

ciation, the Guyana Cricket Board, the Jamaica Cricket Association, the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board, the Leeward Islands Cricket Association (comprised of the Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Maarten, and United States Virgin Islands, Associations) and the Windward Islands Cricket Board of Control (comprised of the Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent, Associations).

“We are responsible for the management, development, and promotion of cricket in the region,” says Michael Muirhead, the former CEO of the WICB. (A professional management consultant, Muirhead, who stepped down this past month, has run the organization, along with a Board of Directors and a staff of 50 full-time employees and up to 30 part-time contract workers, since 2012.) “And we have a responsibility to the global governing body of cricket, the International Cricket Council,” he adds. “We are one of ten, full-member nations. Cricket is played across the world, and there are various cricket associations in various

## AT A GLANCE

**WHO:** The West Indies Cricket Board

**WHAT:** The governing body for professional and amateur cricket in the West Indies

**WHERE:** St. John’s, Antigua and Barbuda

**WEBSITE:** [www.windiescricket.com](http://www.windiescricket.com)

countries that fall under the jurisdiction of the International Cricket Council. In all, there are about 105 countries that are either associates, affiliates, or full members.”

Cricket is the second most popular sport in the world; with two to three billion fans, it ranks just behind soccer. The WICB, like the other ICC members, produce major competitive events that draw teams from

