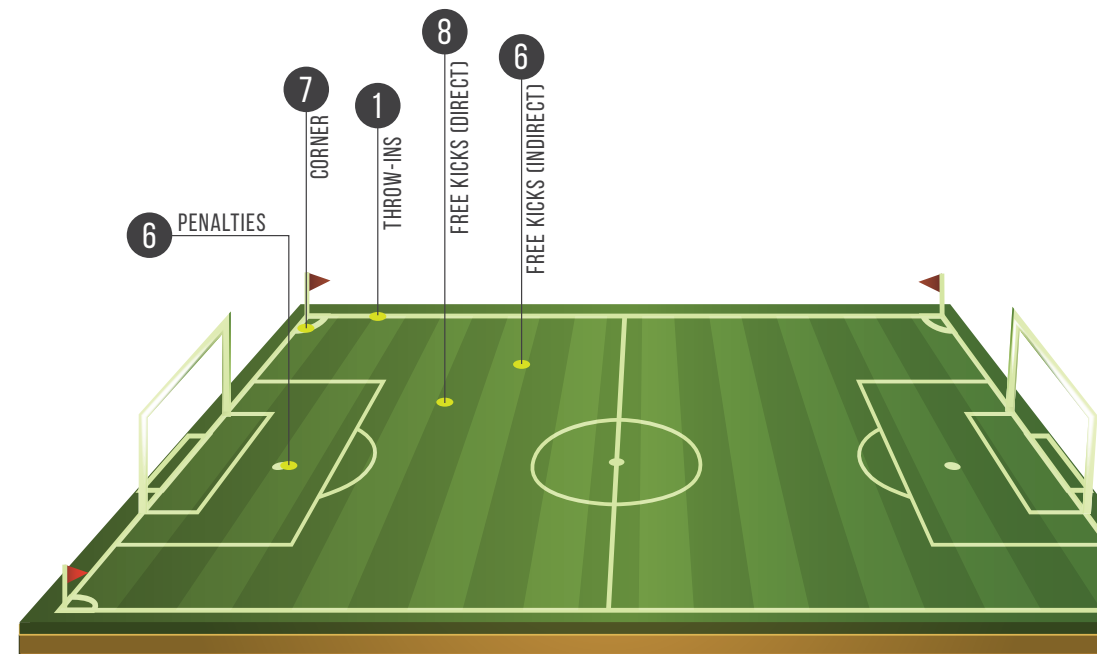
# CELEBRATION TIME

This is no comment on the impeccable laundry services in Indonesia. But it has to be said that the tournament was marked by a scarcity of clean sheets. To spectators' delight, the 31 matches failed to produce a goal-less draw. Both teams ruffled opponents' nets in 17 of the 24 group games and four of the seven knock-out fixtures. This added up to 117 goal celebrations at a lavish average of 3.77 per match. The five matches involving Qatar yielded an eyebrow-raising total of 32 goals. Not surprisingly, Bruno Pinheiro's team was the most prolific in front of goal with 19 successful strikes at an average not far short of four goals per game.

This signified a stark contrast with the previous final tournament in Bahrain where, even though a dozen of the contestants had been the same, the final balance had been 84 goals at an average of 2.71 per game. Expressed as a percentage, Indonesia provided an increase of almost 40% in terms of goalscoring – 39.3%, to be precise. In the 2016 tournament, five fixtures had ended goal-less.

Within the 2018 tournament, goalscoring patterns also provided stark contrasts – as illustrated by the final in Bogor. The tournament tally of 13 goals by the champions, Saudi Arabia, were scored in their entirety during open play. The other side of the coin was that their opponents, Korea Republic, scored eight of their 12 goals from set plays, including the penalty which provided their consolation goal in the final. Four open-play goals in six matches stemmed from three crosses and a solo run.

But, even though the top two were poles apart, the final balance of the tournament as a whole fell within normal parameters: 24% of the goals (compared with 31% in Bahrain) resulted from dead-ball situations with, evidently, the remaining 76% hitting the net during open play.



### GOALS FROM SET PLAY

ACTION	GUIDELINES	GOALS
Corners	Direct from / following a corner	7
Free kicks (direct)	Direct from a free kick	8
Free kicks (indirect)	Following a free kick	6
Penalties	Spot kick (or follow-up from a penalty)	6
Throw-ins	Following a throw-in	1

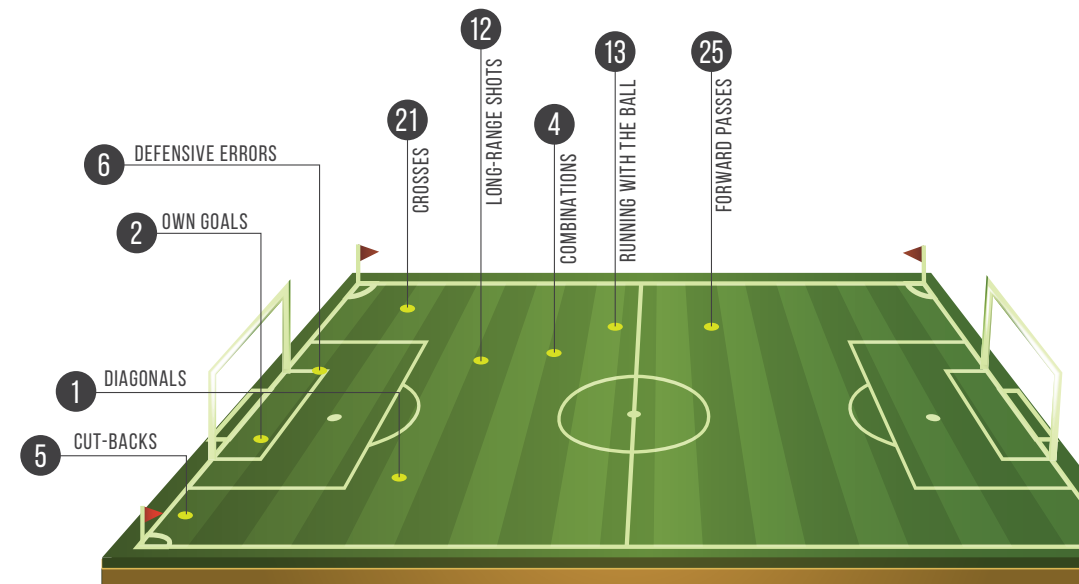
## SECTION 4: GOALS ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS

Even though it could be alleged that the number of goals scored from corner-kicks increased significantly in terms of percentage, the numbers reveal a modest upturn from four in Bahrain to seven (in 2,820 minutes of football) in Indonesia – including two apiece for Thailand and Korea Republic. The fact is that 11 of the 16 teams had no success from corners. On the other hand, the tournament featured a number of brilliantly executed direct free-kicks – notably the trio scored by three different Indonesia players during the hosts' epic 5-6 defeat by Qatar. Only five teams enjoyed success from direct free-kicks, whereas seven recorded one goal apiece from the indirect variety.

In open play, scoring patterns registered radical variations in comparison with the previous edition of the competition. Crosses, for example, had provided 14% of the open-play goals in Bahrain. In Indonesia, they were the source of 24%, with Qatar, UAE and Korea Republic accounting for three apiece. If the five goals derived from cut-backs are added, it can be argued that almost 30% of open-play goals stemmed from attacks through the wide areas – a substantial increase on the 21% posted in Bahrain.

Although long-range shooting and solo runs also yielded greater dividends, a trend towards more direct attacking was insinuated by the fact that 28% of open-play goals resulted from a forward pass. Thailand and Saudi Arabia notched four goals via use of the through ball; Japan three; and Qatar topped the category with six, largely thanks to the incisive running and ball skills of their No7 Abdulrasheed Umaru.

The success of the through pass is easily linked to counterattacking – which provided almost one in five (18%) of the tournament's open-play goals. Collective counters led to nine goals; classic fast breaks provided four; individual counters accounted for two; and one goal could be attributed to an immediate breakthrough following a regain high up the pitch.



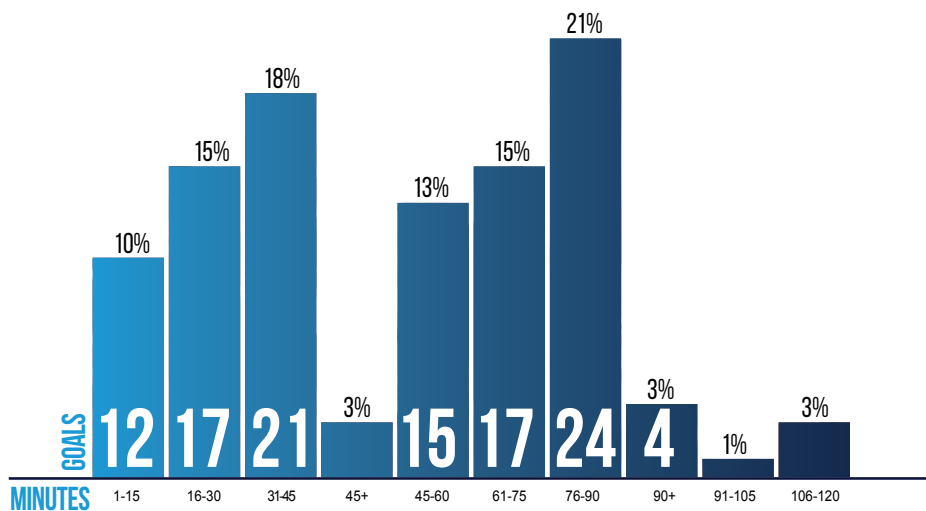
### GOALS FROM OPEN PLAY

ACTION	GUIDELINES	GOALS
Combinations	Wall pass / combination move	4
Crosses	Cross from the wing	21
Cut-backs	Pass back from the bye-line	5
Diagonals	Diagonal pass into the penalty box	1
Running with the ball	Dribble and close-range shot / dribble and pass	13
Long-range shots	Direct shot / shot and rebound	12
Forward passes	Through pass or pass over the defence	25
Defensive Errors	Bad back-pass / mistake by the goalkeeper	6
Own Goals	Goal by the opponent	2

## SECTION 4: GOALS ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS

One of the questions to arise from the tournament statistics is whether the goalscoring patterns can be linked to fitness / fatigue factors. The opening periods of each half were the least prolific segments of the 90 minutes, whereas the final 15 minutes of each half were the most fruitful. If Qatar's four extra-time goals in the quarter-final against Thailand are excluded from the equation, no fewer than 46% of the tournament's goals hit the net after the 30th minute of the first half and the 75th minute of the game.

### GOAL TIMES



## SECTION 4: GOALS ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS

### BEST GOALS – SET PLAY

SCORER	MATCH	TIME	ACTION
Saddil	<b>Indonesia</b> v Qatar	69'	Direct Free Kick
Kubo	<b>Japan</b> v DPR Korea	65'	Direct Free Kick
Rivaldo	<b>Indonesia</b> v Qatar	65'	Direct Free Kick
Al Saleh	<b>UAE</b> v Qatar	41'	Direct Free Kick
Luthfi	<b>Indonesia</b> v Qatar	28'	Direct Free Kick

### BEST GOALS – OPEN PLAYS

SCORER	MATCH	TIME	ACTION
Ito	<b>Japan</b> v DPR Korea	19'	Long-range Shot
Rivaldo	<b>Indonesia</b> v Qatar	73'	Solo Run
Higashi	<b>Japan</b> v Indonesia	40'	Long-range Shot
Najjarine	<b>Australia</b> v Korea R	89'	Long-range Shot
Sakunchai	<b>Thailand</b> v Qatar	61'	Long-range Shot
Al-Ghannam	<b>Saudi</b> v Korea R	22'	Long-range Shot
Solehov	<b>Tajikistan</b> v China PR	77'	Solo Run
Ali	<b>Qatar</b> v Chinese Taipei	77'	Through Pass
Al-Zubi	<b>Jordan</b> v Vietnam	89'	Cross and Finish
Witan	<b>Indonesia</b> v UAE	23'	Solo Run

# SECTION 5: TECHNICAL TOPICS



## SECTION 5: TECHNICAL TOPICS

“Having so recently watched the AFC Under-16 tournament,” commented AFC’s Head of Coach Education Wim Koevermans, “the immediate impression was that the Under-19 teams – understandably, given the difference in development levels – showed much greater tactical flexibility, not only from game to game but also within the 90 minutes of a single match. Coaches were quick to react to game situations and adjust their set-up according to whether, for example, they needed to chase a goal with greater urgency or adopt a more conservative approach with a view to protecting an advantage.” As a codicil, he expressed reservations about the latter. “The number of goals we saw in Indonesia,” he added, “was good entertainment for the supporters – and there were huge crowds creating great atmospheres – but inevitably raised questions about the quality of defending. In this age group, there is still development work to be done and, for the top four, the next objective is to raise their game a step further at the FIFA U-20 World Cup.”

### SHAPING UP FOR THE FUTURE

The tactical flexibility applauded by Wim Koevermans created a few headaches when the AFC Technical Observers set about compiling this report, in the sense that the tactical structures recorded on the team pages had to be the versions they considered

the most representative. Half a dozen of the participants, for example, demonstrated that they were equipped to operate with either three or four at the back. As usual, the numbers game was risky with, for instance, structures readily catalogued as 1-4-3-3 so often slipping seamlessly into the 1-4-2-3-1 variation. Among the 1-4-3-3 group, Australia, Qatar and Tajikistan were the ones who most frequently adhered to the formula of a single screening midfielder. The generalised norm at the tournament was for coaches to prefer to protect their back lines with a twin screen.

To offer random examples of tactical flexibility, Korea Republic set out to defend their advantage in the second half by surrendering the ball to Tajikistan and defending resolutely with a back line of six. Indonesia switched from 1-5-3-2 to 1-4-4-2 when trailing in the quarter-final against Japan. Saudi Arabia were equipped to metamorphose from their 1-4-2-3-1 to 1-3-4-3 when they needed to go for goal. “The flexible approach,” Wim Koevermans commented, “was a key part of preparing players for the top level in terms of coping with the opposing teams’ strategies, reacting to scorelines and match situations.”

This was interpreted as an improvement on the previous tournament when, as the technical report on the event in Bahrain put it, “technical observers noted few variations aimed at finding solutions to adverse



Korea Republic vs Tajikistan

## SECTION 5: TECHNICAL TOPICS

situations, with a majority of matches adhering to the same tactical script for the full 90 minutes. Most substitutions, they pointed out, were straight swaps rather than changes aimed at posing new questions to the opposition."

### CONSTRUCTION WORK

The view of the technical observers was that teams were generally more adept at building from the back than in previous competitions. Most were prepared to play out from the goalkeeper, usually adhering to the common formula based on the centre-backs splitting and a central midfielder dropping in between them. "I thought that many teams were more comfortable on the ball and were able to retain possession under pressure and play their way through the thirds," Wim Koevermans remarked. "On the other hand, many of the teams were prepared to mix it up and hit the forward ball. In fact some teams frequently resorted to the long ball from back to front."

Even though it is relatively easy to rack up good ball-possession percentages via interpassing along the back line, the tournament offered statistical evidence to support theories about a trend towards more purposeful possession. In Bahrain two years earlier, no fewer than 11 of the 18 group-stage fixtures that produced victory for one of the teams had been won by the side that had a lesser share of possession. In Indonesia, there were only three such cases among the 24 group games – although the seven knockout matches produced three more.

Four of the six involved Qatar. Bruno Pinheiro's side lost the semi-final despite a 51% share of the ball against Korea Republic, having previously defeated Thailand 7-3 in the quarter-final with 44% of possession. They had posted equally paradoxical statistics during the group phase, losing to UAE with 60% and defeating Indonesia 6-5 with 31%. As mentioned earlier, Korea Republic ceded 53% of possession to Tajikistan in their quarter-final to hold on to a 1-0 lead. And the other case was DPR Korea's 1-0 victory over Iraq with a 39% share of the ball.

The final illustrated contrasting philosophies. The champions, Saudi Arabia, were alone in dominating possession in each of their six matches, peaking with 73% in their 3-1 win over Tajikistan. Surprisingly, they also enjoyed a 67% share during the semi-final against Japan – a team who also dominated the ball in their other four fixtures. On the other hand, silver medallists Korea Republic had a lesser share of the ball in four of their six matches.

### HIGH AND WIDE

During the tournament in Indonesia, attacking play was clearly channelled through the wide areas. Teams rarely dedicated more than 25% of their offensives through the middle – a notable exception being Saudi Arabia in the final, where one-third of their attacking was through the central zone. Not surprisingly, crosses (as mentioned in the goalscoring section of this report) were a far more fertile source of goals than they had been two years previously in

Bahrain – even though the technical observers in Indonesia were not always impressed by the quality of crossing and wondered whether the emphasis on delivering the ball from close to the touchline represented a positive or negative contribution.

The emphasis on wing play inevitably extended the use of overlapping full-backs, with many teams prepared to push both forward during attacking moves. Curiously, when the more conservative approach of throwing only one into opposition territory, it was generally the left-back who was the more adventurous of the two – Korea Republic's No13 Lee Kyu-Hyuk or

Qatar's No3 Ahmed Al Minhali, for example.

The technical observers noted that, whereas full-backs were prepared to advance, dividends in terms of assists were limited. In general, they remarked, wingers or wide midfielders cut inside to make room for the overlapping full-back but frequently added to the congestion in the central area and rarely managed to combine with the full-backs in penetrating as far as the bye-line to deliver crosses or cut-backs. Japan, Korea Republic, Thailand and Indonesia were among the few teams who regularly set out to play their way through the opposition with neat combinations in the wide areas.



Saudi Arabia vs Tajikistan

## SECTION 5: TECHNICAL TOPICS

The trend towards change-footed wingers was not noticeable at the final tournament, with the hosts and Saudi Arabia providing the most notable exceptions.

### THE BALANCING ACT

In the eyes of the technical observers, the tournament bore out the old adage about football resembling a short blanket which leaves either head or feet exposed. The prolific goalscoring at the tournament prompted debate on whether teams had succeeded in finding the right balance in their attacking and defending strategies. In-possession play was frequently based on a lot of rotation in midfield, although the tournament suggested yet again that the traditional player is a species in danger of extinction. The midfielders responsible for linking back-to-front play often dropped into the spaces vacated by attacking full-backs in order to find time and space to lift heads and deliver a telling pass.

The observers felt that one of the interesting facets was to observe how teams set themselves up while they were in offensive mode: how many players were committed to attack; what the reaction was when possession was lost in the opponents' half; and how the team was organised at the back while play was at the front.

The tendency for both full-backs to venture

Japan vs Indonesia



forward and for the wide attackers to move inside created a frequently-seen scenario in which six (or, on occasions, more) players were committed to activities in the attacking third. The challenge, when moves broke down, was how best to pre-empt a fast counterattack – in other words, how to counter the counter.

The halfway line was often protected by two centre-backs and a screening midfielder – raising questions about the capabilities of this 'back three' to cope with counters. The observers

noted that, even when the two centre-backs were required to cope with a single striker, there were sometimes costly lapses of concentration, with the defenders caught ball-watching while the striker made runs into the open spaces. "This is often difficult for the coach to pick up," Wim Koevermans conceded, "because he usually has to focus on the play. One solution is to ask the assistant coach to keep an eye on the off-the-ball organisation of the players whose job is to provide good cover at the back." The point was illustrated by the problems posed by hard-

running strikers, such as Qatar's Abdurshheed Umaru, a constant threat when his team gained possession and looked for a direct supply to their most advanced front-man.

One of the interlocking factors was that, once again, the 'sweeper keeper' was conspicuous by his absence. When the team was in attacking mode, few ventured outside the penalty area into positions where they could perform as an additional defender against opposition counterattacks. Although the technical observers applauded the general level of goalkeeping and the scarcity of glaring errors, they felt that there was still work to be done on the contribution by keepers to the overall team strategy – not only providing defensive cover outside the box but also making themselves available to participate in the construction of attacks. This is not, however, a one-way street. It was noted that, once again, outfielders were reluctant to involve the keeper in passing moves. It was therefore difficult to assess the goalkeepers' abilities with their feet.

Reverting to the question of attack-to-defence transitions, teams displayed a wide variety of mechanisms. A number of the participants opted for the formula of aggressive individual pressure on the ball-carrier while team-mates retreated rapidly into a defensive block. Some teams maintained the same structure in their defensive work – such as Vietnam who quickly transferred their 1-4-4-2 set-up into deeper

## SECTION 5: TECHNICAL TOPICS

areas. Others, such as Jordan, Korea Republic or Chinese Taipei, rapidly assembled a back line of five, with one central midfielder dropping in to rub elbows with the centre-backs. The teams operating with three centre-backs obviously relied on the wing-backs retreating at speed to form their line of five. Occasionally, teams opted to pick up opponents in midfield, though this type of man-to-man marking tended to offer tempting opportunities to wingers or to strikers prepared to drop deep to receive.

The most frequent response, however, was to defend with variations on a 1-4-5-1 formation with the wingers / wide midfielders dropping back. Some teams preferred to slot a screening midfielder between two lines of four with a view to preventing the opposition from exploiting the pockets of space between the two lines. But the top teams such as Saudi Arabia, Korea Republic and Japan were those who, instead of funnelling back into defence when an attack broke down, were prepared to swarm around the ball-carrier; press aggressively without committing fouls; cut off short-passing options; and win the ball in high areas where they could rapidly resume their quest for goals.

### DEFENDING IN NUMBERS?

"It is one thing to drop a lot of players into defence," Wim Koevermans reflected, "but organising effective defensive work is not just about getting numbers behind the ball." One of the most frequently-asked questions at all levels of the game was also asked in Indonesia: is the modern full-back a defender who attacks or an attacker who tries to defend? The quality of 1 v 1 defensive skills became one of the talking points at the high-scoring tournament, with extra fuel added to discussions by the ratio of reckless tackling (often in innocuous areas of the pitch) which led to unnecessary free-kicks and yellow cards. "The number of goals at the tournament could be attributed to creative attacking play. But, in my opinion, it also underlined the need, at this development level, to do a lot of work on individual defensive skills."



Chinese Taipei vs UAE

# SECTION 6: TALKING POINTS



## SECTION 6: TALKING POINTS

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL?

It may be unusual for statistics from the tournament's goalscoring analysis to stray on to the debating table. But a close look at the way the goals were scored in Indonesia provides food for thought. The eyebrow-raising fact is that, during a 31-match event, only four goals could reasonably be attributed to combination play in the final third.

This represented a meagre 4.5% of the tournament's open-play goals. At the previous edition in Bahrain, combination play had accounted for 21%.

Further evidence: solo runs with the ball delivered 13 goals; well-executed direct free-kicks a further eight; and long-range shooting ruffled nets 12 times. In other words, it could be argued that 33 goals were basically one-man shows. If this is expanded to include the half-dozen successful penalties – the conversion of which is essentially down to a soloist – the total reaches 39. So the figure to throw on to the debating table is that one-third (33%) of the tournament's goals could be attributed to individual actions.

Is it legitimate to consider this normal? Is it acceptable? Or rather, at this stage of player development, is it desirable?

Another piece of evidence could be extracted from the technical report on the AFC U16 finals played in India in 2016. At the tournament in Goa, the report underlined with a degree of surprise, "combination play yielded barely 5% of the open-play goals". Coincidence? Or are the statistics setting the scene for a generation of players who are now starting to perform on the U19 stage?

To provoke debate among coaches, the question is whether it is legitimate to suspect a trend towards the simpler attacking options. At the tournament in Indonesia, the goals attributable to collective efforts included 21 of the cross-and-finish variety (as opposed to eight in Bahrain) and 25 derived from a simple through pass (compared with 15 in Bahrain). In the meantime, penetration via elaborated passing movements (combinations or collective moves which allowed the ball to be cut back from areas near the bye-line) was yielding much slimmer dividends. Is there an over-emphasis on individual qualities in middle-to-front play? Is enough training-ground time being dedicated to 'association football'? And, to round-off with another provocative question: can this be related to the fact that, in top-level club football, the neat one-touch combination skills in the final third are so often entrusted to players of South American origin?



Qatar vs Thailand

### SIMPLY THE BEST?

Football is becoming an increasingly global sport. That fact could, in itself, provoke discussion about to what extent this is a positive trend at youth development levels. At the tournament in Indonesia, one of the questions asked was whether all the best players were there. And a bit of head-shaking indicated that there were a few absentees. There were cases of players who had emigrated to Europe and had not been released by their clubs – a scenario which is by no means unique to competitions staged in Asia.

Absences inevitably provoke an obvious question: are the dates of the final tournament ideal? The challenge here is not just to answer

'no' but to offer better alternatives. The next question is how best to convince clubs that exposure to international opposition with the national team is a key element in the development of top players. Especially at this age. At the AFC U16 Championship staged in Malaysia shortly before the ball started rolling in Indonesia, one of the notable features was the extended preparation programmes that the coaches had been able to implement. When the players move up to the U19 category, many of them are much closer to first-team football at their clubs, with the result that the final tournament requires much quicker adjustments to different team-mates, different playing styles and a different development pathway.

## SECTION 6: TALKING POINTS

As it happened, the tournament in Indonesia produced an interesting case – that of Japan's Hiroki Abe. The attacking midfielder was recalled by his club after the quarter-final against Indonesia and started for Kashima Antlers in both legs of their AFC Champions League final against Persepolis. In this instance, few could argue against the player-development benefits of combining top-level club and national team experience. The discussions kick-in, however, when clubs retain players but do not offer them beneficial first-team opportunities.

### MEDITATION ON ROTATION

Still with Japan, Masanaga Kageyama implemented the policy which has become a trademark of the country's teams at age-limit tournaments. He rotated his squad with a view to giving development opportunities to all of the players who had been selected. It has to be said that reaching the semi-finals and achieving the objective of FIFA World Cup qualification opened a window of opportunity for coaches to vary their line-ups. Japan's policy, however, remains impervious to results. Having said that, six points from the opening two games paved the way for ten changes in the final group game – a revolution which proved to be no barrier en route to a 5-0 victory over Iraq.

In a tournament where players frequently start from different fitness levels and – at this age – have different individual rest-and-recovery parameters, how important is it for coaches to ring the changes when they hand in their team-sheets? This, of course, forms part of the eternal debate over whether these tournaments are about results or player development...



Australia vs Saudi Arabia

# SECTION 7: PLAYERS TO WATCH



## SECTION 7: PLAYERS TO WATCH

### GOALKEEPERS



Abdulrahman Alshammari (KSA)



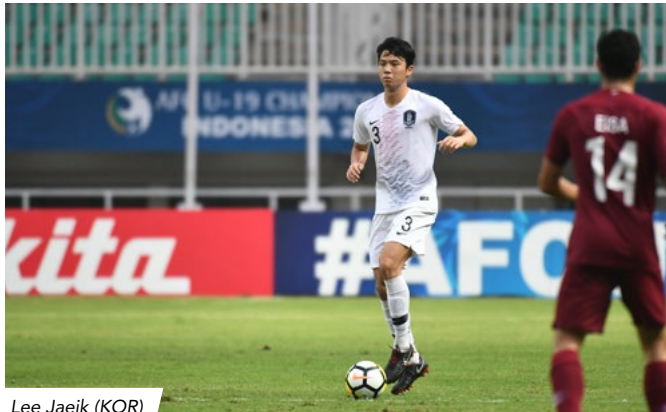
Lee Gwangyeon (KOR)



Tomoya Wakahara (JPN)

# SECTION 7: PLAYERS TO WATCH

## DEFENDERS



Lee Jaeik (KOR)



Kwang Chong Pak (PRK)



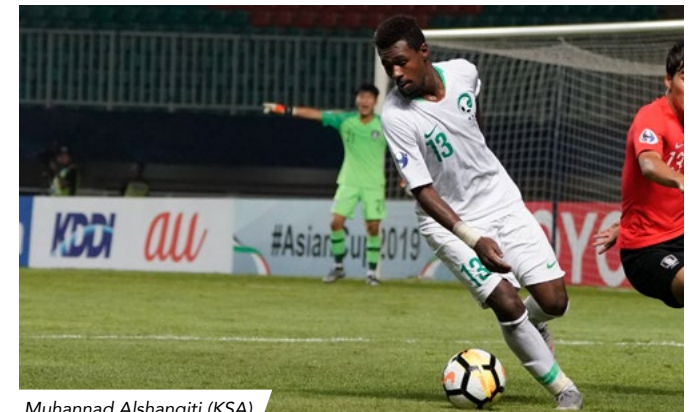
Daiki Hashioka (JPN)



Hassan Altambakti (KSA)



Mohammed Ali Alshangqiti (KSA)



Muhannad Alshangqiti (KSA)

# SECTION 7: PLAYERS TO WATCH

## MIDFIELDERS



Hiroki Ito (JPN)



Ali Saleh Amro (UAE)



Go Jaehyeon (KOR)



Turki Alammar (KSA)



Ehsoni Panshanbe (TJK)



Mohammed Waad Albayati (QAT)

# SECTION 7: PLAYERS TO WATCH

## STRIKERS



Abdulrasheed Umaru (QAT)



Jeon Sejin (KOR)



Witan Sulaeman (IDN)



Hiroki Abe (JPN)



Cho Young Wook (KOR)



Ben Folami (AUS)



Faraj Alghashayan (KSA)

# SECTION 8: COACHES TALKING POINTS



## SECTION 8: COACHES TALKING POINTS

Khalid Abdullah Atawi (Saudi Arabia head coach speaking after the final) - "Since the qualification tournament, I told the players we could go to this championship and come back as the champions. All the hard work and our belief in our players contributed to the goals we set ourselves. We were the first team to arrive in Indonesia, and we are the last to leave. We leave as champions."



Khalid Abdullah Atawi



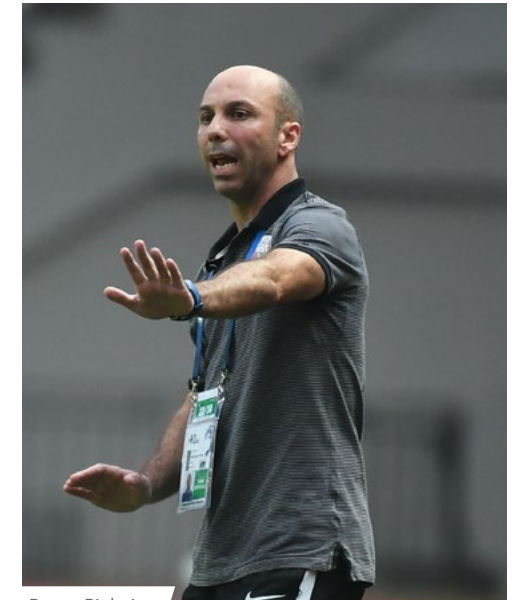
Turki Al Ammar

Turki Al Ammar (Saudi Arabia – MVP speaking after the final) - "My coach gave me the confidence to be in this position. The work of my teammates also helped me to be in this position, and the award could have been given to everybody in our team. My goal is to be in the senior national team in the near future."

Chung Jung-yong (Korea Republic head coach speaking after the final) - There are plenty of positives that we can take from the competition, and the players showed that Korea Republic are not an easy team to beat, and that we are a side that never gives up. Our play in transition and our set-pieces were good, but I still think there is room for improvement ahead of the FIFA U-20 World Cup."



Chung Jung-yong



Bruno Pinheiro

Bruno Pinheiro (Qatar head coach speaking after losing in the semi-finals) - "Overall, this tournament has been a success. I believe we learn when we lose. We certainly learned that when your opponents are at such a good level, you cannot be afraid to manage the rhythm of the game, not be afraid to press the ball. I believe we have learned a good lesson for the FIFA U-20 World Cup."

## SECTION 8: COACHES TALKING POINTS

Masanaga Kageyama (Japan head coach speaking after losing in the semi-finals) – “We were supposed to be the Asian champions in this tournament, but our opponents Saudi Arabia had a big motivation. They had a lot of power on the ball, and we should recognise that Saudi Arabia were much better than the Japanese team. We can participate in the FIFA U-20 World Cup next year, and we should be much stronger then.”



Masanaga Kageyama



Ithsara Sritharo

Ithsara Sritharo (Thailand head coach speaking after going out in the quarter-finals) – “I feel we have an excellent experience playing here in Indonesia. We can take plenty of positives away with us from this competition, positives which we hope will help the team grow stronger going into their next competition. We have had a lot of very good experiences, especially playing against strong teams.”

Bojak Hodak (Malaysia head coach speaking after going out in the group stage) - Overall, it has been a great experience for the team, but we were far too naïve for this level of competition. We cannot be disappointed though as the boys tried their very best. Optimistically, the aim from this tournament was to reach the semi-finals and qualify for next year’s FIFA U-20 World Cup. Ultimately though, it was beyond us.”



Bojak Hodak



Indra Syafri

Indra Syafri (Indonesia head coach speaking after going out in the quarter-finals) - “In football, sometimes we win and sometimes we lose. Of course, the players are sad, but they grew in confidence and started to realise the level of our football is at the same level as Japan. Now they need to be strong and consistent so they can have a good future.”

# SECTION 9: REFEREES



## SECTION 9: REFEREES

# THE TEAM OF REFEREES AND ASSISTANT REFEREES

### REFEREES

- |                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Rowan Arumughan                   | IND |
| 2. Mooud Abbasali Bonyadifard        | IRN |
| 3. Yudai Yamamoto                    | JPN |
| 4. Ahmed Faisal Mohammad Alali       | JOR |
| 5. Kim Heegon                        | KOR |
| 6. Hussein Abo Yehia                 | LIB |
| 7. Mohammed Khled S Al Hoish         | KSA |
| 8. Al Yaqoubi Omar Mubarak Mazarouai | OMA |
| 9. Khamis Mohamed K A Al-Kuwari      | QAT |
| 10. Hanna Hattab                     | SYR |
| 11. Sivakorn Pu-Udom                 | THA |
| 12. Sherzod Kasimov                  | UZB |

### ASSISTANT REFEREES

- |                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. George Lakrindis                   | AUS |
| 2. Zhang Cheng                        | CHN |
| 3. Law Ming Leong                     | HKG |
| 4. Pillai Arun Sasidharan             | IND |
| 5. Ali Mirzabeigi                     | IRN |
| 6. Ryo Hirama                         | JPN |
| 7. Mahmoud Thaher Mohammad Abu-Thaher | JOR |
| 8. Park Kyun Yong                     | KOR |
| 9. Samer Badr                         | LIB |
| 10. Mohd Arif Shamil Bin Abdul Rasid  | MAS |
| 11. Al Ghafri Hamed Talib Saif        | OMA |
| 12. Mohammad Jaber A H Dharman        | QAT |
| 13. Ali Ahmad Mohamad                 | SYR |
| 14. Chuchuen Tanate                   | THA |
| 15. Andrey Tsapenko                   | UZB |
| 16. Nguyen Trung Hau                  | VIE |



# SECTION 10: EXTRA TIME



## SECTION 10: EXTRA TIME

# SOCIAL MEDIA STATS



**IMPRESSIONS**  
14,400,658

**REACH**  
10,262,897

@theafc.com



**IMPRESSIONS**  
7,745,201

**ENGAGEMENTS**  
602,634

@theafc.com



**IMPRESSIONS**  
24,133,869

**LIKES**  
2,102,482

@theafcub  
**#AFCU19**

## SECTION 10: EXTRA TIME

# AFC COMPETITIONS COMMITTEE

### CHAIRPERSON

- 1. Mr. Saoud Al-Mohannadi QAT

### DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

- 1. Mr. Lin Xiaohua CHN

### MEMBER

- 1. Ms. Han Un Gyong PRK
- 2. Mr. Mark Falvo AUS
- 3. Major Gen. Khiev Sameth CAM
- 4. Mr. Mehdi Taj IRQ
- 5. Mr. Ali Jabbar Dabat IRQ
- 6. Mr. Tetsu Hirai JPN
- 7. Mr. Chun Hanjin KOR
- 8. Mr. Sabeeh J Abal KWT
- 9. Datuk Wira Mohd Yusoff Mahadi MYS
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- 14. Mr. Abdullah Naser Al-Junaibi UAE
- 15. Mr. Alim Arifov UZB
- 16. Mr. Tran Quoc Tuan VIE

### CO-OPTED MEMBER

- 1. Ms. Cristina D'Alessio LagardèreSports



## SECTION 10: EXTRA TIME

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