



WORLD KABADDI RANKING SYSTEM

All Games played by member countries in top official World Kabaddi competitions and their qualifiers as well as approved international friendlies from January 1, 2019.

METHOD STAGE 1

The calculation of the World Ranking would be based on three stages.

1. Start Rating Points (SRP) would be given to each team at five different tiers. This would be only a one-off starting measure, taking into account of the teams' performances and standards. This would be evaluated by the World Kabaddi Executive Council and is not subject to protest. The SRP would be starting points of the world rankings for each team.

2. Calculate the Rating Points (RP) for each game to each team.

3. Calculate the Ranking according to the weighted average rating points of each team over a period of 18-months

1. START RATING POINTS (SRP)

The SRP would be at the following tiers.

Level 1:	2,500 SRP
Level 2:	2,000 SRP
Level 3:	1,500 SRP
Level 4:	1,000 SRP
Level 5:	500 SRP

2. RATING POINTS

Calculate each team's rating points allocated from each game. Basis Points (BP) are awarded for the following results

- Draw 500
- Win by a margin of 1-5 points 600
- Win by a margin of 6-10 points 700
- Win by a margin of 11-15 points 800
- Win by a margin of 16-20 points 900
- Win by a margin of more than 20 points 1,000

- Lose by a margin of 1-5 300
- Lose by a margin of 6-10 points 200
- Lose by a margin of 11-15 points 150
- Lose by a margin of 16-20 points 100
- Lose by a margin of more than 20 points 50

Home and away games, neutral games (HNP)

The concept of home and away games, and neutral games will be in place for all matches that only affect the hosts and their opposing teams on the given day. Matches played on neutral venue for two opposing teams would not see any effect on the points. The HNP points are given as follows:

Game at home	-25 HNP
Game away (opponents are home)	+25 HNP
Games at neutral venue	0 HNP

Strength of opposition factored in

A win by a team against an opponent that is higher in the World Kabaddi Ranking would mean that it would be worth more points for the winners.

The Opposition Ranking Points (ORP) are given as follows:

ORP = 1.5 (Average of all Team Pre Game Ranking - Opponent Pre Game Ranking)

The ranking rewards teams for facing opponents ranked higher than them. The higher the opposition is ranked, the more points the teams stands to get. As the best teams are naturally ranked high, playing strong opponents means their ranking will be lower numerically than the average all team pre game ranking. Therefore, this contribution will be positive. Conversely, the weaker teams have higher than average rankings so this contribution will be negative.

The Final Rating Points (RP) for the game for a team are given by the following formula:

$$FRP = BP + HNP + ORP$$

FRP: Rating Points

BP: Basis Points

HNP: Home and Away and Neutral Points

ORP: Opposition Ranking Points

3. WEIGHTAGE RANKING

In calculating the ranking at any particular time, World Kabaddi will calculate the ratings for all teams at that time and then rank them.

To calculate the ratings by taking a penalized weighted average of ratings points from their previous games as follows:

Time Decay (TD)

Current 12 months (Y1):	no loss of points
Previous 12 months (Y2):	loss of 60 % points collected
Previous 12 months(Y3):	loss of 80% points collected
All previous matches:	loss of 100% points collected

Competition weightage (C)

In considering the loss of points, weightage would also be given to the level of competition the matches are valued. Weights are given to different competitions to reflect the prestige of the tournament and to ensure the ratings are comparable across regions.

WORLD CUP	additional 15%
ASIAN Championships	additional 8%
AFRICAN Championships	additional 6%
EUROPEAN Championships	additional 6%
PAN AMERICAN Championships	additional 4%
OCEANIA Championships	additional 4%
All other multi-team competitions:	additional 3%

Competition Stage Weight (S)

The more the game matters, the more highly the game is weighted when the average rating is calculated.

International A Friendlies:	additional 5%
Qualifiers for Top Competition:	additional 5%
Top Competition:	additional 10%

Round Weight (R)

The round weighting works on a round basis, with results receiving greater or lesser weighting depending on the round in which the game is played. This is applicable for top level competitions only.

Group Phase:	2%
Round of 16:	3%
Quarter-finals:	5%
Semi-finals:	7%
Final:	10%

The final weighting W of a particular game in the penalized weighted average is given by the following formula:

For matches played within the 12 month period the formula is $W = 100\% - 0\%$

For matches played more than 12 months prior the formula is $W = 100\% - TD + (C + S + R)$

THIS RANKING SYTEM WOULD BE CONTINUOUSLY EVALUATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RANKINGS AND MAKE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS.

EXAMPLE FOR METHOD STAGE 1

Number of countries ranked:	50
India ranking:	2
England ranking:	10
Match:	Semi-final of World Cup in Malaysia
Result:	England won 46-35
Mo of countries in ranking list:	55

Based on the above assumption, England's points would be calculated as

- BP = 800 because of the win by 11 points
- HNP = 0 because the match was at a neutral venue
- ORP = $1.5 (55-2) = 1.5 \times 53 = 79.5$

Final Rating Points for England would be $BP+HNP+ORP = 800 + 0 + 79.5 = \mathbf{879.5}$

Based on the above assumption, India's points would be calculated as

- BP = 150 because of the loss by 11 points
- HNP = 0 because the match was at a neutral venue
- ORP = $1.5 (55-10) = 1.5 \times 45 = 67.5$

Final Rating Points for India would be $BP+HNP+ORP = 150 + 0 + 67.5 = \mathbf{217.50}$

EXAMPLE FOR METHOD STAGE 2

For the example game above, the weightage would be based on the following calculation

- a. C = 15% as this is the World Cup
- b. S = 10% as this is a Top Competition
- c. R = 7% as this is the semi-finals
- d. TD = 0% on the assumption that the competition was held today and it is within the 12 month period.

The $W = 100\% - TD + 100\%$

So neither team would lose any points in the 12 month period.

However, on the assumption that the competition was held in Jan 2017 the TD would be 60%. So the weightage points would be $W = 100\% - 60\% + (15\% + 10\% + 7\%) = 40\% + 32\% = 72\%$

In this instance both teams would only retain 72% of the points they had received in the match they played.

England's points would now be $879.5 \times 72\% = 633.24$

India's points would now be $217.50 \times 72\% = 156.60$

In this manner every match would be tabulated to calculate the latest ranking of each team.