



**FIBA**

We Are Basketball

# INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2020



SPORTS  
OBSERVATORY

# **INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2020**

## ABOUT FIBA

The International Basketball Federation (FIBA), the world governing body for the sport, was originally founded by eight nations in 1932 and now brings together 213 National Basketball Federations worldwide.

The mission of FIBA, which is a non-profit making organization, is to unite the 450 million basketball players and fans globally, by developing and promoting the sport. It is the only authority in basketball recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Its main office is located at the Patrick Baumann House of Basketball, in Mies, Switzerland, with the headquarters supported by Regional Offices in Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

In its primary role of developing and promoting basketball around the world, FIBA oversees: the establishment, updating and amending of the Official Basketball Rules; the establishment of the specifications for basketball equipment and facilities; the establishment of all regulations for international and Olympic competitions, including the system of competition; appointing international referees; regulating the transfer of players from one country to another; as well as governing and overseeing the organization of all international competitions.

FIBA's main tournaments are the FIBA Basketball World Cup and the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup, which are held every four years. These tournaments are underpinned by prestigious youth events for both men and women, in the form of the FIBA U19 Basketball World Cup and the FIBA U17 Basketball World Cup, with each edition being held every two years. There are also multiple Continental events at both senior and youth level.

Also, overseeing the Olympic Basketball Tournaments for Men and Women as well as the Olympic Qualifying Tournaments, FIBA continues to secure the promotion and ever increasing global development of 3x3 basketball via a variety of competitions worldwide. At the re-scheduled Tokyo 2020 Games, 3x3 basketball will also debut as an Olympic discipline.

For more information, visit [fiba.basketball](http://fiba.basketball) or follow FIBA on [facebook.com/FIBA](https://facebook.com/FIBA), [twitter.com/FIBA](https://twitter.com/FIBA) and [youtube.com/FIBA](https://youtube.com/FIBA)



## ABOUT THE CIES SPORTS OBSERVATORY

The CIES Sports Observatory is a research group within the International Centre for Sports Studies (CIES). The CIES is an independent foundation located in the Swiss city of Neuchâtel and affiliated to the local university.

The CIES Sports Observatory research team gathers experts specialised in the statistical analysis of sport. Its aim is to provide top-level services for sports governing bodies in the areas of surveys, databases, data mining and sport business intelligence. The academic team are experts in the statistical analysis of all areas of sport and regularly undertake research activities and develop joint projects with a wide-range of sport industry stakeholders, both nationally and internationally.

For more information, please visit [www.cies.ch](http://www.cies.ch) or follow us on Twitter (@sportCIES.)



## FOREWORD

We are delighted to present the International Basketball Migration Report 2020, which is the ninth edition of this valuable insight into the international migration of players; providing us with vitally important feedback on international transfers, the migratory balance per country and the flow of players between countries. With more than 8 900 transfers recorded during the 2019-2020 season, it is critical we pay close attention to the relevant data and assess the trends.

While the report has always played a central role in helping the entire FIBA Family to improve its knowledge and understanding of basketball, the findings are likely to hold even more significance in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Everyone involved with the sport, including National Federations, leagues, clubs, players, coaches and agents, have all had to contend with significant challenges and disruption during the 2020 calendar year. This also means that we must be prepared to further understand the potential ongoing impacts of the coronavirus on the migration of players when the subsequent 2020-21 edition is published.

This 2019-20 report clearly underlines the global nature of basketball and how it is played by millions of registered players around the world, supported by 213 National Federations. In the context of this worldwide popularity and with basketball meaning so much to so many people, it strongly emphasizes the importance and dedication of FIBA in securing the ongoing development of the sport. To facilitate this, we need to make sure we understand all our most fundamental processes – including player movements.

The monitoring of this continues to be enhanced by our investment in technology and specifically the transformative FIBA Management and Administrative Platform (MAP). This is our central information system that is used to prepare and support all aspects of FIBA competitions.

Also, with this latest edition of the report, we are thankful to be able to celebrate another successful collaboration between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES). Both organizations continue to combine our collective knowledge and data on international transfers, harnessing the expertise of the CIES Sports Observatory.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank all FIBA and CIES collaborators who contributed to producing this valuable resource – something which is now at the disposal of the world basketball community.

We hope you enjoy reading the contents and I wish you best of success during the 2020-21 season.

**Andreas ZAGKLIS**  
**FIBA Secretary General**





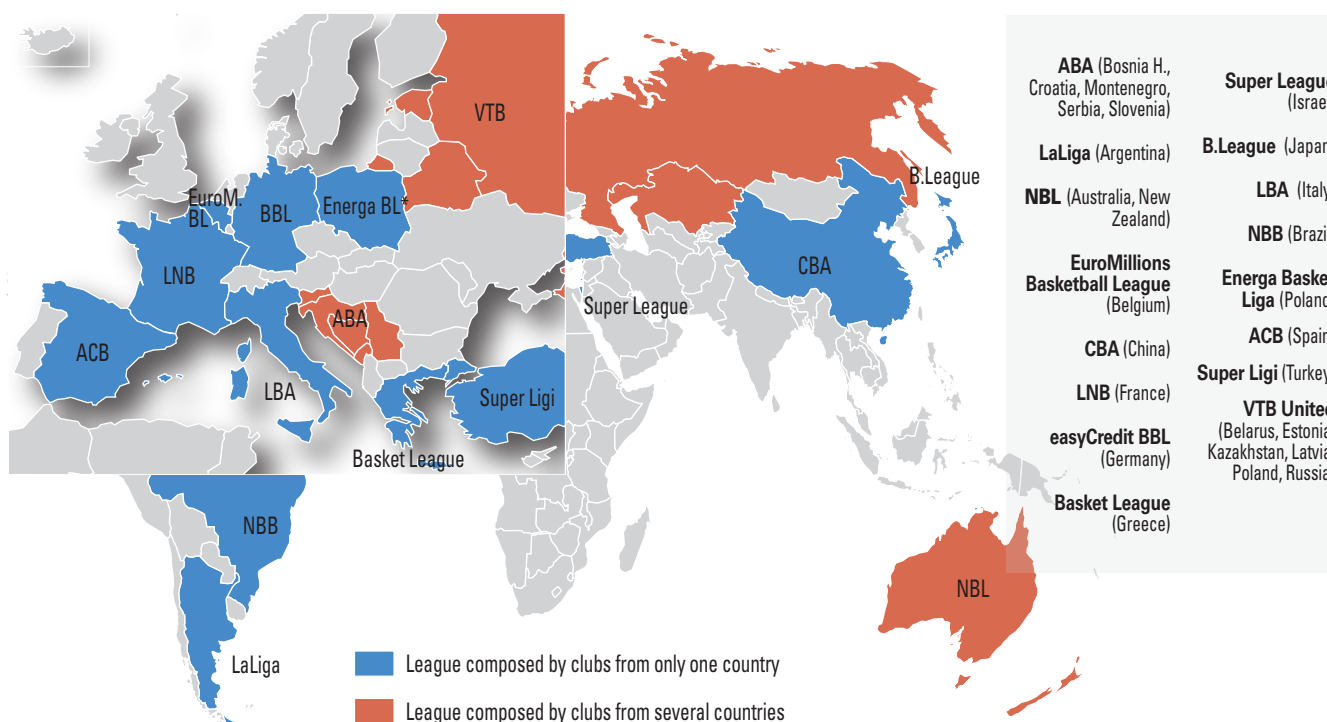
## SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

Two main sources of data have been utilized in this report, including FIBA's database of all men's and women's international transfers. This records all movements completed by players who are aged 18 and older between two respective National Federations; which has required a 'Letter of Clearance' to be issued by the Federation of origin to the Federation of destination. For the 2019-20 season, 8 900 transfers were recorded involving a total of 7 371 players. The latter figure is in respect to international transfers of both professional and amateur players - male or female.

The second source is FIBA's database of all players registered in 16 of the top division men's leagues globally (see map). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the statistics, players must have played at least once during the 2019-20 season and the total sample included 3 778 players. The performance and demographic indicators for each league can be compared between one another.

Our analysis focuses intensely on three specific points: a comparison between national players and foreigners (players who have at least one nationality which is different than that of the country in which they play), U21 players and the turnover of players, plus the origin of imported players and a comparison of their profile with that of national players.

An analysis on International Players has also been undertaken for the United States based competitions (NBA, WNBA, NCAA Men, NCAA Women) and European competitions (EuroLeague, Basketball Champions League, EuroLeague Women and EuroCup Women).



## GLOSSARY

### INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

- **Exports**  
players leaving the country
- **Imports**  
players coming from abroad
- **Migratory balance**  
players exported - players imported
- **National exports**  
players leaving their home country
- **National imports**  
players returning to their home country

### PLAYERS CHARACTERISTICS

- **Age**  
age of players on 01/10/2019
- **International Players**  
US league players who do not have the US nationality
- **Foreigners**  
players who do not have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **Foreign U21 Players**  
foreigner players born after 01/07/1998
- **Nationals**  
players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **National U21 Players**  
national players born after 01/07/1998
- **US Players**  
players with US nationality
- **U21 Players**  
players born after 01/07/1998

### PLAYING TIME

- **Fielded Players**  
players who played at least one minute during the 2019-20 regular season
- **Five most fielded Players**  
the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2019-20 regular season
- **Games and minutes played**  
games and minutes played during the 2019-20 regular season

### TURNOVER

- **National Federation of recruitment**  
National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2018-19 season. New players coming from the academy are considered as recruited in the country of the club.
- **Foreigners already in the country/club**  
with respect to the 2018-19 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only.
- **Players already in the country/club**  
with respect to the 2018-19 season
- **Players signed during the season**  
players arrived in the team after having played in another team during the 2019-20 season

## HIGHLIGHTS

### **A record number of international transfers**

The highest ever number of international transfers was recorded, with a deeper analysis showing that there were more players involved in transfers (+489). This suggests that due to economic uncertainties, most clubs mainly preferred to keep faith in their original player choices, rather than looking to change. This is highlighted across the main leagues, with a higher percentage of players staying in country and with club (pages 30-31), with only Spain seeing a decrease.

The Europe Region witnessed a record 4 538 international transfers. This represents more than half of all transfers during the 2019-20 season and can be emphasized further via the percentage of foreigners who played in European Leagues (pages 26-27).

USA remained the biggest exporter and players still don't hesitate in moving between Continents to pursue better opportunities. The balance of national exports/imports clearly demonstrates this trend (pages 14-15).

### **Less number of games played and a high number of international players**

There was a big decrease in the number of games played due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, only 203 games were played during the 2019-20 season – compared to 260 during 2018-19. Only China, Germany, Israel and Spain finished their respective 2019-20 campaigns with a Regular Season and Playoffs, while Australia almost managed the same feat, completing three games in the best of five NBL Finals series.

The number of foreign players within national leagues and the diversity of those nationalities remained high. Out of 16 leagues, a total of 6 had more foreign than national players. Spain remains the league with the highest percentage of foreign players and the highest number of nationalities.

In contrast, China had the lowest share of international players with just 20.6% and was one of the lowest leagues with the number of different nationalities.

In general, the playing time of international players is still high in leagues and this underlines the notion that the prevalence of foreign players limits the development of national players.

### **Limited development opportunities within leagues for National U21 players**

The 2019-20 season witnessed little movement in terms of the percentage of national U21 players and their respective playing time, which remained broadly similar to 2018-19.

### **The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the NBA, NBA G League and WNBA**

The NBA decided to resume its season in an isolated environment called the 'NBA Bubble'. A total of 22 clubs were invited to participate with games being held behind closed doors between July and October 2020.

The NBA recorded a significant drop of inward transfers to just 34 from 137. This is the lowest number since the 2006-07 season and the main reason was the cancellation of the 2020 NBA Summer league.

Additionally, the globalisation of basketball might be having a major impact on these numbers and reasons could include: the number of international players in the NCAA seeing the highest number ever recorded, with more than 1 350 international players across both men and women. Meanwhile the development of the NBA G League has led to more teams, better contracts and an increased opportunity for players to join an NBA team.

The WNBA and NBA G League also witnessed a decrease in both inward and outward transfers.

### **Stabilization in the number of international players in the NBA**

The percentage of international players and US players remained similar to the previous season, with only a slight decrease of US players from 418 to 414.

The average number of games for international players decreased due to the COVID-19 pandemic when the NBA decided to shorten the season. However, the average number of minutes they consumed remained the same as 2018-19.

More international players were selected in the 2019 NBA Draft, with 9 players picked in the First Round and another 9 players chosen in the Second Round. Since 83% of these players went on to participate in the NBA, it represented the highest ever percentage.

### **European Leagues**

The USA remained the most represented nationality across European Leagues and this was strongly reflected by the average minutes and points per game accumulated. Yet there was also more playing time obtained by national (domestic) players during the season.

While EuroCup Women did not see any significant changes, there was a notable increase in the percentage of National U21 players competing in EuroLeague Women, which moved upwards from 7.5% to 13.7%.

However, both leagues are still relying heavily on US players, with the average number of minutes and points per game remaining higher than those of the national (domestic) players.





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# **INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

## **2019/2020**



# INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

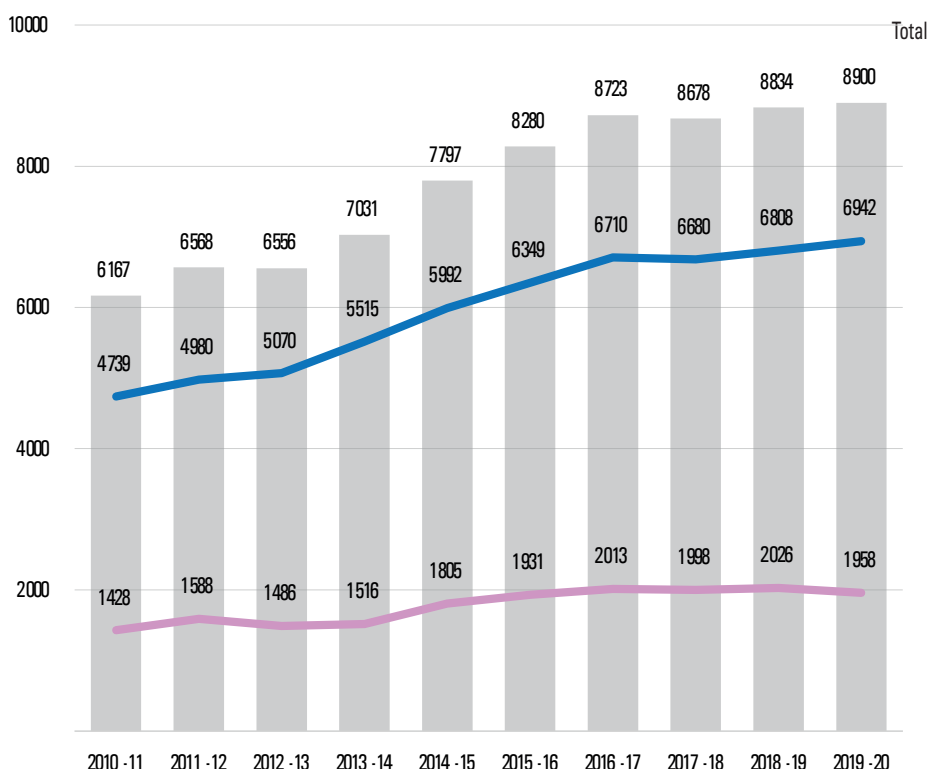
The number of international transfers during the 2019-20 season was the highest number ever recorded at 8 900. A total of 7 371 players were involved in one (or more) international transfers.

Except for the Americas, all FIBA Regions saw increased numbers of international transfers. The most notable change was identified in the Europe Region, which witnessed an increase from 3 971 to 4 538.

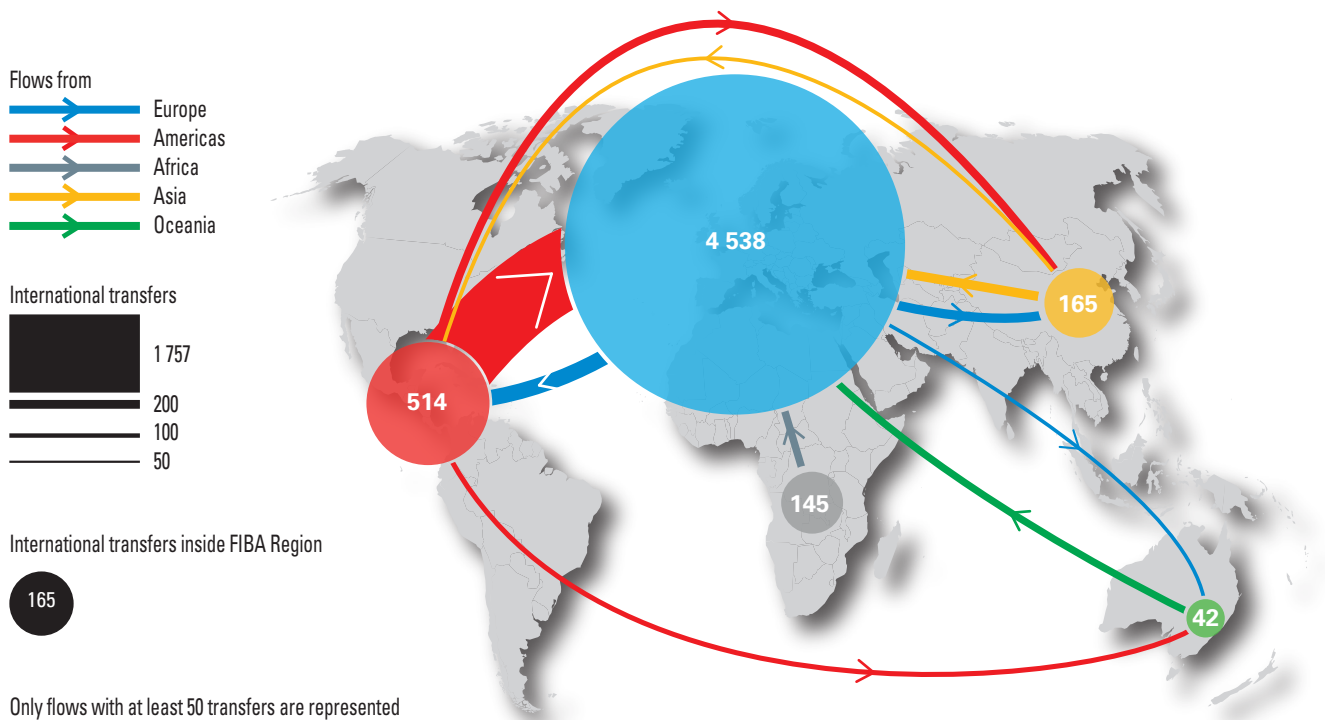
There was only a minor change in respect of the frequency of international transfers, with COVID-19 only having a small impact.

The average age profile for both men and women remained stable.

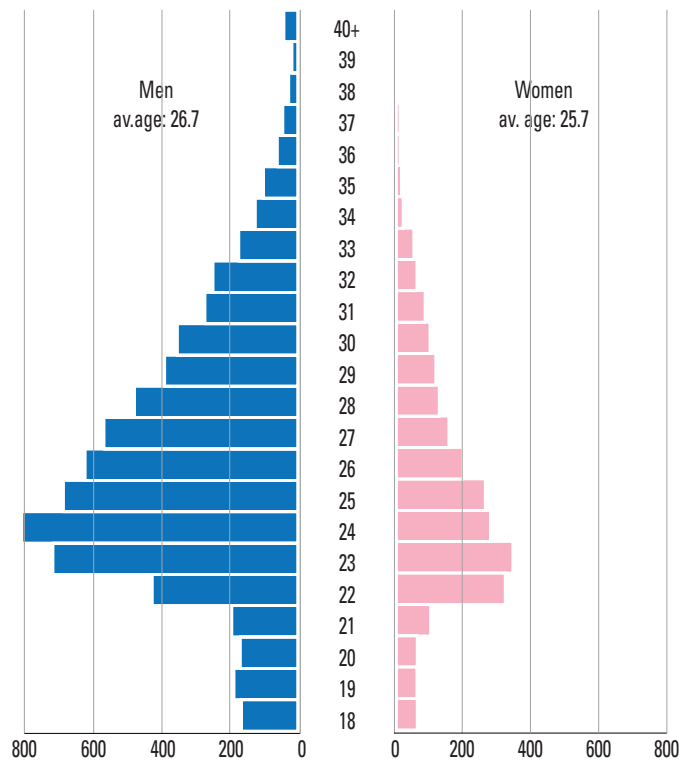
## EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



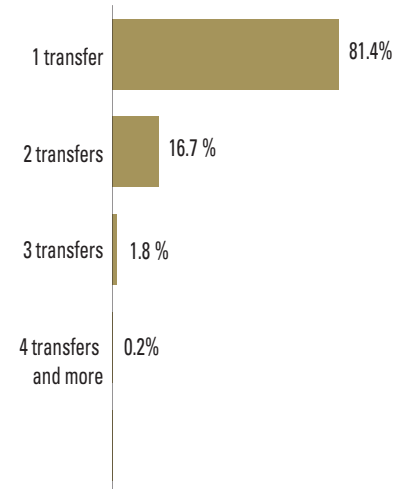
## INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY FIBA REGION



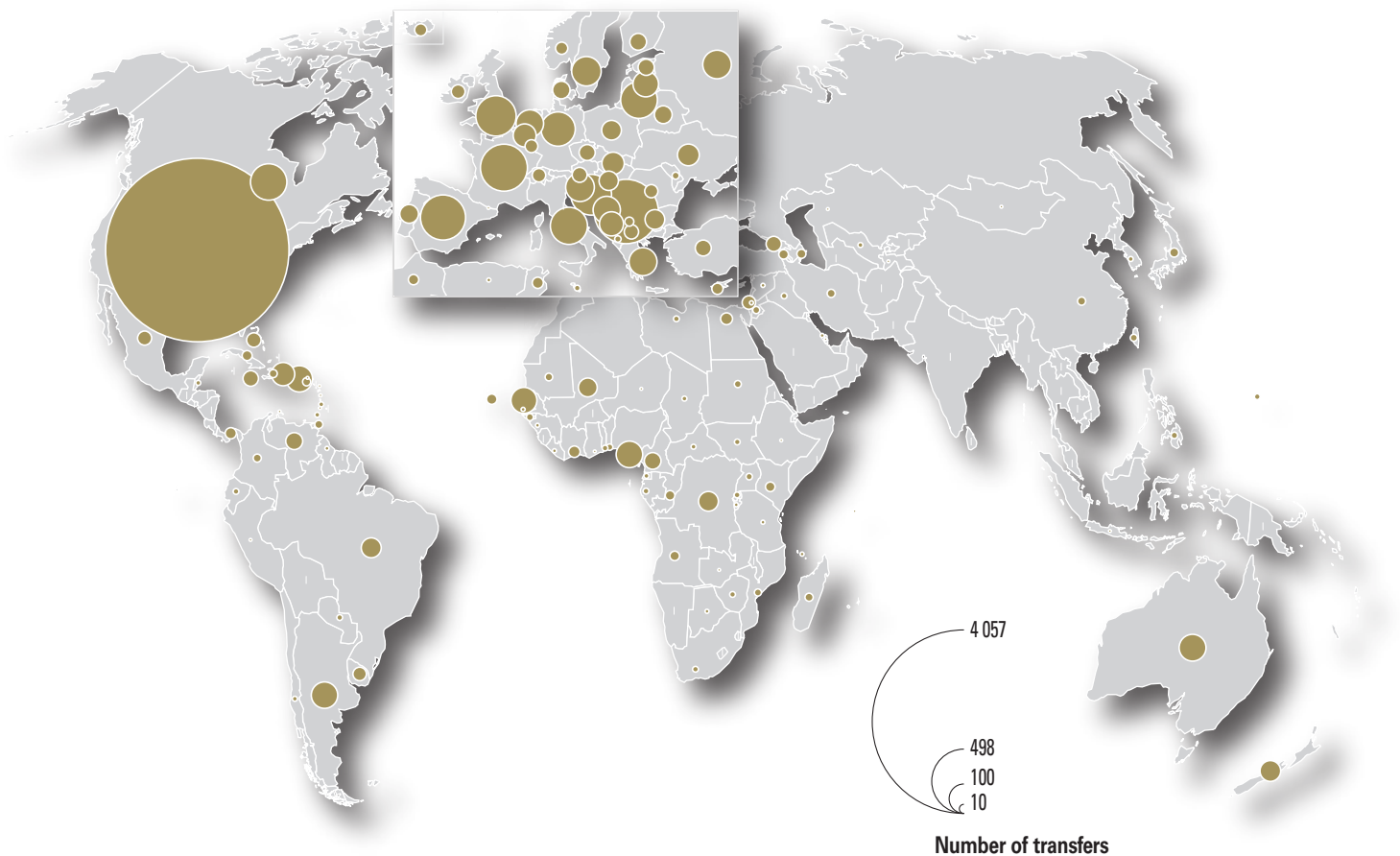
### AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS



### FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS BY PLAYER (2019-20)

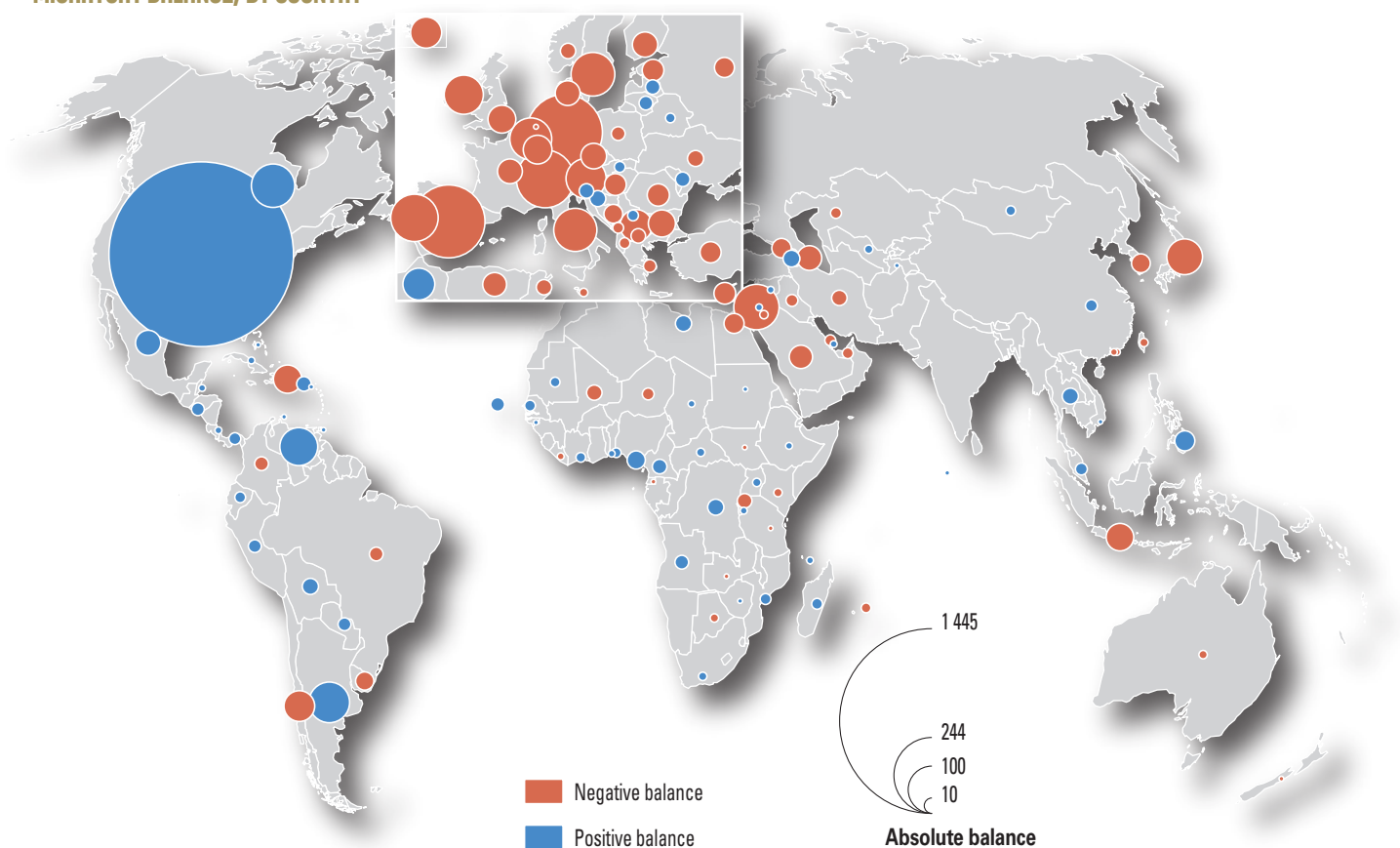


### INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY



# MIGRATORY BALANCE

## MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY



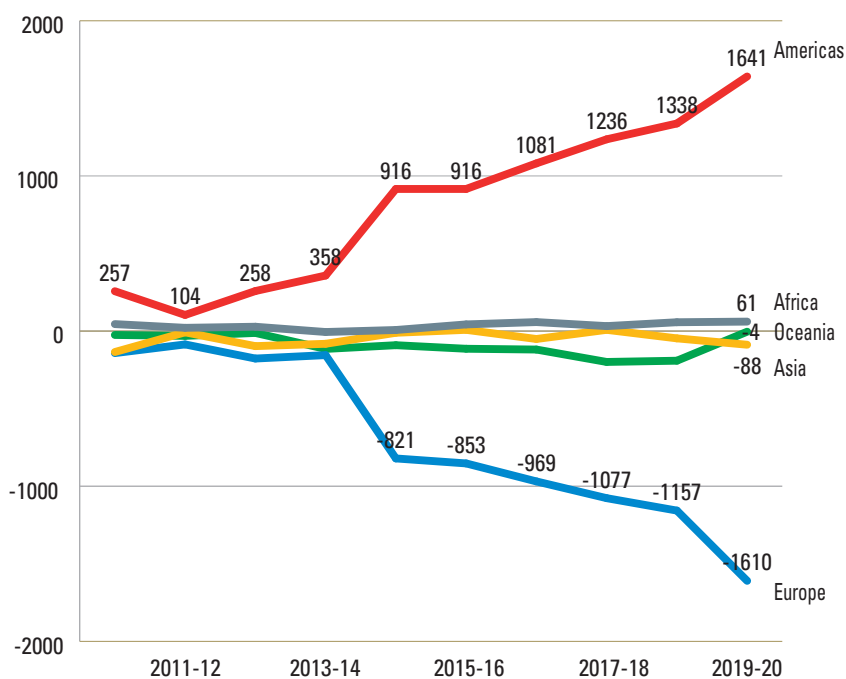
## MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA REGION

The migratory balance in the Europe Region remained negative (more imports than exports), with imports growing each year. There was a particularly notable increase in the 2019-20 season from 1 157 to 1 610.

In contrast, the Americas had the same turnover, but with a positive balance (more exports than imports). Meanwhile Africa, Oceania and Asia remained stable (a neutral balance).

The Americas Region is the biggest exporter of players, with USA, Canada, Argentina and Venezuela the leading exporter countries.

The top ten leading importer countries were all from Europe, which remained as the biggest importer Region. Seven nations were located in Western Europe, while Germany and Spain continued to be the biggest importers since 2017.



## HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Germany	367	611	-244
2.	Spain	520	745	-225
3.	Switzerland	70	211	-141
4.	Portugal	102	197	-95
5.	Israel	113	200	-87
6.	Sweden	99	180	-81
7.	Italy	356	435	-79
8.	Belgium	138	212	-74
9.	Austria	77	145	-68
10.	Ireland	40	105	-65
11.	Japan	41	95	-54
12.	Kosovo	38	82	-44
13.	Iceland	61	102	-41
14.	Chile	37	77	-40
15.	Luxembourg	64	99	-35
16.	Dominican Republic	79	113	-34
17.	Great-Britain	192	225	-33
18.	Indonesia	10	42	-32
19.	Bulgaria	53	84	-31
20.	Czech Republic	84	112	-28

## HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	1733	288	1445
2.	Canada	96	16	80
3.	Argentina	186	116	70
4.	Venezuela	63	2	61
5.	Morocco	46	3	43
6.	Mexico	106	79	27
7.	Lebanon	62	40	22
8.	Philippines	46	29	17
9.	Nigeria	15	1	14
10.	Armenia	12	0	12
11.	Thailand	19	8	11
.	Bolivia	16	5	11
.	Croatia	109	98	11
.	Dem. Rep. of Congo	14	3	11
.	Libya	16	5	11
16.	Slovenia	93	84	9
.	Cameroon	17	8	9
.	Latvia	63	54	9
.	Moldova	9	0	9
.	Puerto Rico	103	94	9

## MEN

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Germany	280	444	-164
2.	Spain	383	538	-155
3.	Switzerland	55	141	-86
4.	Portugal	70	150	-80
5.	Israel	94	161	-67
6.	Austria	63	125	-62
7.	Japan	37	94	-57
8.	Sweden	62	118	-56
9.	Italy	295	342	-47
.	Chile	29	76	-47

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	1271	195	1076
2.	Canada	86	16	70
3.	Venezuela	62	2	60
4.	Argentina	153	112	41
5.	Morocco	31	3	28
6.	Mexico	104	79	25
7.	Puerto Rico	87	64	23
8.	Philippines	46	29	17
9.	Lebanon	54	38	16
10.	China	79	64	15

## WOMEN

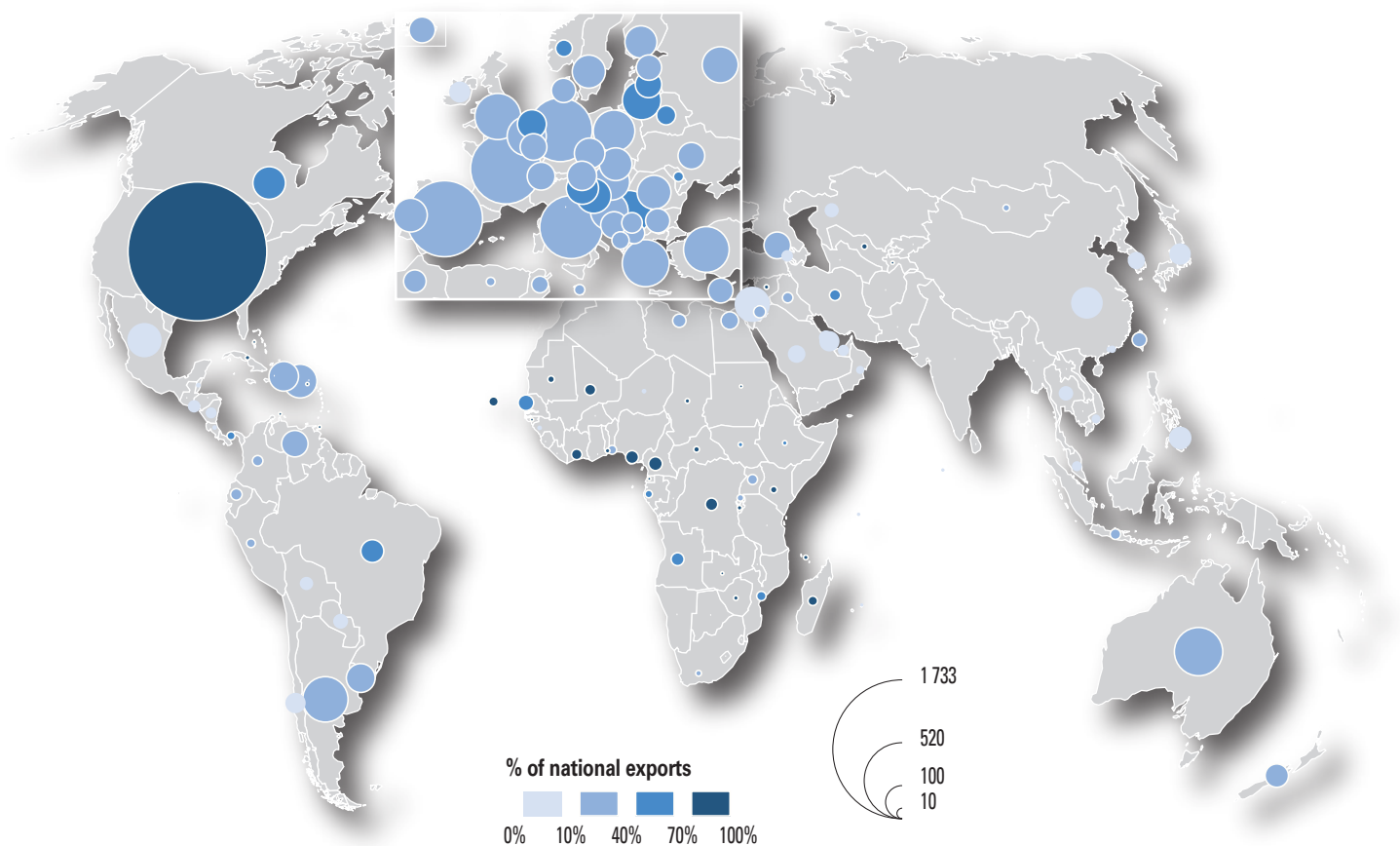
		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Germany	87	167	-80
2.	Spain	137	207	-70
3.	Switzerland	15	70	-55
4.	Belgium	36	78	-42
5.	Great-Britain	36	69	-33
6.	Italy	61	93	-32
7.	Ireland	8	39	-31
8.	Sweden	37	62	-25
9.	Greece	36	57	-21
10.	Israel	19	39	-20

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	462	93	369
2.	Argentina	33	4	29
3.	Australia	90	73	17
4.	Morocco	15	0	15
5.	Brazil	13	2	11
6.	Canada	10	0	10
7.	Chile	8	1	7
.	Montenegro	10	3	7
9.	Albania	8	2	6
.	Ecuador	6	0	6

# EXPORTS

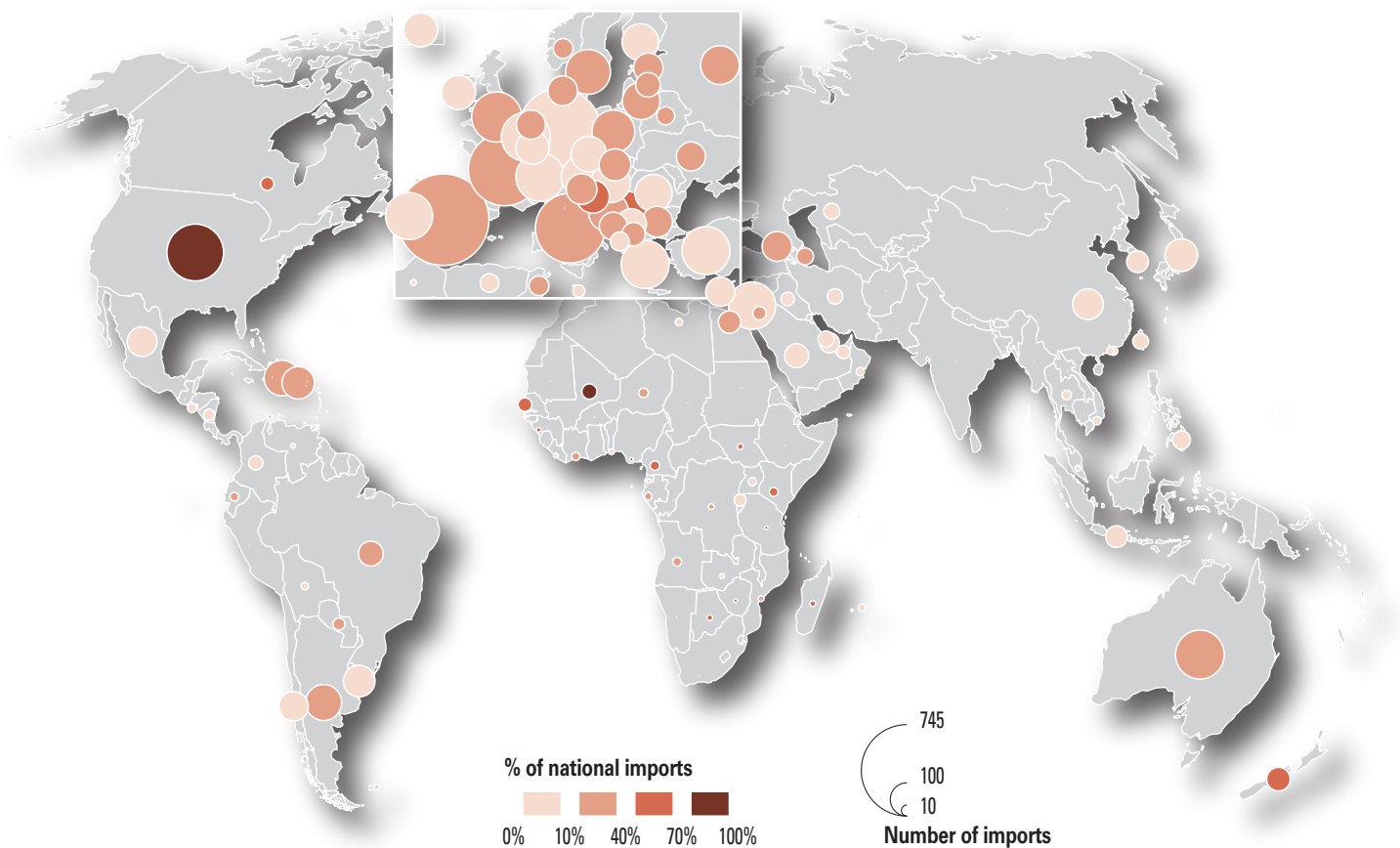
## HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY

	Exports	% of national exports		Exports	% of national exports
1. USA	1733	75.3%	16. Hungary	121	15.7%
2. Spain	520	22.9%	17. Russia	117	18.8%
3. France	448	35.7%	18. Israel	113	4.4%
4. Germany	367	17.2%	19. Croatia	109	62.4%
5. Italy	356	20.5%	20. Mexico	106	8.5%
6. Australia	210	12.4%	21. Puerto Rico	103	36.9%
7. Greece	199	28.6%	22. Romania	103	12.6%
8. Great-Britain	192	32.8%	23. Portugal	102	19.6%
9. Turkey	187	11.8%	24. Sweden	99	28.3%
10. Argentina	186	32.8%	25. Canada	96	57.3%
11. Serbia	178	69.7%	26. Slovak Republic	96	28.1%
12. Poland	156	13.5%	27. Finland	93	15.1%
13. Belgium	138	21.7%	28. Slovenia	93	47.3%
14. Lithuania	134	45.5%	29. China	90	0.0%
15. Bosnia H.	128	29.7%	30. Czech Republic	84	15.5%



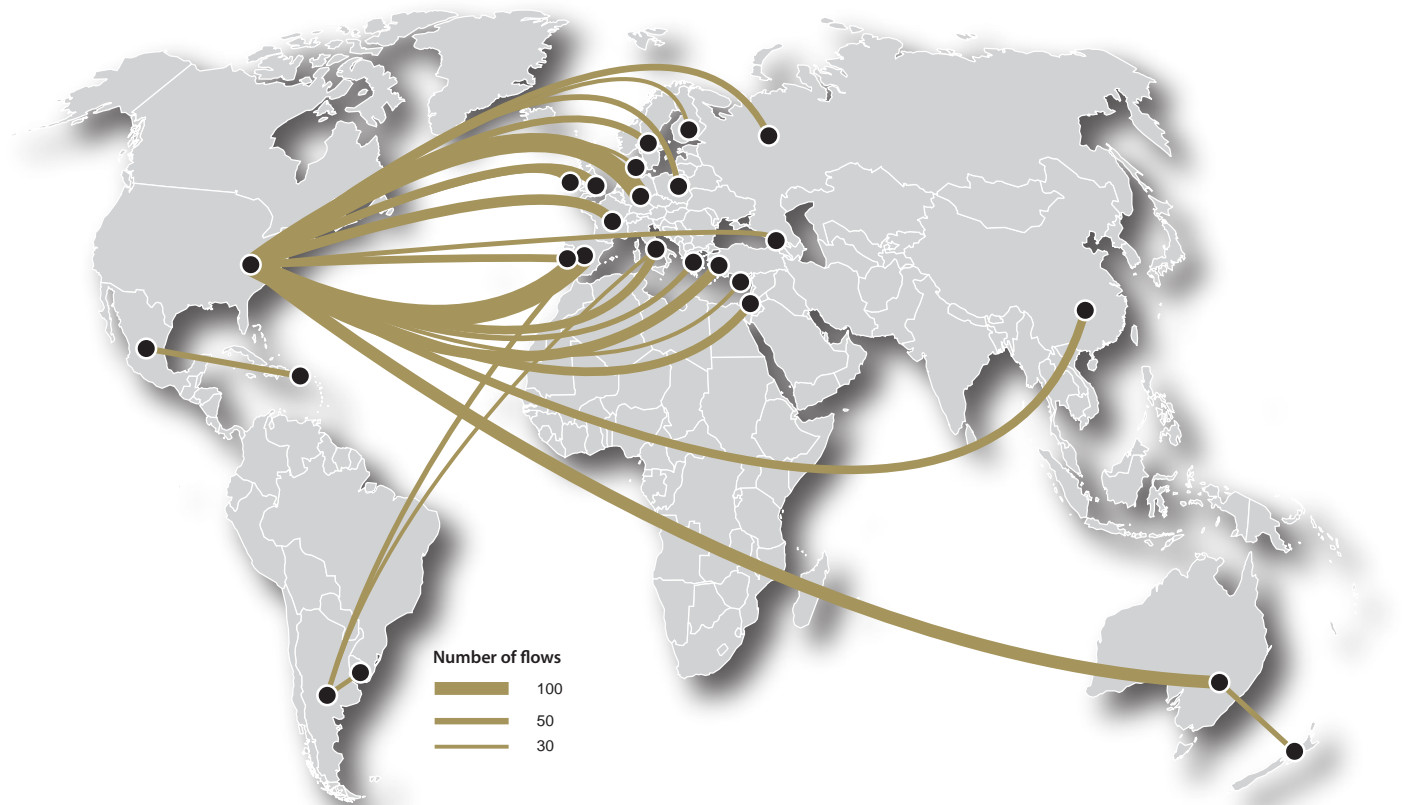
## HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY

	Imports	% of national imports		Imports	% of national imports
1. Spain	745	11.5%	16. Poland	164	10.4%
2. Germany	611	9.5%	17. Austria	145	4.8%
3. France	474	12.4%	18. Bosnia H.	143	16.1%
4. Italy	435	13.1%	19. Hungary	141	9.2%
5. USA	288	76.4%	20. Russia	134	13.4%
6. Great-Britain	225	21.8%	21. Lithuania	126	32.5%
7. Australia	213	19.7%	22. Romania	124	2.4%
8. Belgium	212	8.5%	23. Finland	120	5.0%
9. Switzerland	211	4.7%	24. Argentina	116	12.9%
10. Greece	206	9.7%	25. Dominican R.	113	22.1%
11. Turkey	206	3.4%	26. Czech Republic	112	7.1%
12. Israel	200	5.0%	27. Ireland	105	7.6%
13. Portugal	197	4.6%	28. Iceland	102	8.8%
14. Sweden	180	21.7%	29. Luxembourg	99	5.1%
15. Serbia	173	63.0%	30. Croatia	98	46.9%





## HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



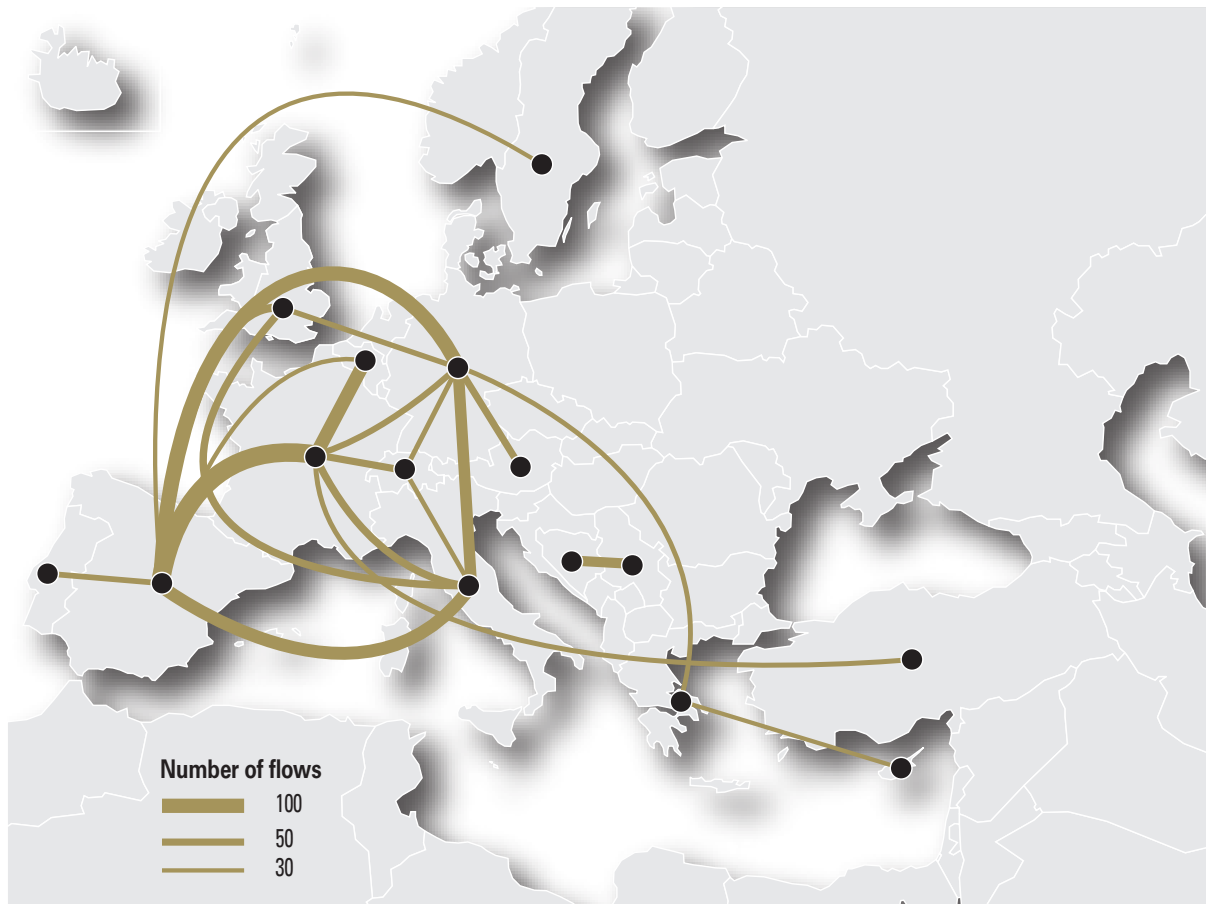
While the top ten networks remained stable, the numbers for 2019-20 did show an overall decrease. This was especially the case in the USA-Spain and USA-Australia networks.

The biggest network outside of the USA and Europe was between Puerto Rico and Mexico. The reason for this is both proximity and the similar level of competition.

Meanwhile due to the ease of travel and geographical proximity, flows within Europe have remained stable, with France, Germany, Italy and Spain remaining as the top countries.

	-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total
1. USA-ESP	153	16	169	23. USA-CYP	29	2	31
2. USA-GER	136	13	149	24. USA-DEN	30	0	30
3. USA-AUS	86	13	99	. ARG-ITA	27	3	30
4. USA-TUR	55	29	84	26. USA-NED	25	4	29
5. USA-FRA	70	12	82	. AUS-GER	22	7	29
6. USA-GBR	67	1	68	. ARG-BRA	20	9	29
. USA-ISR	53	15	68	29. USA-BEL	22	6	28
8. USA-ITA	58	9	67	. USA-HUN	20	8	28
9. USA-CHN	47	19	66	31. USA-KOS	26	1	27
10. USA-IRL	59	2	61	. USA-CZE	23	4	27
11. USA-POR	58	2	60	. PUR-DOM	18	9	27
12. USA-SWE	52	2	54	34. USA-ARG	24	1	25
13. USA-RUS	35	17	52	35. USA-BIH	22	2	24
14. PUR-MEX	24	23	47	. USA-KOR	16	8	24
15. USA-POL	32	13	45	37. USA-SUI	23	0	23
16. USA-GRE	36	8	44	38. USA-ROU	22	0	22
17. NZL-AUS	28	14	42	. ARG-CHI	21	1	22
18. ARG-ESP	31	10	41	. USA-SRB	20	2	22
19. USA-GEO	32	6	38	. USA-NZL	19	3	22
20. ARG-URU	20	17	37	42. USA-LTU	17	4	21
21. USA-LUX	30	4	34	43. USA-AUT	20	0	20
22. USA-FIN	26	6	32	. CAN-ESP	19	1	20
				. USA-UKR	16	4	20

## HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



	-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total
1. FRA-ESP	71	59	130	23. SVK-CZE	24	3	27	. POL-TUR	11	9	20
2. ESP-GER	55	46	101	. NED-BEL	20	7	27	46. BLR-RUS	16	3	19
3. FRA-BEL	59	35	94	25. CRO-GER	18	8	26	. LTU-ITA	12	7	19
4. ITA-ESP	50	40	90	26. FRA-ISR	16	9	25	. TUR-GER	12	7	19
5. ITA-GER	45	34	79	. ITA-TUR	13	12	25	. ESP-IRL	11	8	19
6. SRB-BIH	45	26	71	. SRB-MNE	13	12	25	. ESP-GRE	10	9	19
7. GBR-ESP	31	26	57	29. BIH-GER	20	4	24	51. NED-GER	13	5	18
8. GBR-ITA	36	16	52	. GER-SWE	14	10	24	. FRA-HUN	12	6	18
. FRA-ITA	27	25	52	. BEL-GER	13	11	24	. ESP-DEN	11	7	18
10. FRA-SUI	43	8	51	. GRE-ITA	13	11	24	. GRE-TUR	11	7	18
11. GER-AUT	25	24	49	. SLO-AUT	13	11	24	. ITA-SRB	10	8	18
12. FRA-GER	22	21	43	. LUX-GER	12	12	24	56. ROU-SRB	11	6	17
13. POR-ESP	24	16	40	35. POL-ESP	13	10	23	. ISL-ESP	10	7	17
14. GBR-GER	21	17	38	36. SRB-ESP	13	9	22	. FIN-GER	10	7	17
15. GER-SUI	25	10	35	. CRO-ITA	12	10	22	59. FRA-FIN	10	6	16
. TUR-FRA	21	14	35	38. LTU-ESP	14	7	21	. CRO-ISL	9	7	16
17. GRE-GER	17	17	34	. RUS-ESP	12	9	21	. HUN-GER	8	8	16
18. ITA-SUI	25	8	33	. GRE-FRA	11	10	21	. ITA-BUL	8	8	16
19. ESP-BEL	20	11	31	. ISR-TUR	11	10	21				
20. ESP-SWE	17	13	30	42. GBR-POR	13	7	20				
. GRE-CYP	15	15	30	. LTU-FRA	13	7	20				
22. TUR-ESP	18	11	29	. POL-FRA	12	8	20				

There was a dramatic reduction in the number of inward NBA transfers which went from 137 to 34. This represents the lowest number since the 2006-07 season and the main reason was the cancellation of the 2020 NBA Summer league due to COVID-19. This also caused the NBA to postpone its 2019-20 season until late summer, with regular season games played up until mid-August.

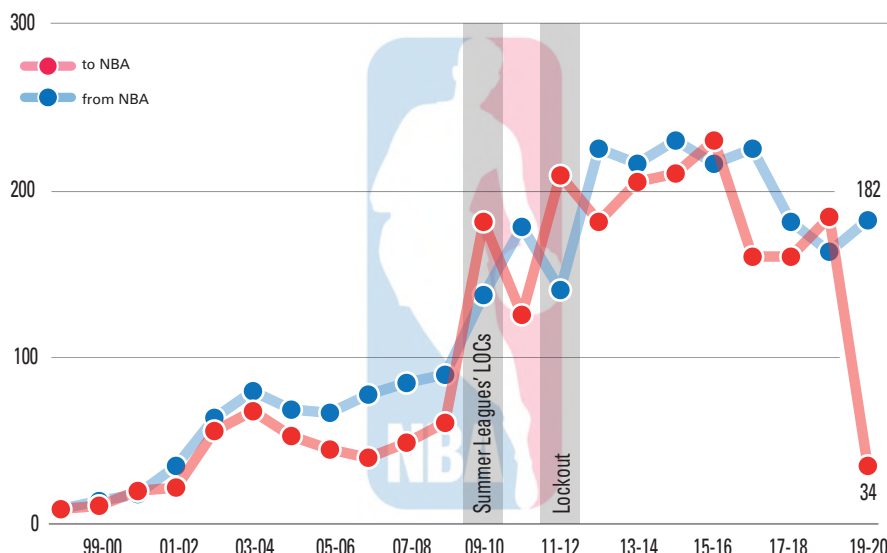
The network between the NBA and the Europe Region remained strong, accounting for more than 80% of international transfers coming from there. The Asia Region (mostly China) also maintained a major role in transfers.

The NBA G league recorded a decrease for both in and out transfers. There was a notable decrease for transfers out. The reasons for this included more teams being registered in the league (28 clubs). There was also more opportunity for players to stay in the league and better contracts - namely the 'two-way contracts' which allowed players to compete in both the NBA and NBA G League.

The WNBA recorded a decrease for both in and out transfers. There was a notable drop in inward transfers, while European countries remained the largest market for transfers.

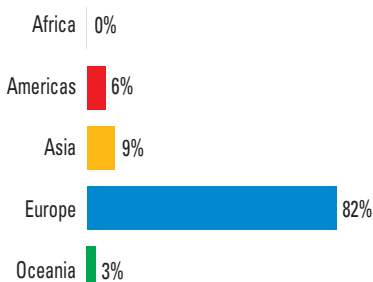
## NBA

### EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA

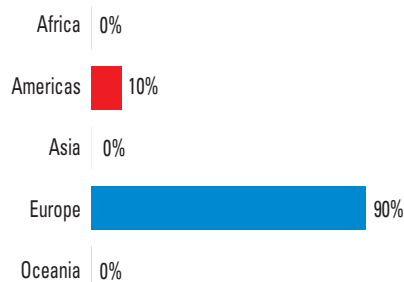


### REGION OF ORIGIN (2019-20)

#### ALL PLAYERS

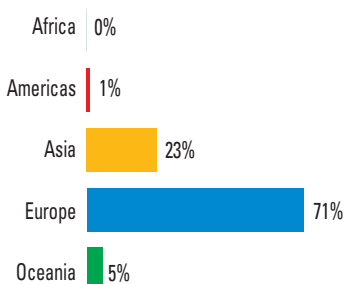


#### NON US PLAYERS

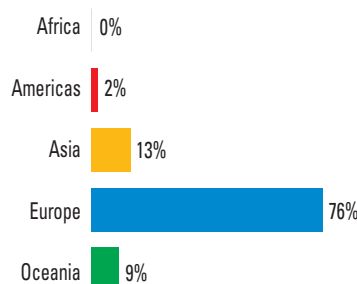


### REGION OF DESTINATION (2019-20)

#### ALL PLAYERS

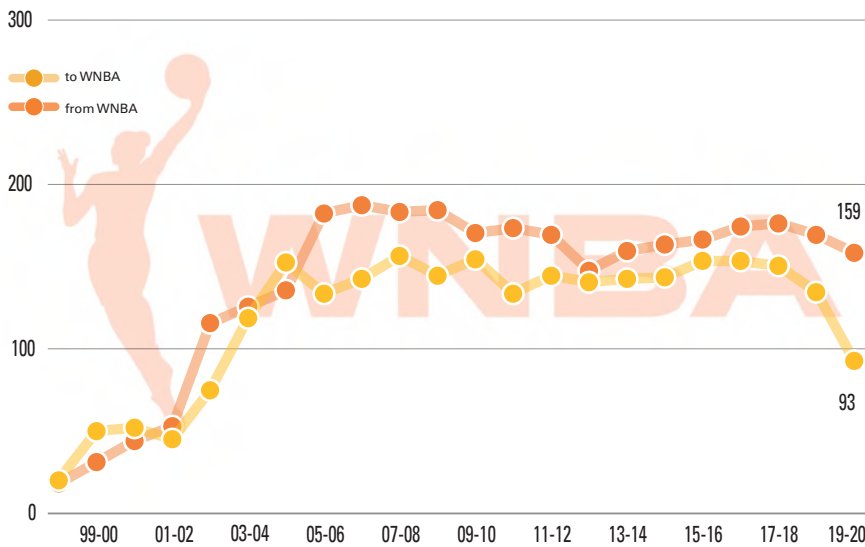


#### NON US PLAYERS

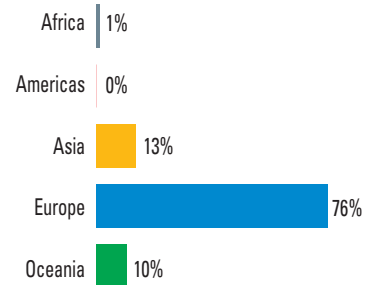


## WNBA

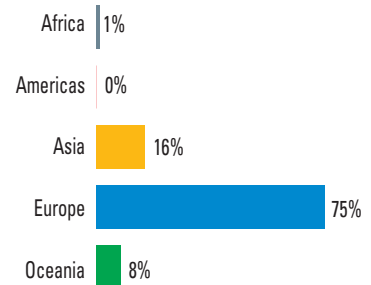
## EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA



## REGION OF ORIGIN (2019-20)

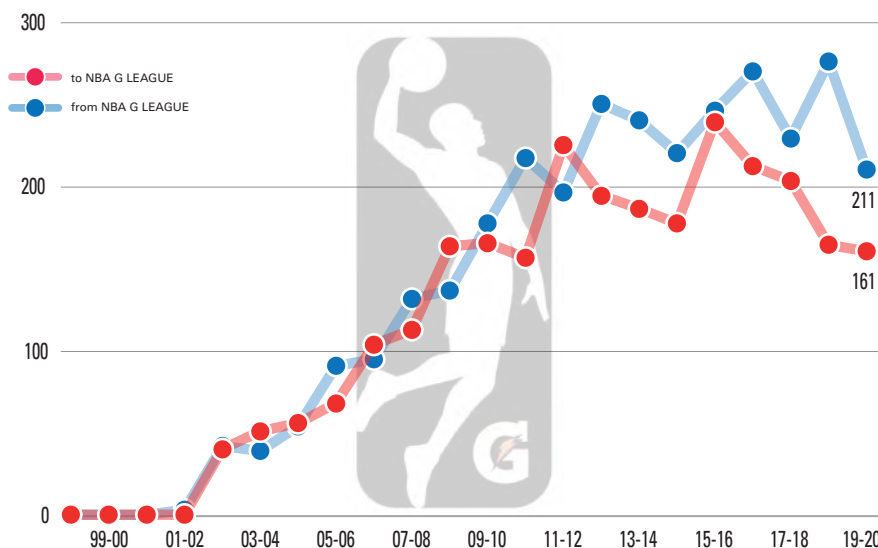


## REGION OF DESTINATION (2019-20)

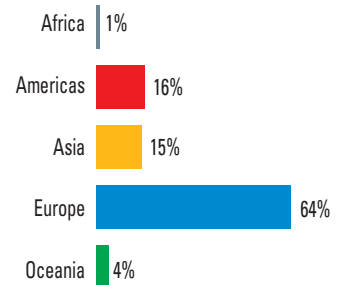


## NBA G LEAGUE

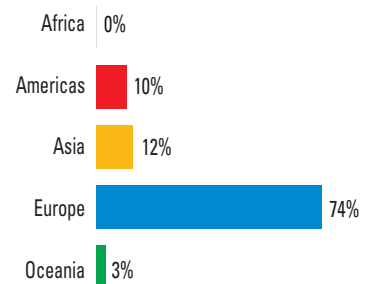
## EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA G LEAGUE



## REGION OF ORIGIN (2019-20)

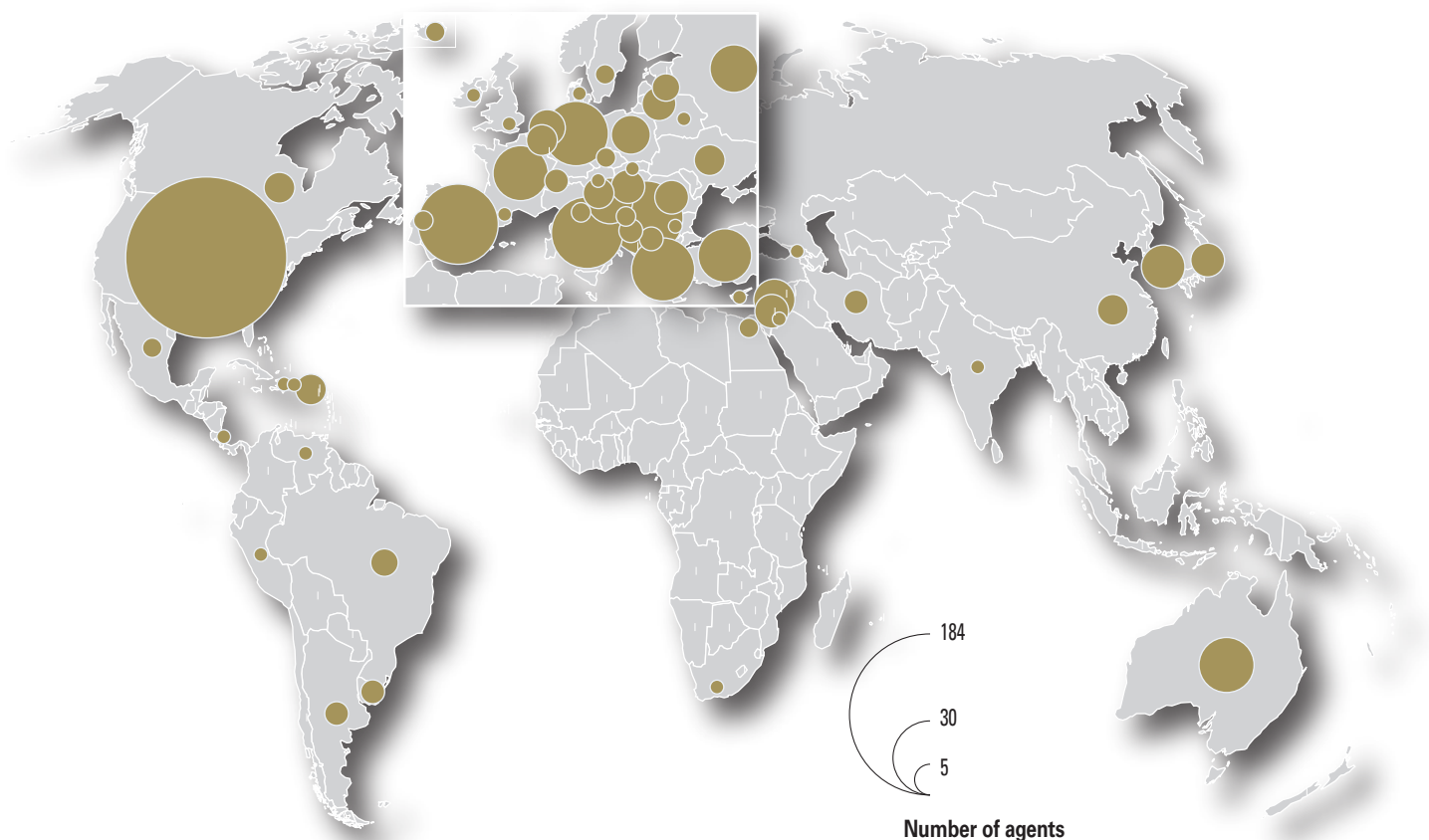


## REGION OF DESTINATION (2019-20)



# FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS

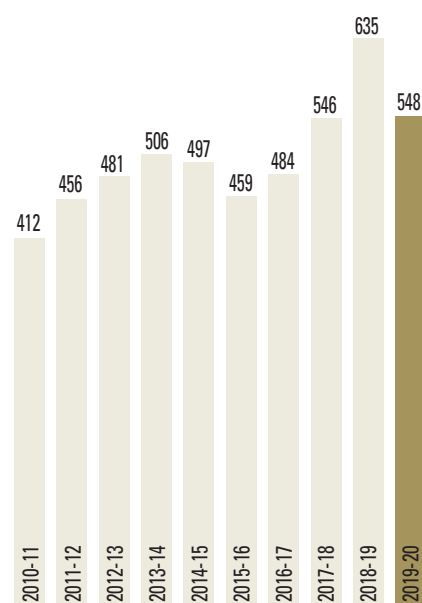
## NATIONALITY OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS (2019-20)



Introduced during 2007 to secure greater professionalism, ethics and transparency, the FIBA Agent licensing system now has 548 agents officially certified. This allows them to represent players and clubs around the globe. In cooperation with FIBA and its national member federations, FIBA-certified agents continue to form an integral part of the international transfer market.

Today, a total of 11 206 representations are listed on [www.fiba.basketball/agents](http://www.fiba.basketball/agents) which highlights the importance of players' agents and the need for a proper framework to regulate their activities. This contributes towards ensuring a smooth processing of international transfers and the compliance with FIBA's Internal Regulations and ethical standards.

## NUMBER OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS EVOLUTION SINCE 2010-11



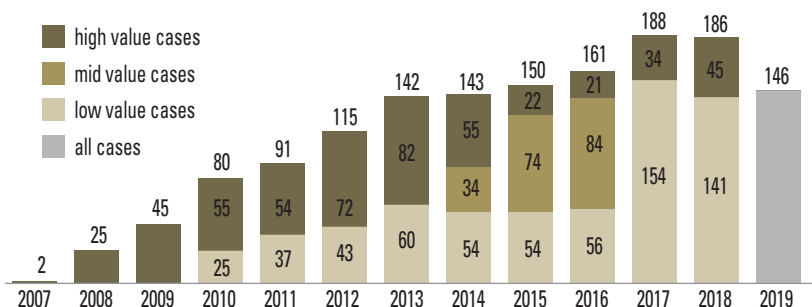
## MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES TOTAL: 65 NATIONALITIES

1.	USA	184
2.	Spain	36
3.	Serbia	30
4.	Greece	27
5.	Italy	27
6.	Germany	20
7.	Australia	15
8.	France	15
9.	Russia	13
10.	Croatia	12
11.	Lithuania	11
12.	Turkey	10
13.	Belgium	9
14.	Hungary	9
15.	Poland	9

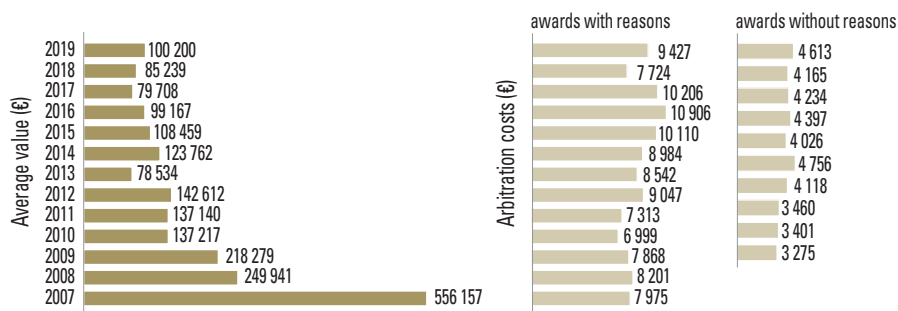
The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) was established in 2006 and is an organization officially recognized by FIBA. An independent body, BAT provides services for the resolution of contractual disputes between players, agents, coaches and clubs through arbitration in a simple, fast and cost-efficient manner.

Since the use of BAT to resolve contractual disputes is entirely voluntary, the failure to honor a BAT Award may entail sanctions by FIBA. These could include a monetary fine, the withdrawal of a FIBA Agent's License, a ban on international transfers of players or a ban on registration of new players, as provided in the FIBA Internal Regulations.

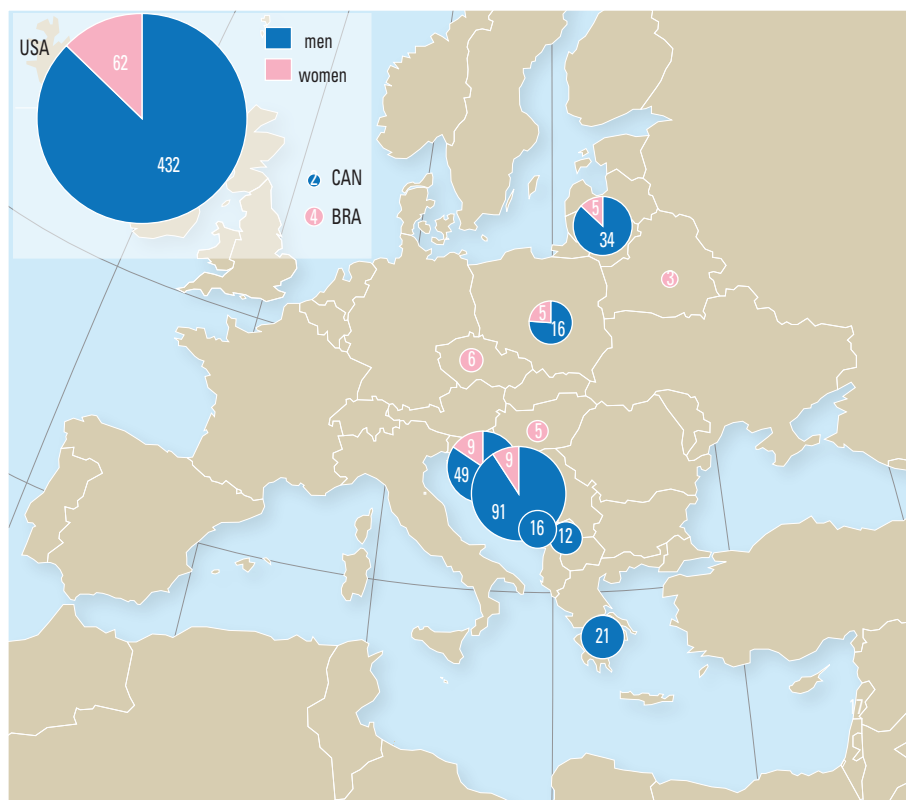
## REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



## AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



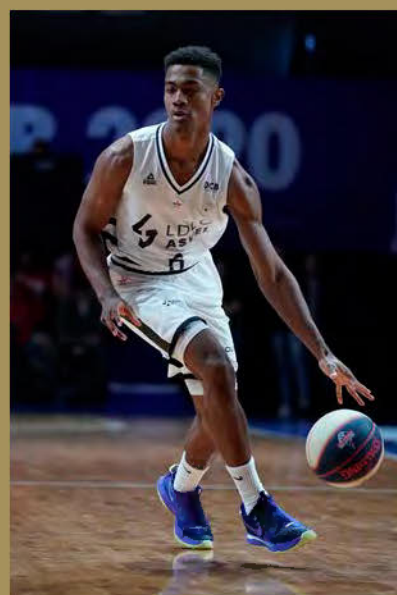
## NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED TOTAL: 13 NATIONALITIES



## TOP 10 COUNTRIES OF CLUBS INVOLVED IN BAT PROCEEDINGS

1.	Turkey	333
2.	Italy	141
3.	Greece	107
4.	Russia	79
5.	Serbia	72
6.	Poland	66
7.	Spain	44
8.	China	42
9.	Lebanon	28
10.	Lithuania	28
11.	Kosovo	14
12.	Bosnia-Herzegovina	4
13.	Belarus	3





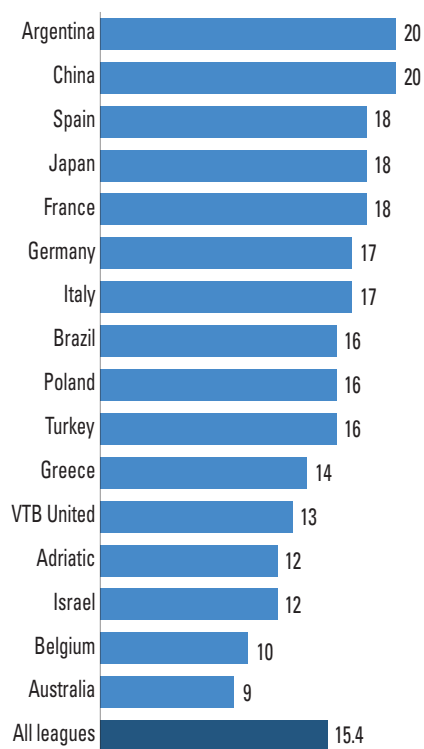
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# **COMPARISON OF LEAGUES**

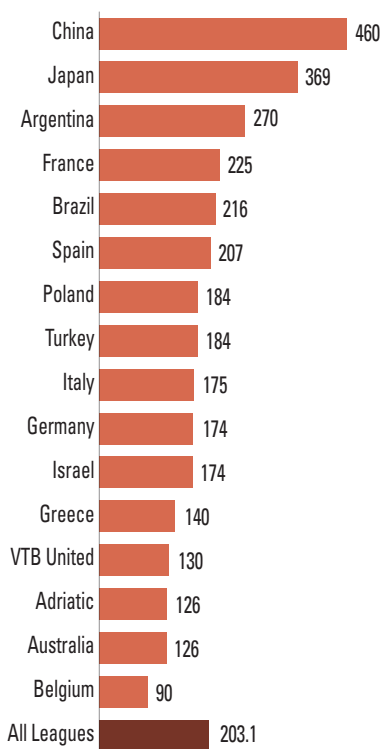
## **2019/2020**

# OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES

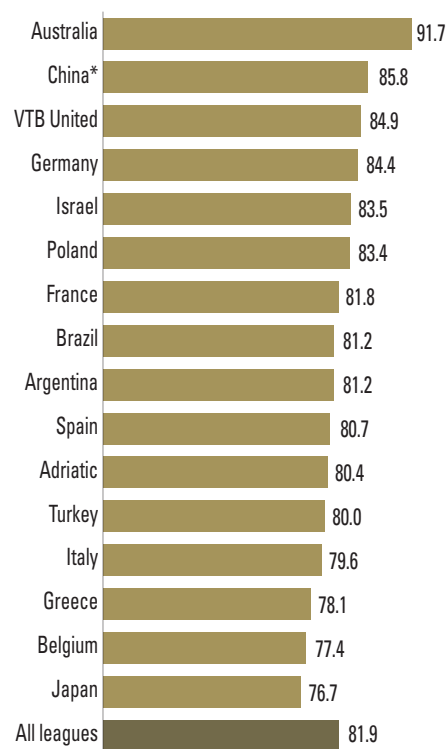
## NUMBER OF TEAMS



## NUMBER OF GAMES



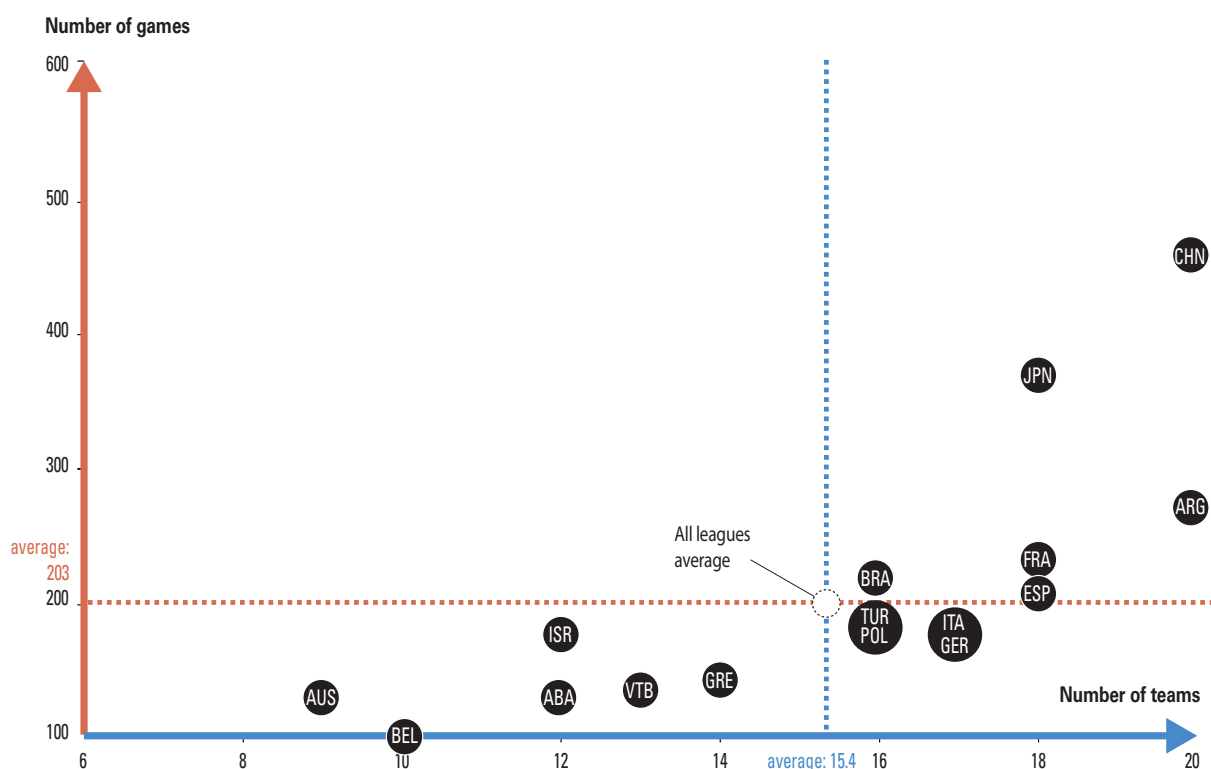
## AV. TEAM POINTS PER GAME



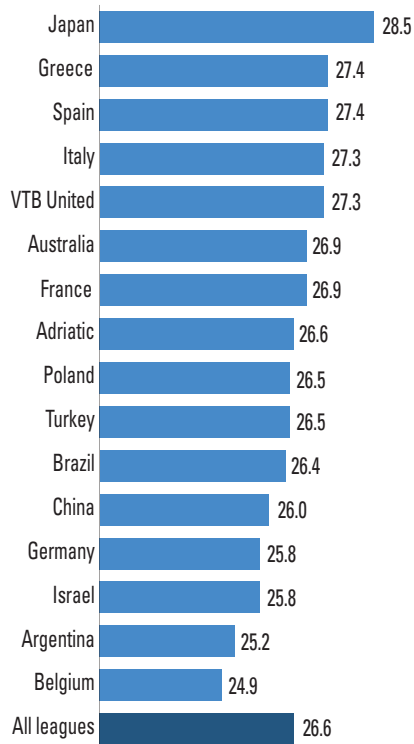
\* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

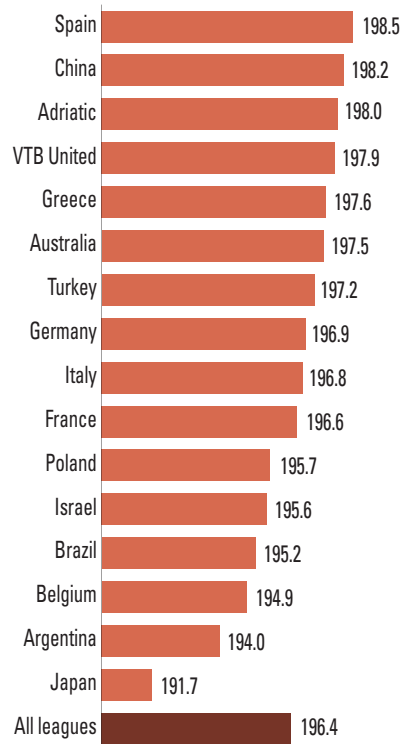
BASED ON THE NUMBER OF TEAMS AND THE NUMBER OF GAMES PER SEASON



## AVERAGE AGE



## AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



## AVERAGE AGE

TOP 5	1. Utsunomiya Brex (JPN)	31.1
	2. KK Mornar Bar (MNE)	30.5
	3. Ifaistos Limnou (GRE)	30.1
	4. BC UNICS (RUS)	30.1
	5. Niigata Albirex BB (JPN)	30.0

BOTTOM 5	1. Teksüt Bandırma (TUR)	21.5
	2. Bahía Basket (ARG)	22.0
	3. Obras Sanitarias (ARG)	22.2
	4. Atenas de Córdoba (ARG)	22.5
	5. Leuven Bears (BEL)	22.7

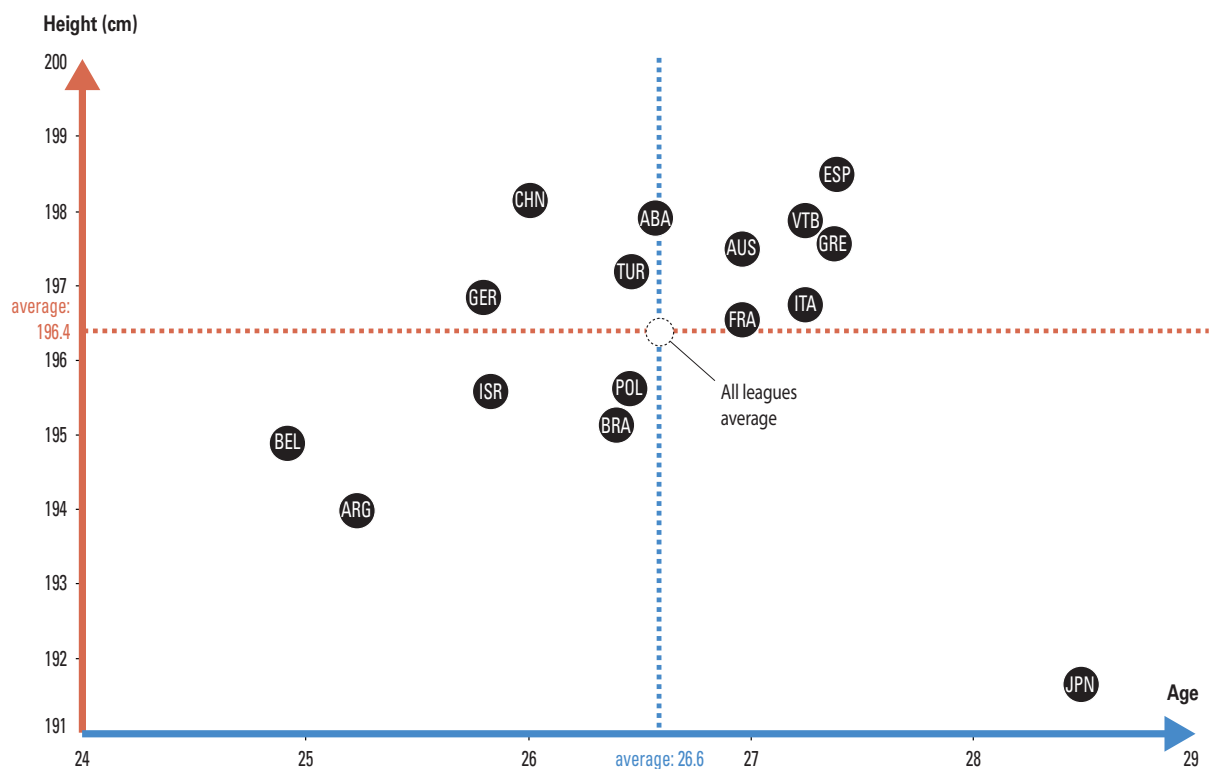
## AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

TOP 5	1. F.C. Barcelona (ESP)	202.1
	2. Bayi Rockets (CHN)	201.3
	3. Fenerbahçe Beko (TUR)	200.6
	4. Partizan NIS (SRB)	200.5
	5. Valencia Basket (ESP)	200.5

BOTTOM 5	1. Shimane Susanoo (JPN)	188.4
	2. Okapi Aalst (BEL)	188.5
	3. Nagoya Dolphins (JPN)	189.2
	4. Leuven Bears (BEL)	189.3
	5. Osaka Evessa (JPN)	189.5

## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

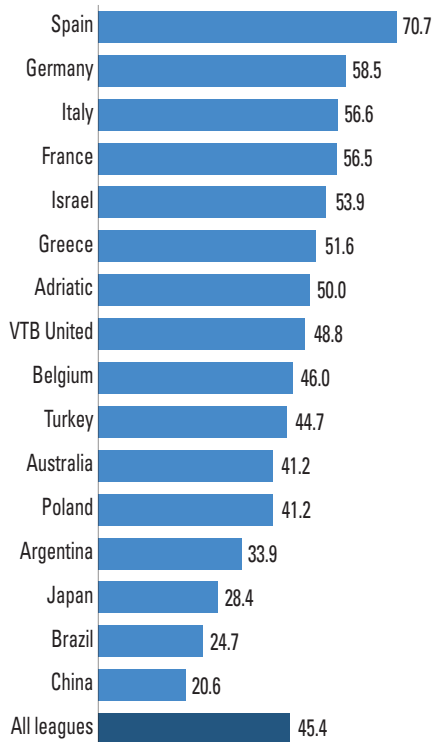
BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT



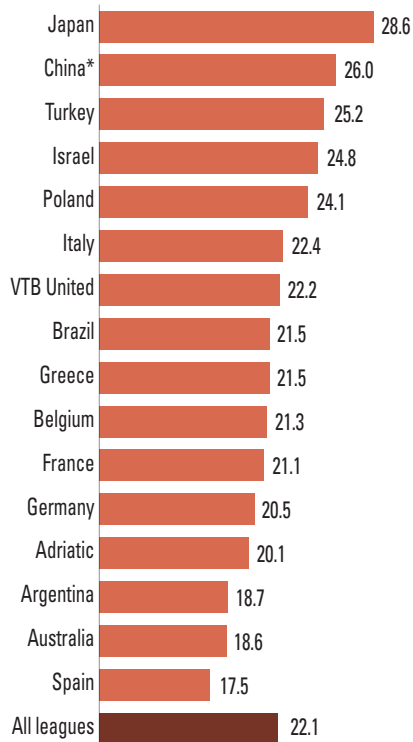


# FOREIGNERS

## % OF FOREIGNERS



## AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



## % OF FOREIGNERS

1.	UCAM Murcia (ESP)	93.8
2.	KK Igokea (BIH)	83.3
3.	Baskonia (ESP)	81.3
4.	Real Betis (ESP)	80.0
5.	Real Madrid (ESP)	77.8

TOP 5

BOTTOM 5

1.	Mogi das Cruzes (BRA)	0.0
2.	Universo/Brasília (BRA)	0.0
3.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	0.0
4.	Liege Basket (BEL)	7.1
5.	Guangdong S. Tigers (CHN)	11.1

## AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS

1.	Shimane Susanoo (JPN)	34.3
2.	Niigata Albirex BB (JPN)	34.1
3.	Kyoto Hannaryz (JPN)	33.6
4.	Toyama Grouses (JPN)	32.7
5.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	32.0

TOP 5

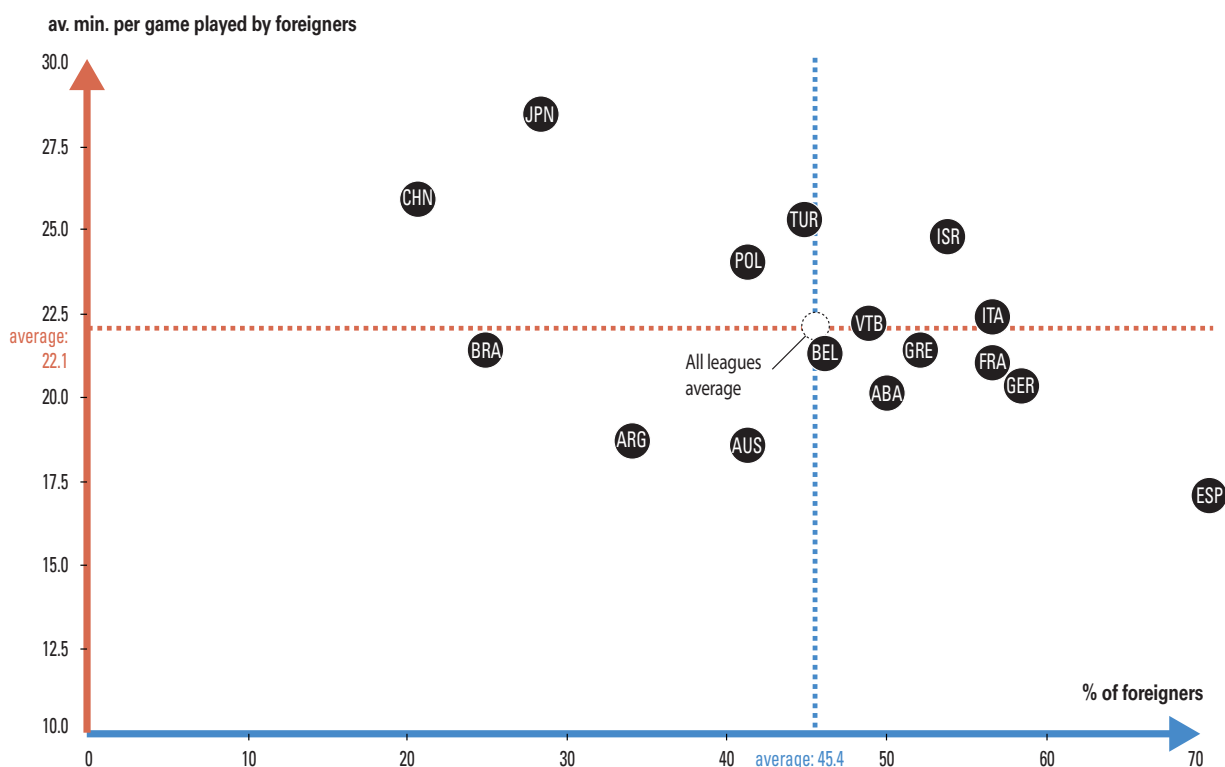
BOTTOM 5

1.	Boca Juniors (ARG)	5.3
2.	Obras Sanitarias (ARG)	13.5
3.	Real Madrid (ESP)	14.5
4.	South East Melbourne (AUS)	14.5
5.	Quimsa (ARG)	15.0

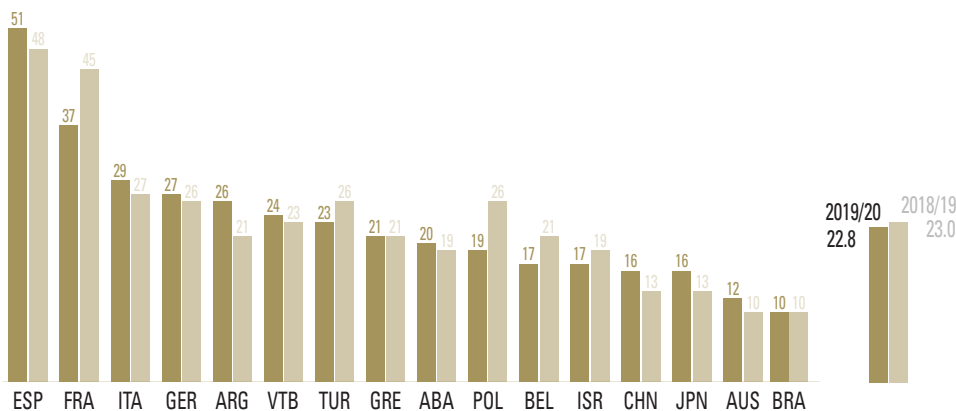
\* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



## NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED



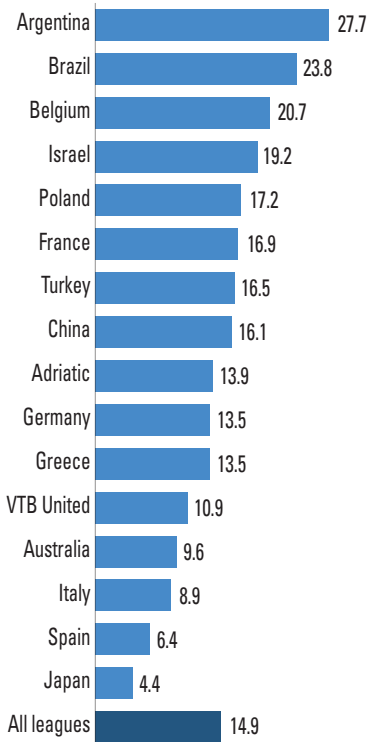
## INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

<b>ABA</b>	No limitation regarding foreign players.	<b>ARG</b>	No limitation regarding foreign players.
<b>AUS</b>	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster of 11 players. The league could also assign a maximum of one additional local or foreign player as part of a centrally run program targeting potential NBA draft prospects.	<b>BEL</b>	The league imposed a minimum of 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet, regardless of the total number of players on the scoresheet.
<b>BRA</b>	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.	<b>CHN</b>	The league allowed 2 foreign players per team on the roster and 1 additional player from Asia under restricted conditions. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.
<b>ESP</b>	The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.	<b>FRA</b>	The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet.
<b>GER</b>	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.	<b>GRE</b>	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.
<b>ISR</b>	The league allowed 8 foreign players per team throughout the season. 5 foreign players per team on the scoresheet, and 4 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.	<b>ITA</b>	The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-men roster) or 6 foreign players per team (12-men roster) on the scoresheet.
<b>JPN</b>	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 2 foreign players on the scoresheet.	<b>POL</b>	The league imposed 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.
<b>TUR</b>	The league allowed maximum 10 foreign players on the roster and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court.	<b>VTB</b>	Restrictions on number of foreign players depending on National Championships (except for Russian teams: 8 max and 1 for European Cups only). The league imposed a minimum of 6 national players on the scoresheet.

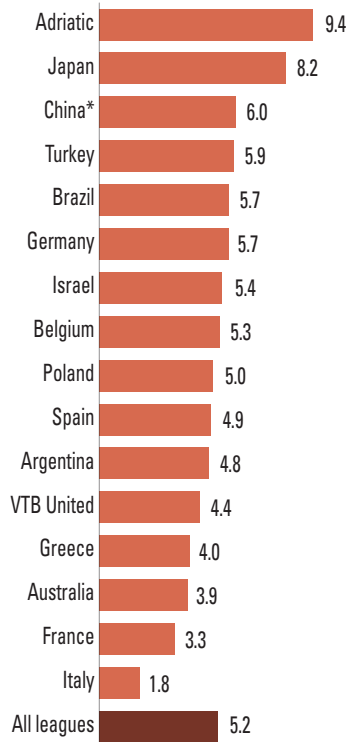


# NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

## % OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS



## AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21



## % OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

1.	Teksüt Bandırma (TUR)	55.6
2.	CA Paulistano (BRA)	50.0
3.	Bahía Basket (ARG)	43.8
4.	Regatas Corrientes (ARG)	41.2
5.	Guangdong S. Tigers (CHN)	38.9
6.	Atenas de Cordoba (ARG)	38.1
7.	Tofas (TUR)	37.5
8.	Argentino de Junin (ARG)	35.7
.	Sendi/Bauru Basket (BRA)	35.7
10.	Promitheas Patras (GRE)	34.8

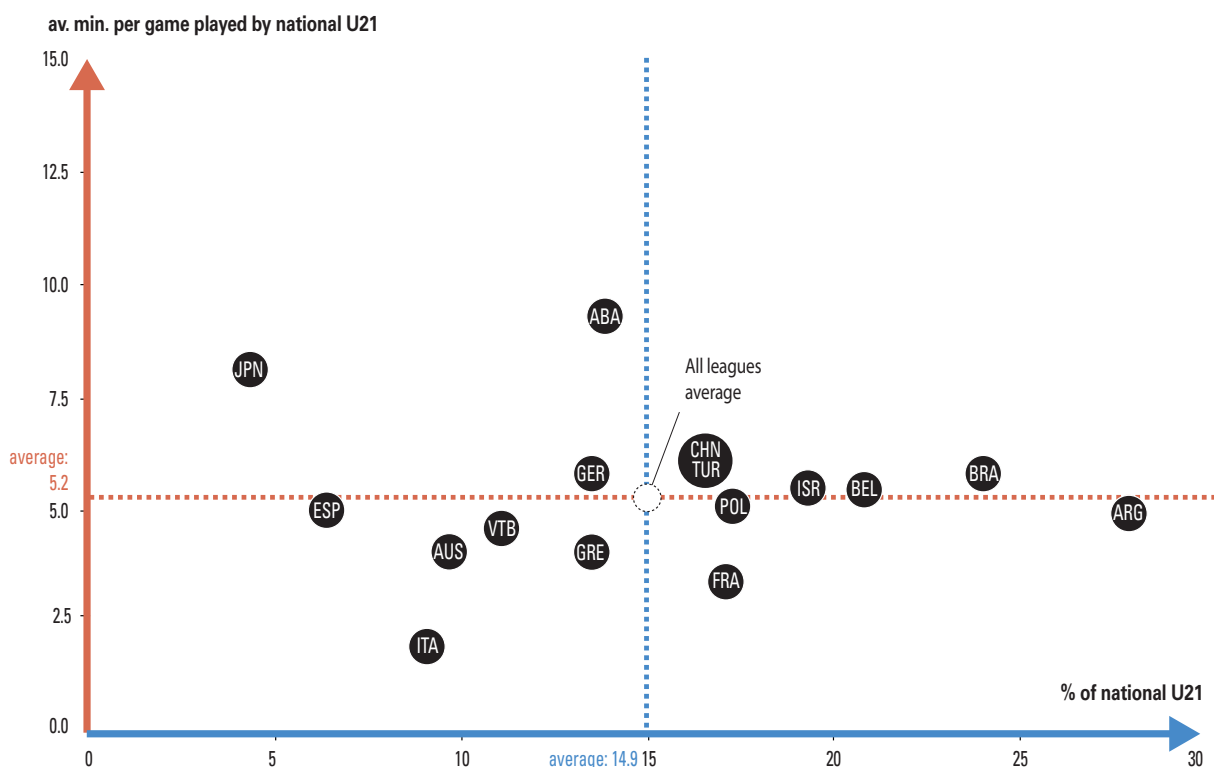
## AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21

1.	Kyoto Hannaryz (JPN)	23.6
2.	BG Gottingen (GER)	19.1
3.	KK Mega Basket (SRB)	17.0
4.	Real Madrid (ESP)	16.8
5.	Hamburg Towers (GER)	16.1
6.	Pato Basquete (BRA)	14.8
7.	Kolossos H Hotels (GRE)	14.4
8.	Liege Basket (BEL)	13.6
9.	UNIFACISA (BRA)	13.5
10.	BC Kalev/Cramo (EST)	13.4

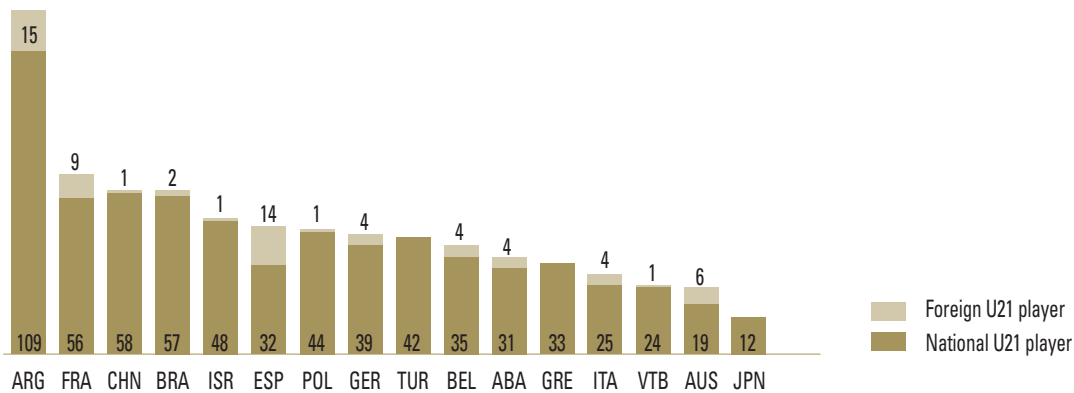
\* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS



## NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS

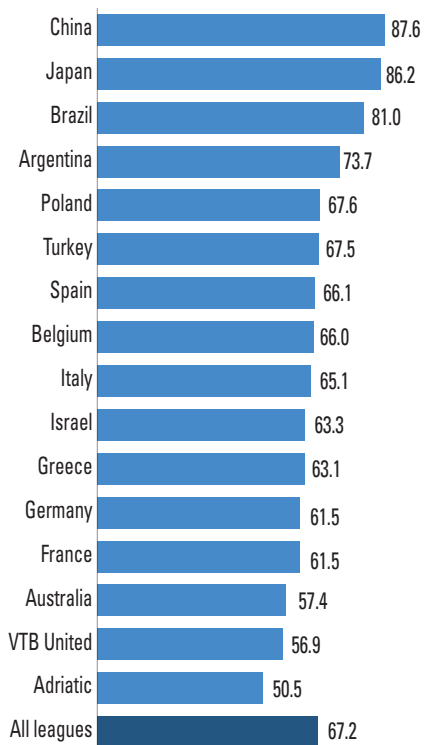


## INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

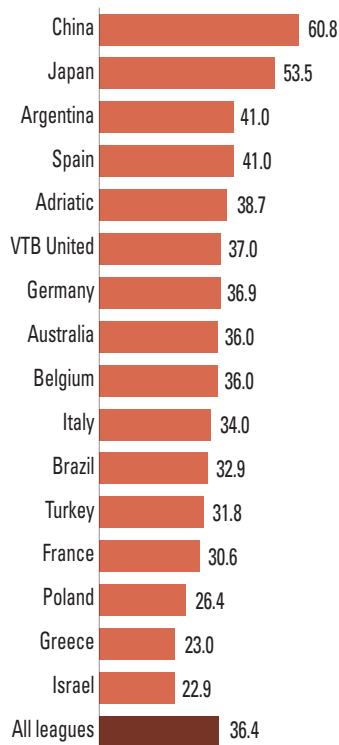
<b>ABA</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>ARG</b>	The league allowed 8 U19 players + 2 U23 players on the roster + 2 U23 players from the academy (two years min. In the club).
<b>AUS</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>BEL</b>	No specific regulations.
<b>BRA</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>CHN</b>	No specific regulations.
<b>ESP</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>FRA</b>	No specific regulations.
<b>GER</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>GRE</b>	No specific regulations.
<b>ISR</b>	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, the league imposed a minimum of one U22 player on the scoresheet.	<b>ITA</b>	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, U20 players are not taken into account on the maximum of 16 contracts.
<b>JPN</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>POL</b>	No specific regulations.
<b>TUR</b>	No specific regulations.	<b>VTB</b>	No specific regulations.

# TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

## % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



## % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

1.	Liege Basket (BEL)	100.0
2.	Universo/Brasília (BRA)	100.0
3.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	100.0
4.	Guangdong S. Tigers (CHN)	100.0
5.	Qingdao Eagles (CHN)	100.0
6.	Reyer Venezia (ITA)	100.0
7.	Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	100.0

TOP 5

BOTTOM 5

1.	KK Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)	15.4
2.	KK Igokea (BIH)	16.7
3.	BC Kalev/Cramo (EST)	25.0
4.	New Zealand Breakers (NZL)	26.7
5.	Movistar Estudiantes (ESP)	35.3

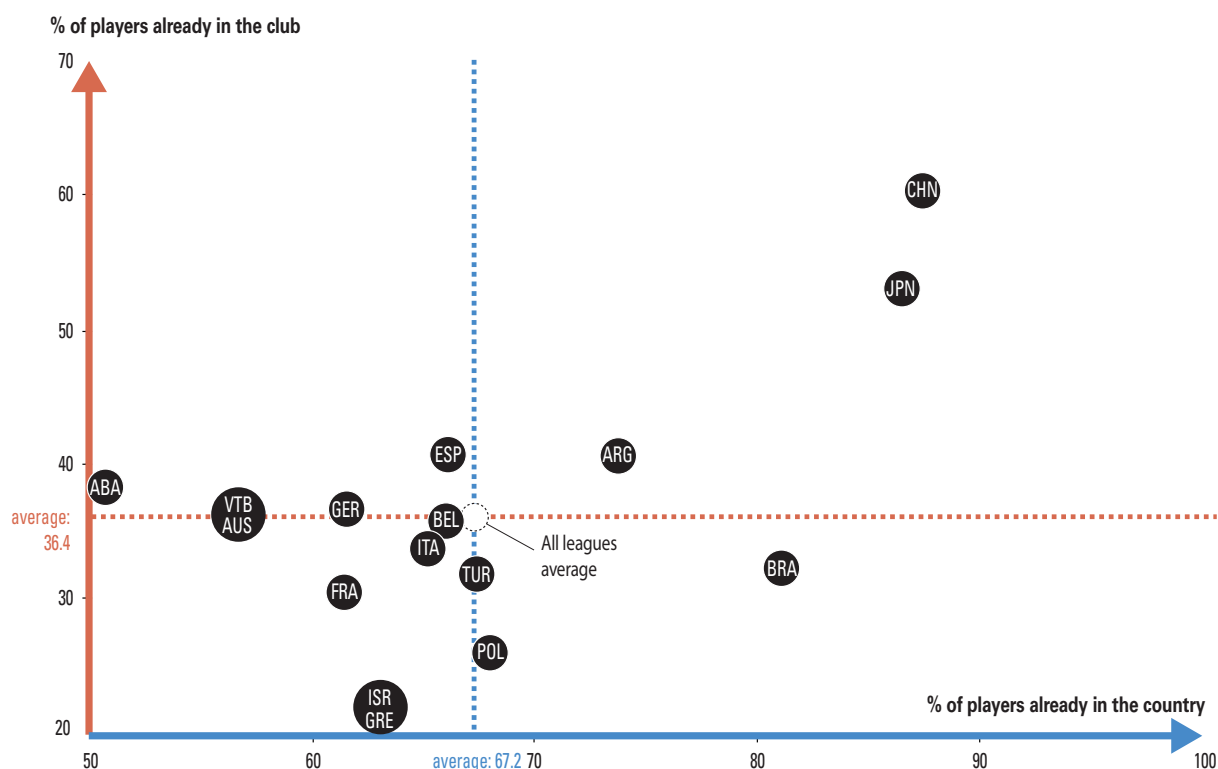
## % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

1.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	83.3
2.	Anadolu Efes (TUR)	82.4
3.	Zhejiang Golden Bulls (CHN)	82.4
4.	Beijing Ducks (CHN)	81.3
5.	Franca Basquete (BRA)	80.0
6.	Nagoya Diamond (JPN)	80.0
7.	Utsunomiya Brex (JPN)	80.0

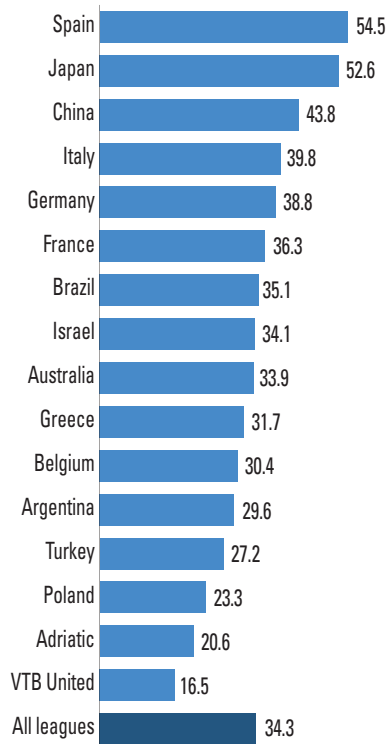
TOP 5

## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

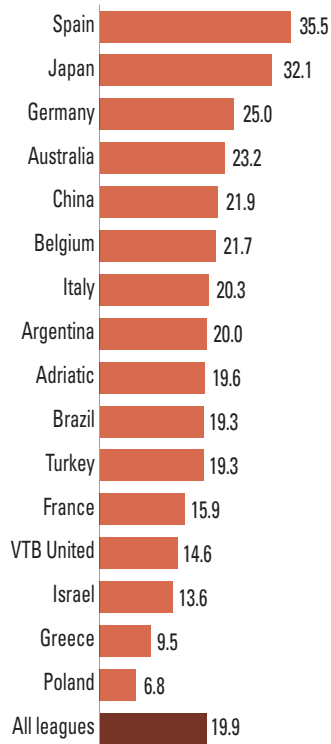
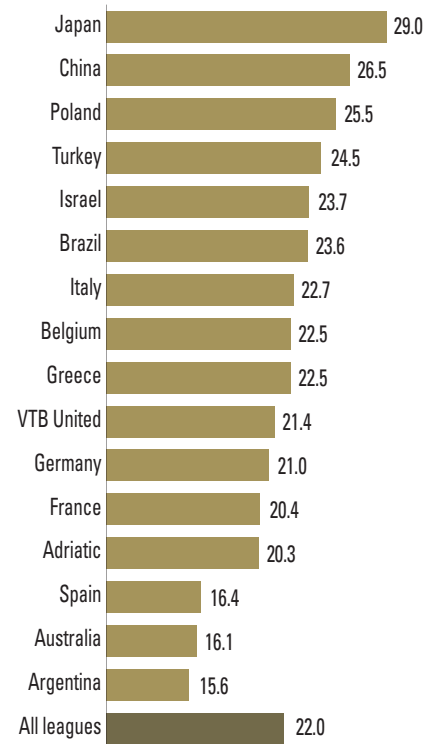
BASED ON % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB



## % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



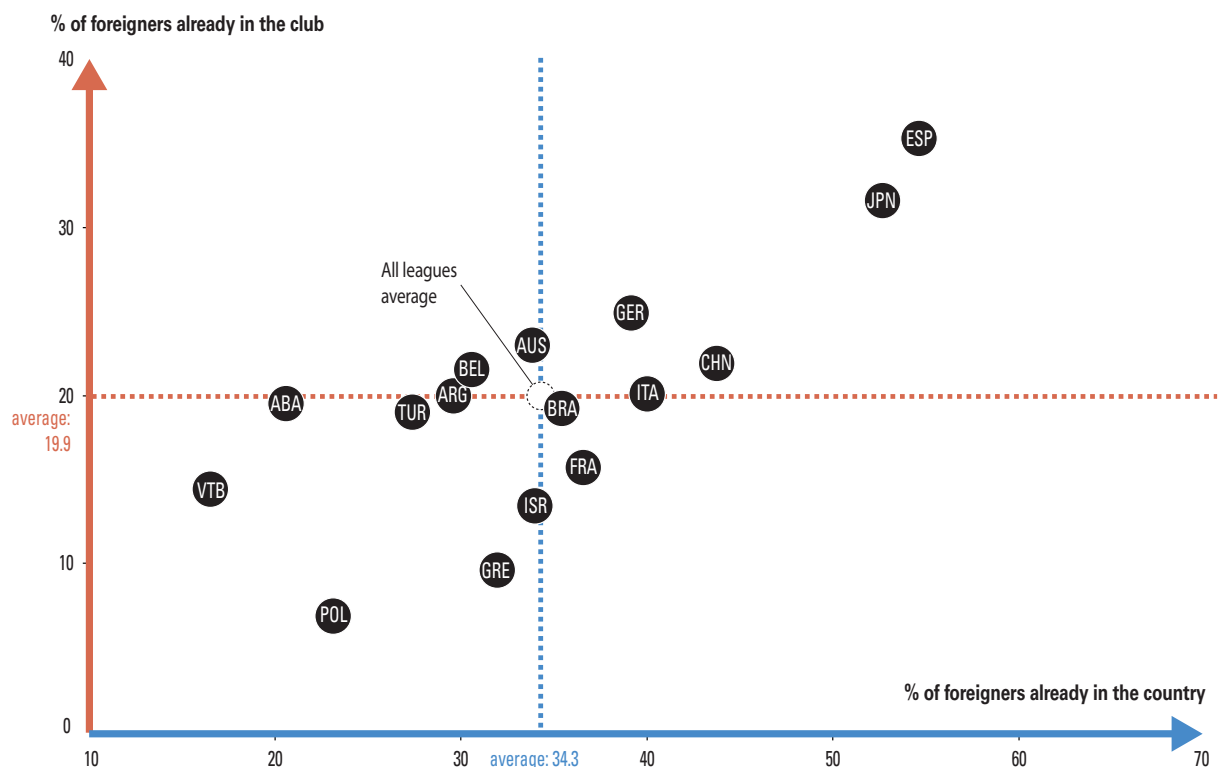
## % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS  
ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

\* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

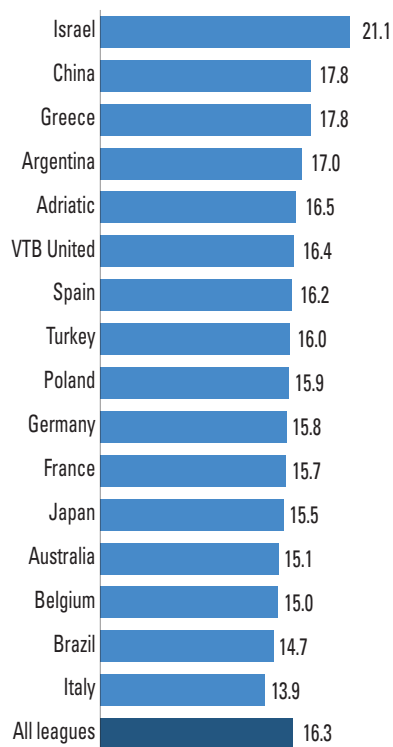
## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

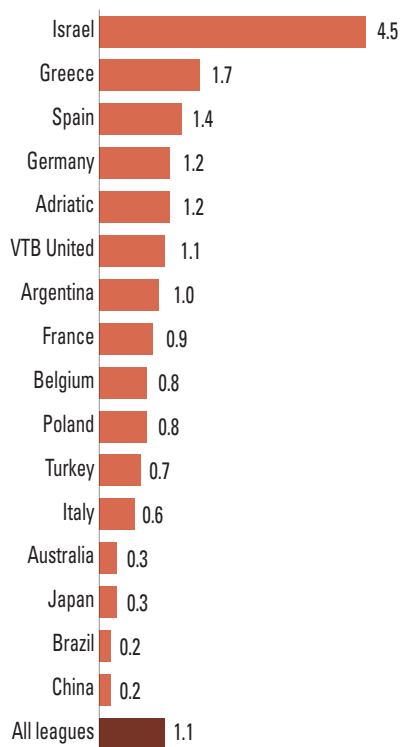


# TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

## AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDIED PER TEAM



## AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM



## PLAYERS FIELDIED

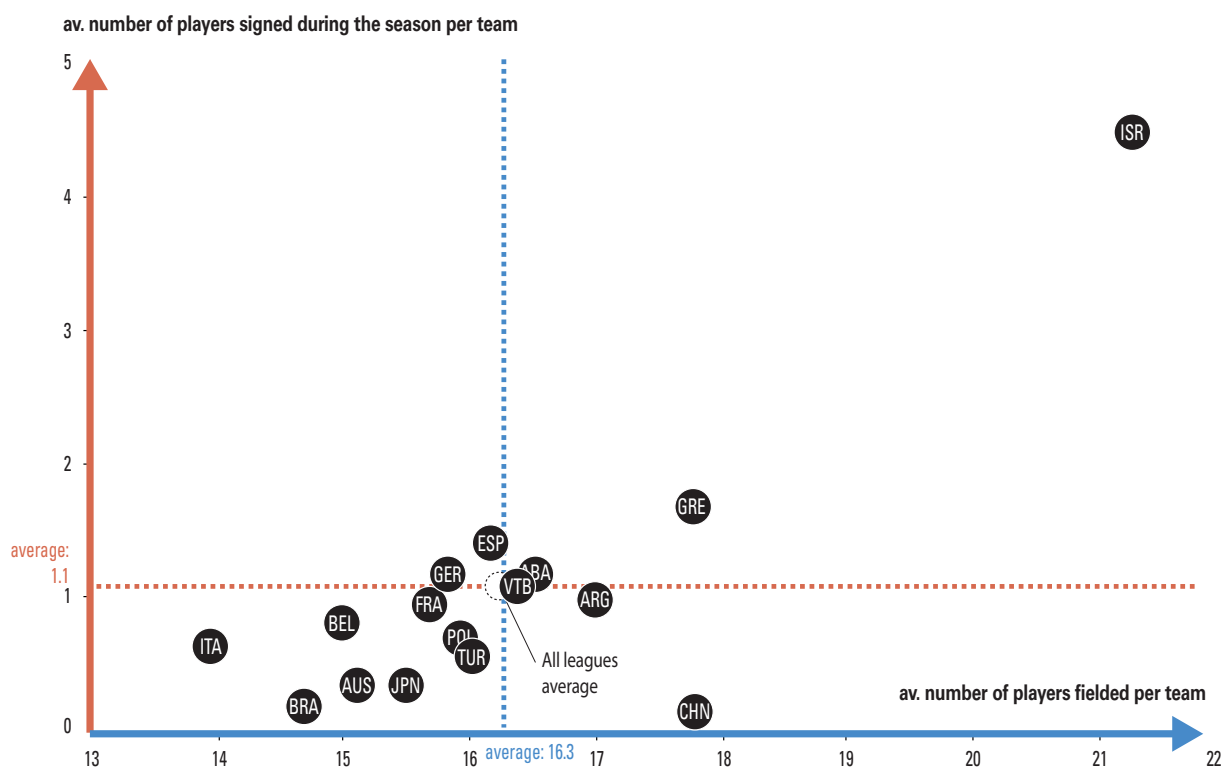
1.	Hapoel Unet Holon (ISR)	27
2.	Hapoel Mall Hayam Eilat (ISR)	26
3.	Hapoel Tel Aviv (ISR)	25
4.	Promitheas Patras (GRE)	23
.	Hapoel Be'er Sheva (ISR)	23

## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

1.	Hapoel Mall Hayam Eilat (ISR)	9
2.	Hapoel Tel Aviv (ISR)	7
.	Maccabi Haifa (ISR)	7
4.	Hapoel Unet Holon (ISR)	5
5.	Ferro Carril Oeste (ARG)	4
.	KK Igokea (BIH)	4
.	BCM Gravelines (FRA)	4
.	Hapoel Gilboa Galil (ISR)	4
.	Hapoel Jerusalem (ISR)	4
.	Ironi Nes Ziona (ISR)	4

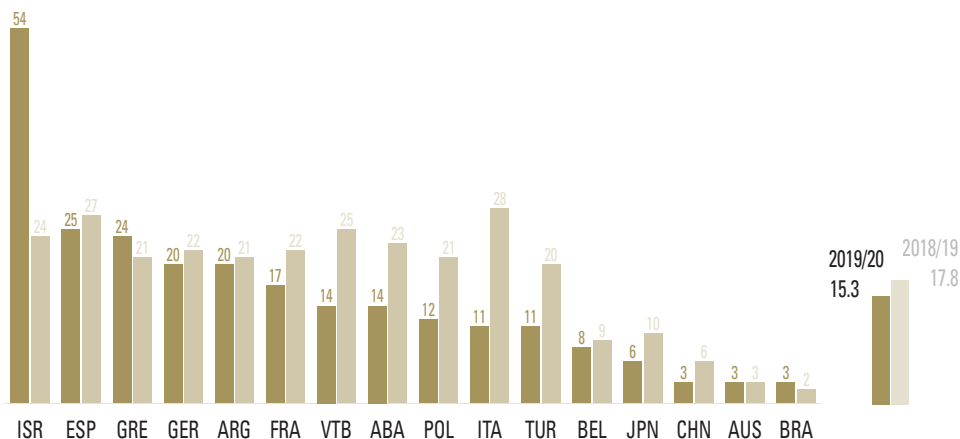
## COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDIED PER TEAM AND AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM





## NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



## INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

## ABA

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season.

## AUS

The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## BRA

The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the RS\*. Allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the RS.

## ESP

The league allowed 22 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

## GER

The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

## ISR

The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season. However, the league did not allow more than one national transfer per player.

## JPN

The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## TUR

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for Home-Grown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

## ARG

The league allowed the replacement of 6 players per team (regardless their nationality).

## BEL

The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season but did not allow any national transfers during the season.

## CHN

The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## FRA

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.

## GRE

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the regular season.

## ITA

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.

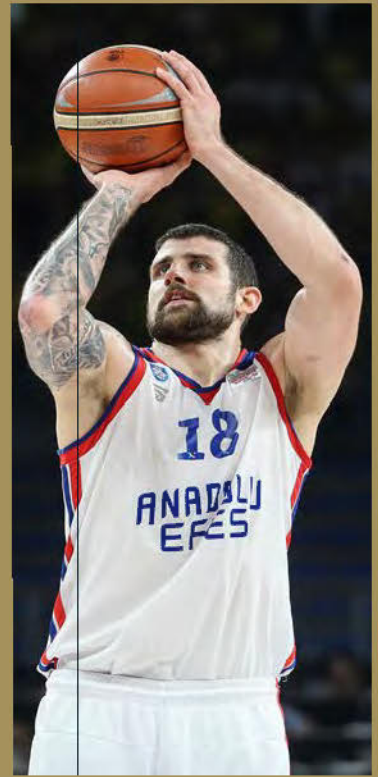
## POL

The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## VTB

The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.

\* Regular Season



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# **DOMESTIC LEAGUES**

## **2019/2020**

## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Buducnost VOLI (MNE)
Cibona (CRO)
Crvena zvezda mts (SRB)
KK Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)
KK FMP (SRB)
KK Igokea (BIH)
KK Koper Primorska (SLO)
KK Krka (SLO)
KK Mega Basket (SRB)
KK Mornar Bar (MNE)
KK Zadar (CRO)
Partizan NIS (SRB)

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	126	132
Number of games per team	21	22
Number of players	194	202
% of foreigners	50%	47%
Number of nationalities represented	20	19
Average age	26.6	25.9
Average height (cm)	198.0	198.1
Average team points per game	80.4	80.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.9	23.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.5	17.3

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

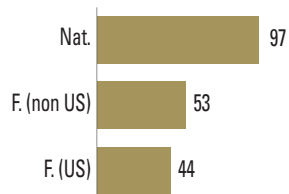
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

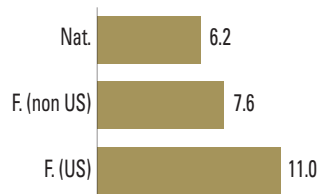
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



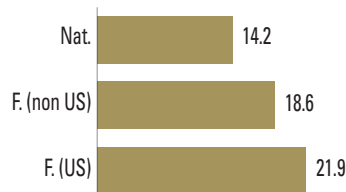
### POINTS PER GAME



### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

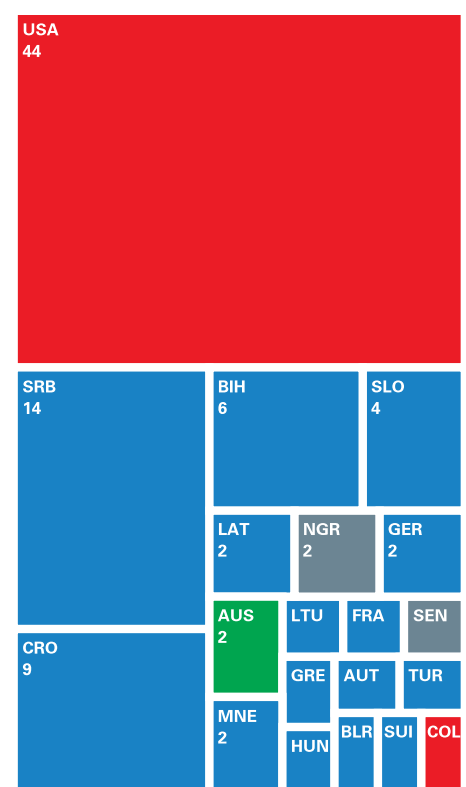


### POINTS PER MINUTE



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

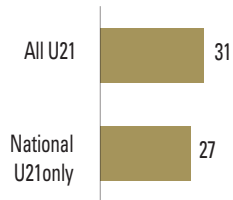


country without figure = 1 foreigner

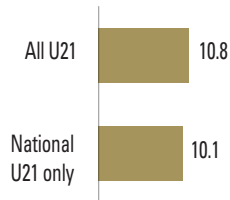


## U21 PLAYERS

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

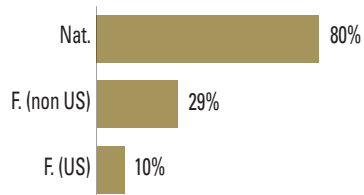


## MINUTES PER GAME

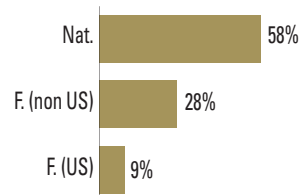


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

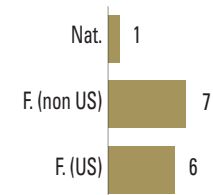
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

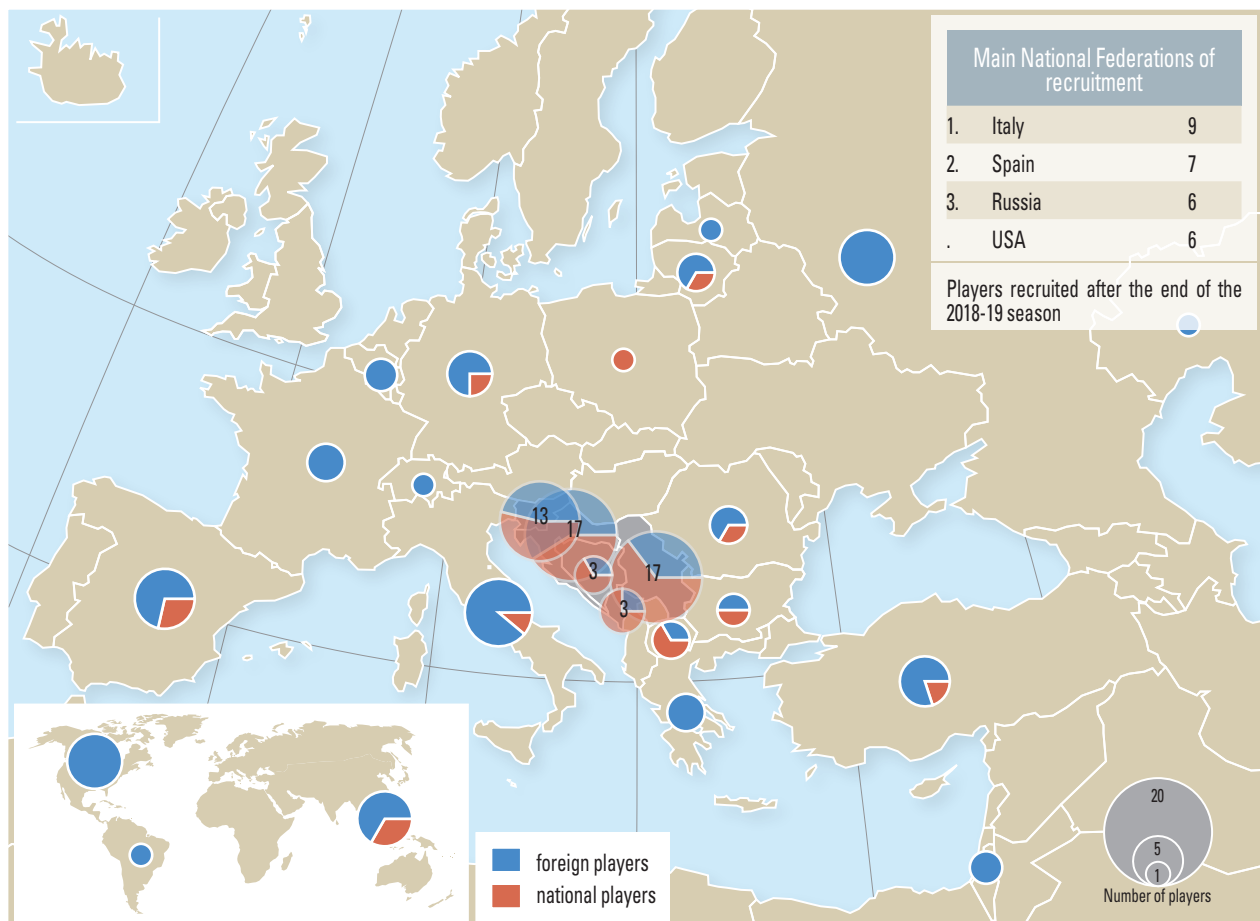


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Argentino de Junin
Atenas de Cordoba
Bahia Basket
Boca Juniors
Ciclista Olimpico
Club Atlético Platense
Club Comunicaciones
Club San Martin de Corrientes
Estudiantes Concordia
Ferro Carril Oeste
Gimnasia y Esgrima de Comodoro Rivadavia
Hispano Americano
Instituto de Cordoba
La Union de Formosa
Libertad de Sunchales
Obras Sanitarias
Penarol de Mar del Plata
Quimsa
Regatas Corrientes
San Lorenzo de Almagro

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	270	380
Number of games per team	27	38
Number of players	339	332
% of foreigners	34%	34%
Number of nationalities represented	26	21
Average age	25.2	25.6
Average height (cm)	194.0	194.0
Average team points per game	81.2	79.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.3	26.0
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.0	16.9

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

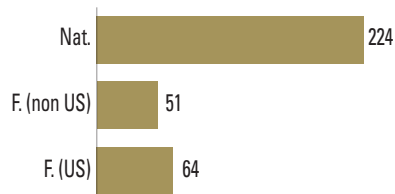
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

The league allowed 8 U19 players + 2 U23 players on the roster + 2 U23 players from the academy (two years min. In the club).

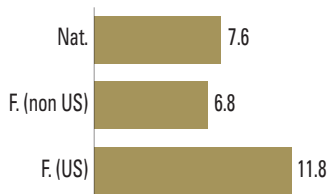
The league allowed the replacement of 6 players per team (regardless their nationality).

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

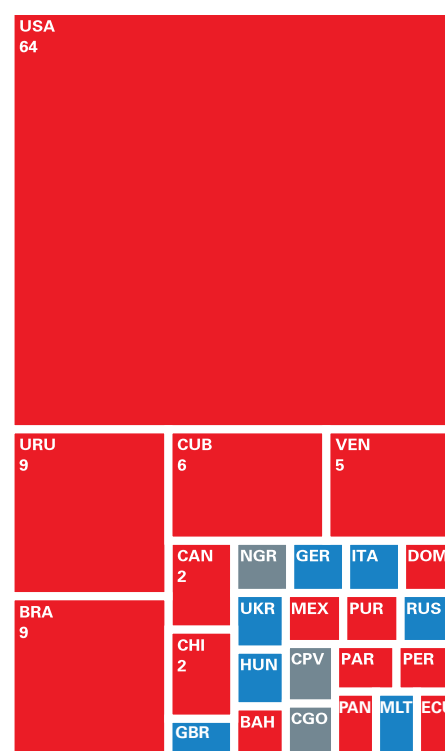
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



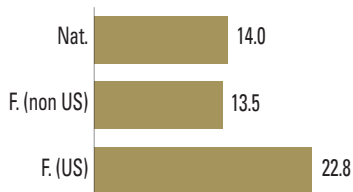
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



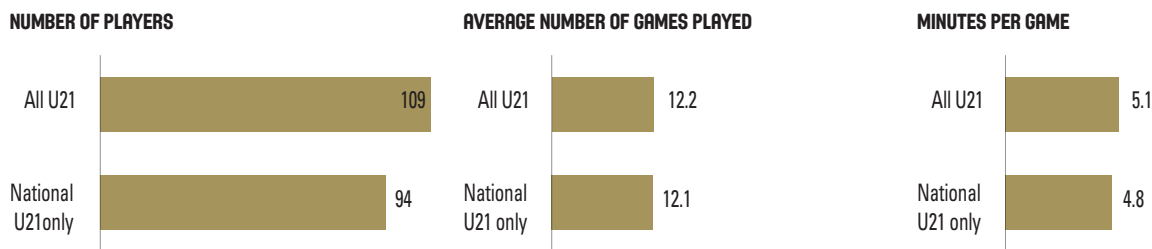
### POINTS PER MINUTE



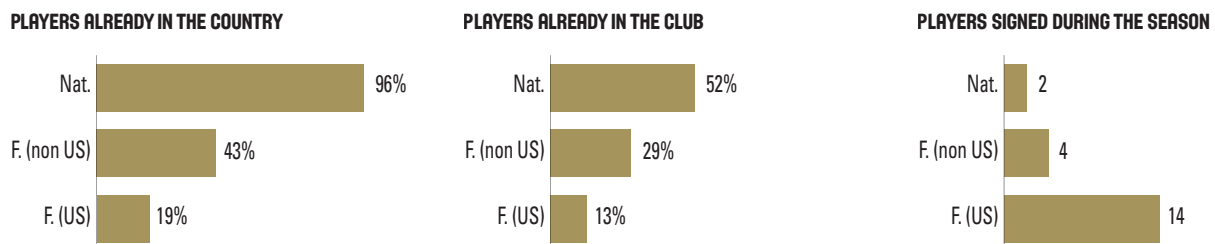
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

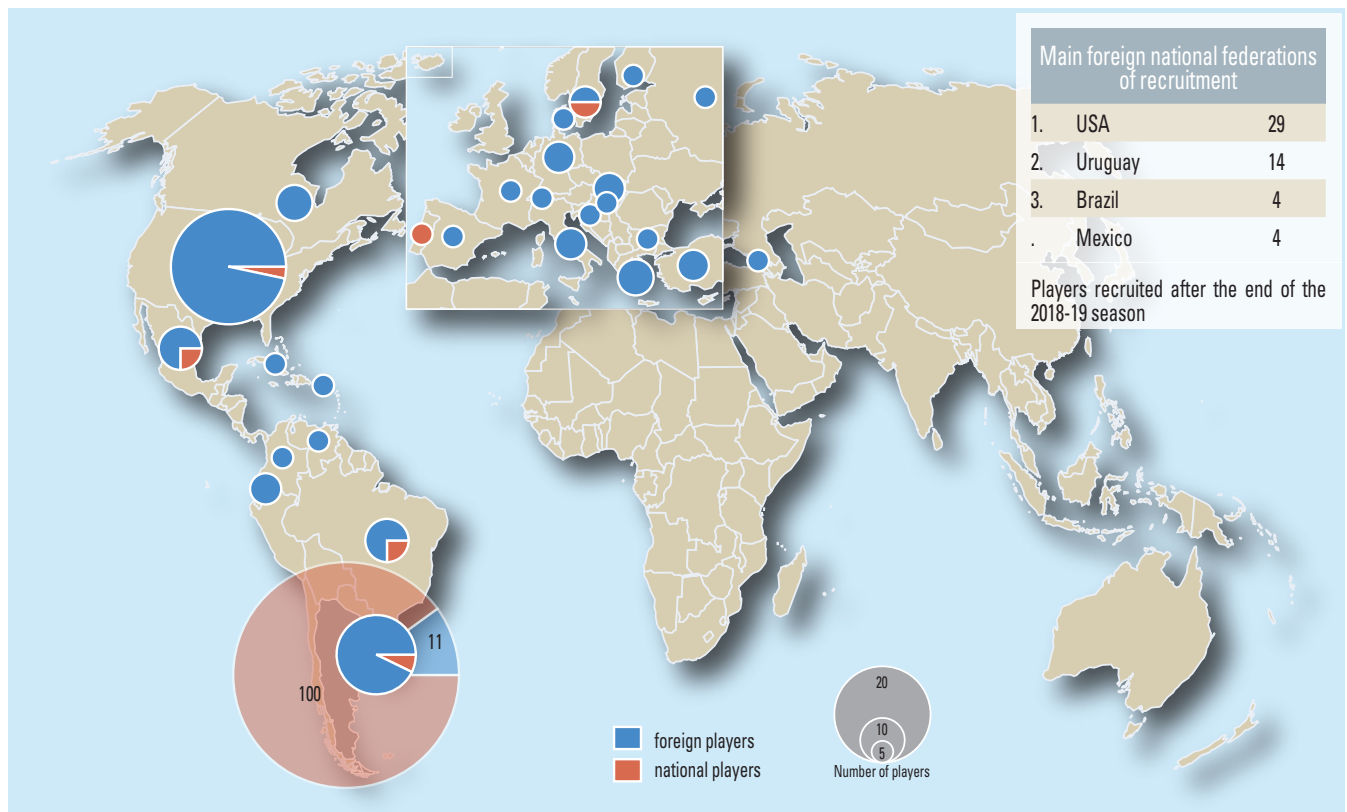


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Adelaide 36ers (AUS)
Brisbane Bullets (AUS)
Cairns Taipans (AUS)
Illawarra Hawks (AUS)
Melbourne United (AUS)
New Zealand Breakers (NZL)
Perth Wildcats (AUS)
Sydney Kings (AUS)
South East Melbourne Phoenix (AUS)

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	9	8
Number of games per season	126	112
Number of games per team	28	28
Number of players	136	110
% of foreigners	41%	36%
Number of nationalities represented	12	10
Average age	26.9	27.4
Average height (cm)	197.5	197.6
Average team points per game	91.7	88.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.2	26.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.1	13.8

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

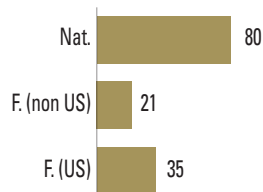
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster of 11 players. The league could also assign a maximum of one additional local or foreign player as part of a centrally run program targeting potential NBA draft prospects.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

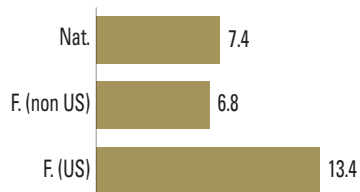
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

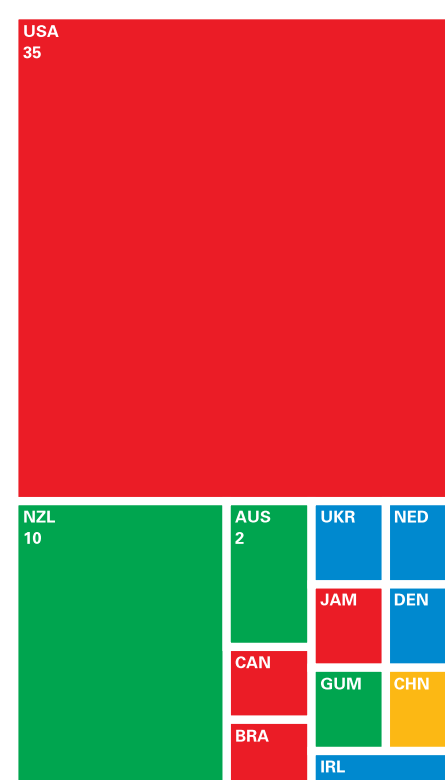
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



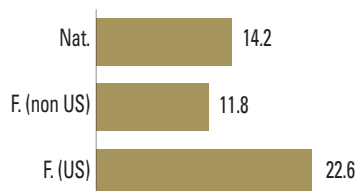
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



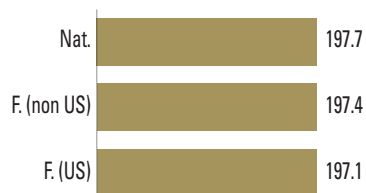
### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE

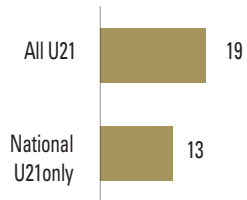


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

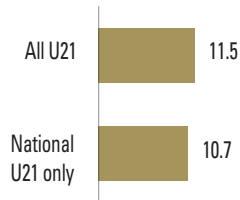
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

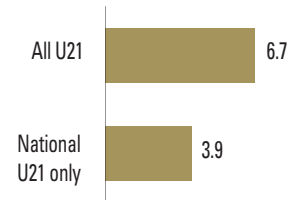
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

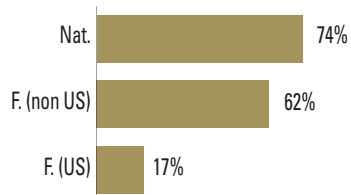


## MINUTES PER GAME

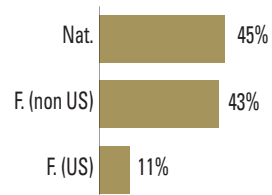


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

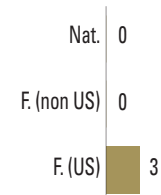
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

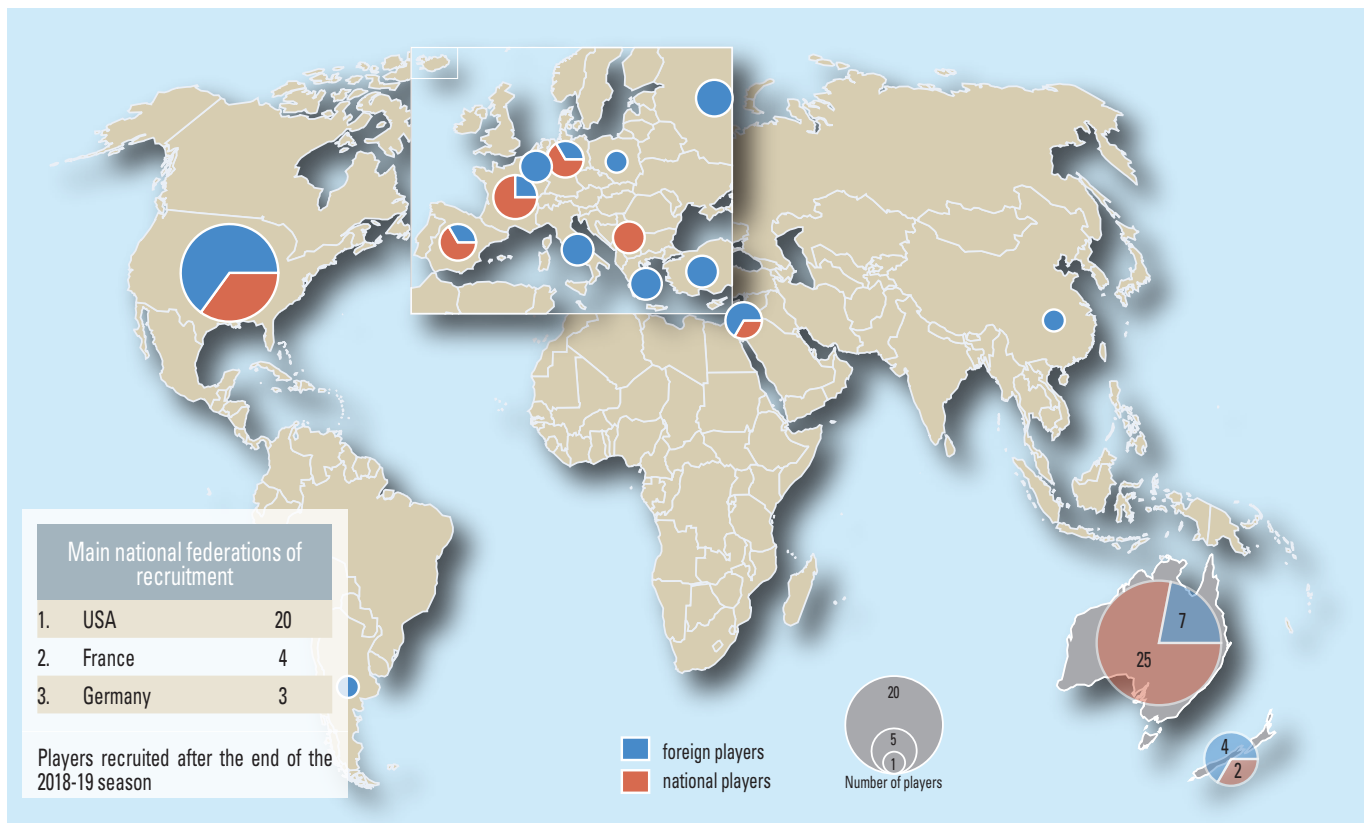


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Belfius Mons-Hainaut
Filou Oostende
Hubo Limburg United
Kangoeroes Basket Mechelen
Leuven Bears
Liège Basket
Okapi Aalst
Phoenix Brussels
Spirou Charleroi
Telenet Antwerp Giants

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	10	10
Number of games per season	90	180
Number of games per team	18	36
Number of players	150	170
% of foreigners	46%	46%
Number of nationalities represented	17	21
Average age	24.9	25.1
Average height (cm)	194.9	196.7
Average team points per game	77.4	79.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.8	24.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.0	17.0

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

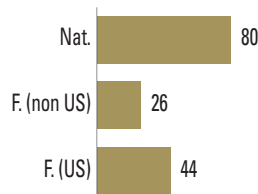
The league imposed a minimum of 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet, regardless of the total number of players on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

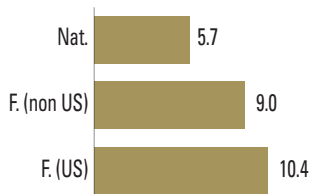
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season but did not allow any national transfers during the season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

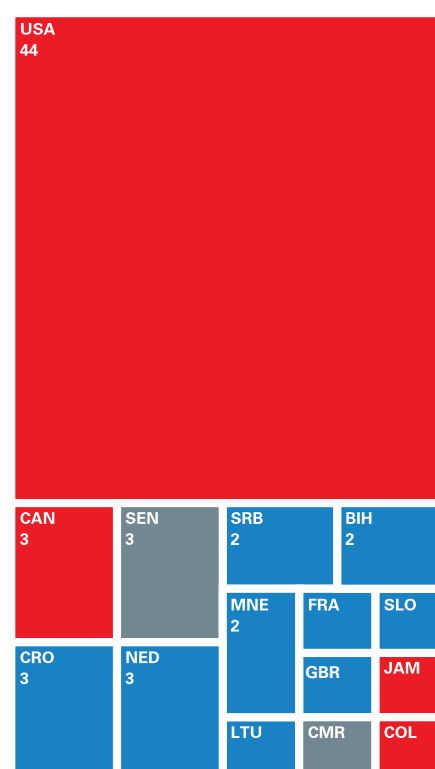
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



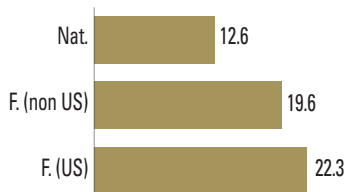
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



### AVERAGE AGE



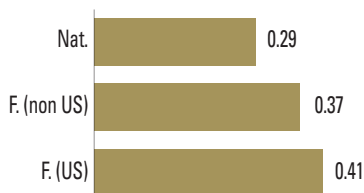
### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE



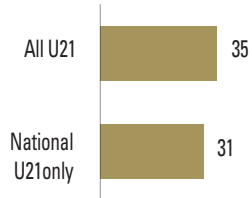
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

country without figure = 1 foreigner

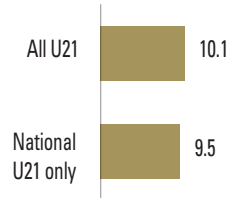


## U21 PLAYERS

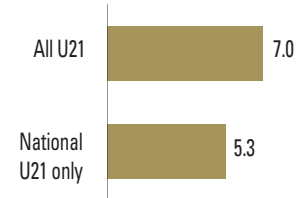
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

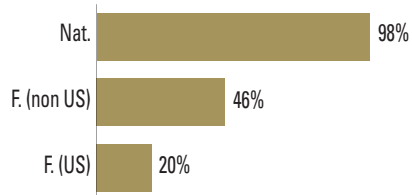


## MINUTES PER GAME

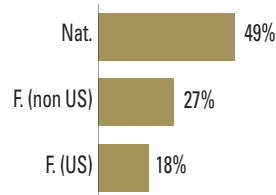


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

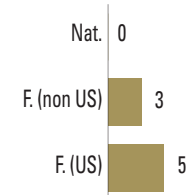
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

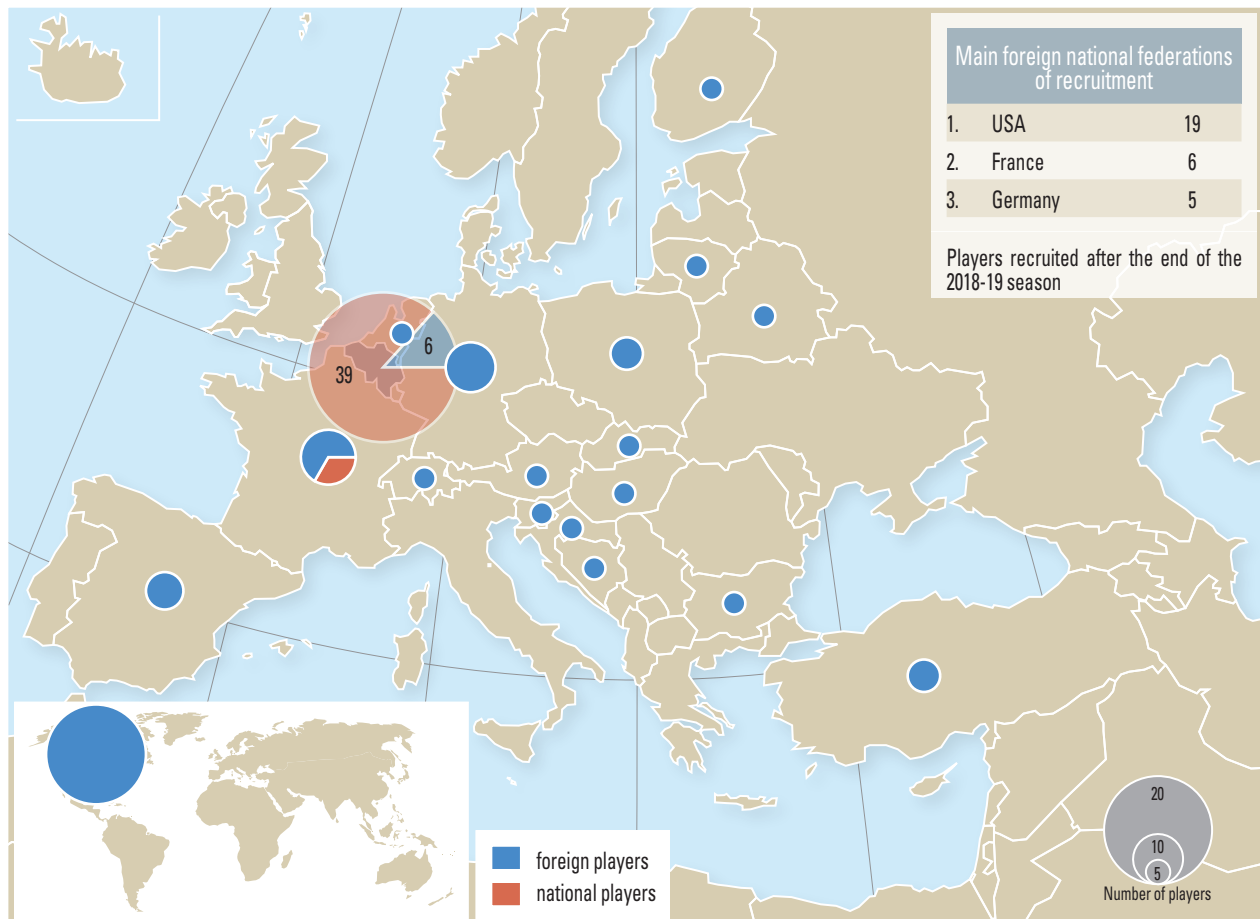


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Basquete Cearense
Botafogo
Club Athletico Paulistano
Clube de Regatas do Flamengo
Esporte Clube Pinheiros
Franca Basquete
Minas Tênis Clube
Mogi Das Cruzes
Pato Basquete
São José Desportivo
Sao Paulo Futebol Clube
SC Corinthians Paulista
Sendi/Bauru Basket
Tijuca Tênis Clube
UNIFACISA
Universo/Brasília

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	16	14
Number of games per season	207	182
Number of games per team	27	26
Number of players	231	204
% of foreigners	25%	16%
Number of nationalities represented	10	10
Average age	26.4	26.5
Average height (cm)	195.2	195.6
Average team points per game	81.2	79.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.2	26.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.7	14.6

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

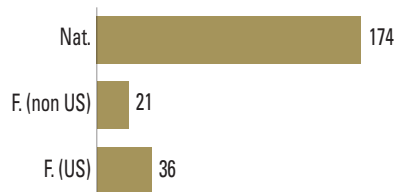
The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

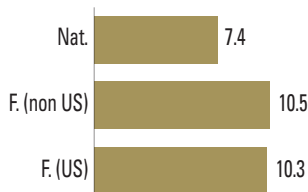
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the regular season. The league allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the regular season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

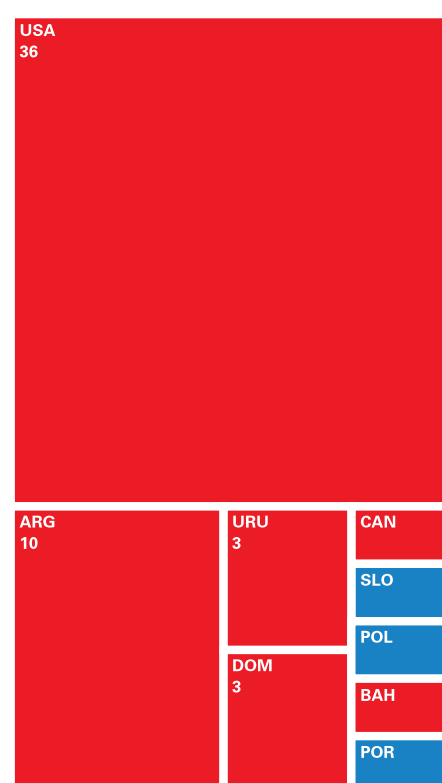
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



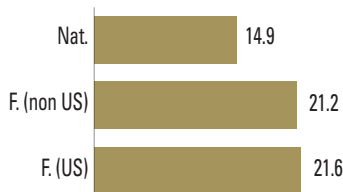
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE

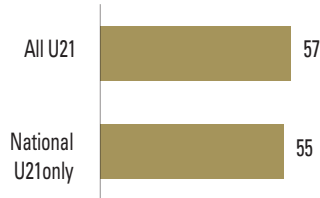


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

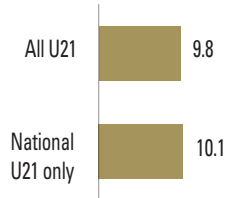
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

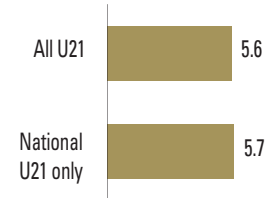
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

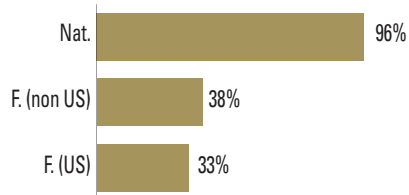


## MINUTES PER GAME

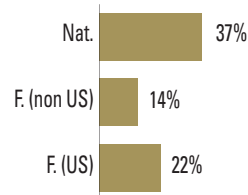


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

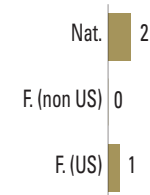
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

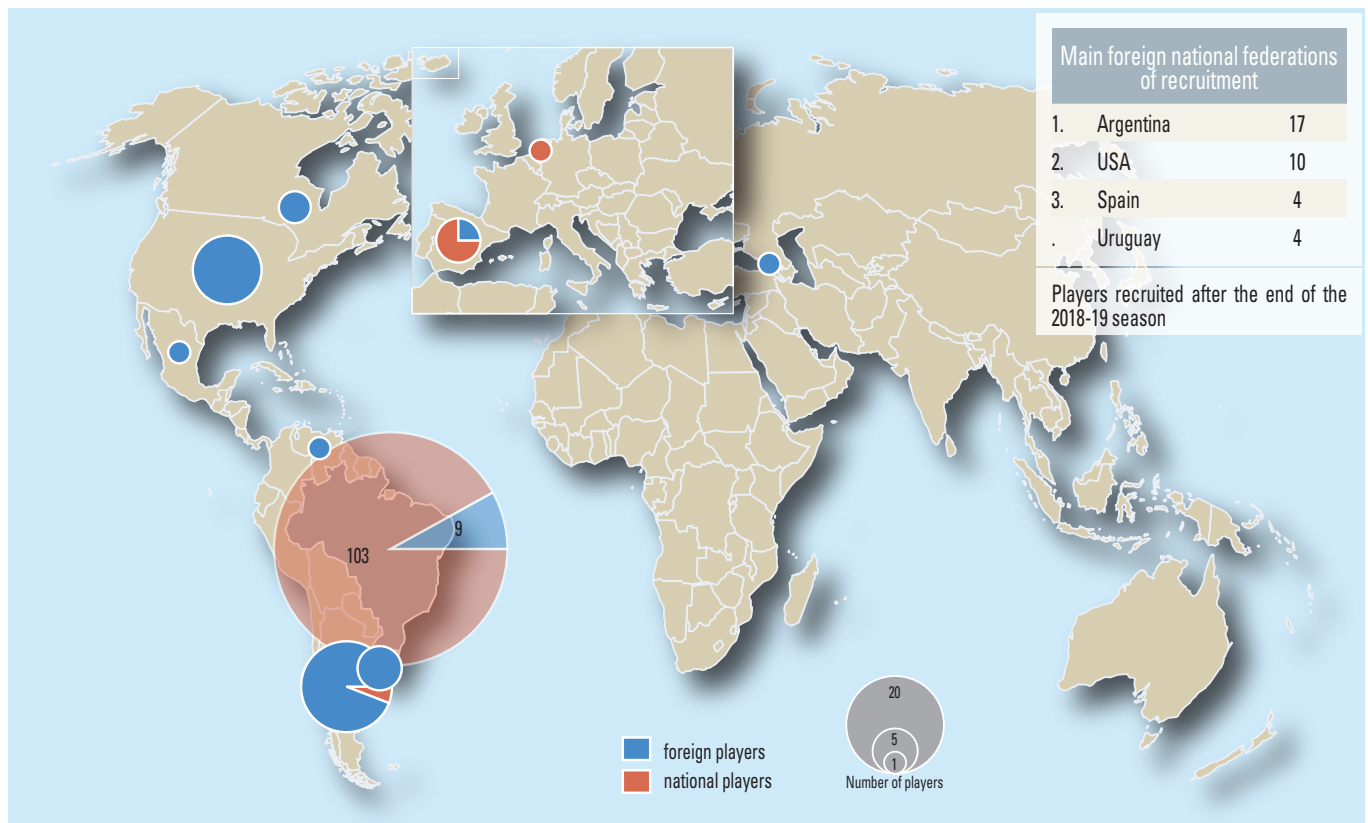


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

## TEAMS 2019-2020

Bayi Rockets
Beijing Ducks
Beijing Royal Fighters
Fujian Sturgeons
Guangdong Southern Tigers
Guangzhou Loong Lions
Jiangsu Dragons
Jilin Northeast Tigers
Liaoning Flying Leopards
Nanjing Tongxi Monkey Kings
Qingdao Eagles
Shandong Heroes
Shanghai Sharks
Shanxi Loongs
Shenzhen Aviators
Sichuan blue whales
Tianjin Pioneers
Xinjiang Flying Tigers
Zhejiang Golden Bulls
Zhejiang Guanghsa Lions

## LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	460	460
Number of games per team	46	46
Number of players	355	336
% of foreigners	21%	20%
Number of nationalities represented	16	13
Average age	26.0	26.1
Average height (cm)	198.2	198.2
Average team points per game*	85.8	89.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	23.4	24.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.8	16.9

\* Each game played in the league consists of four periods of 12 minutes (48 minutes per game)

## LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

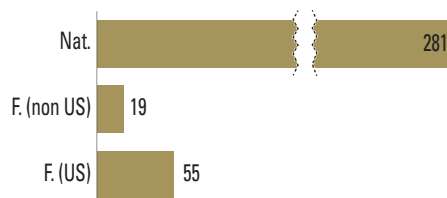
The league allowed 2 foreign players per team on the roster and 1 additional player from Asia under restricted conditions. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

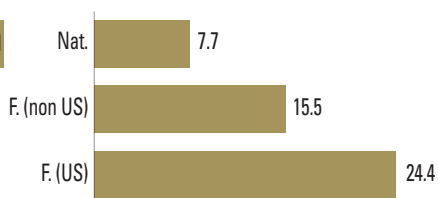
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## POINTS PER GAME\*



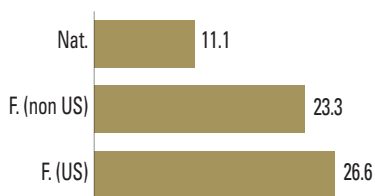
## FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



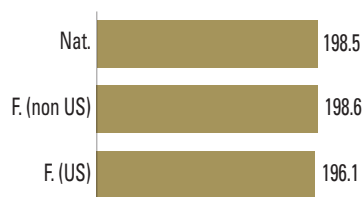
## AVERAGE AGE



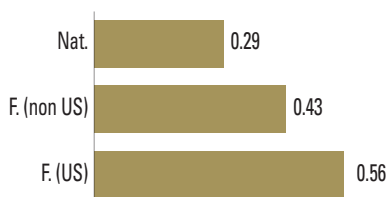
## MINUTES PER GAME\*



## AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



## POINTS PER MINUTE



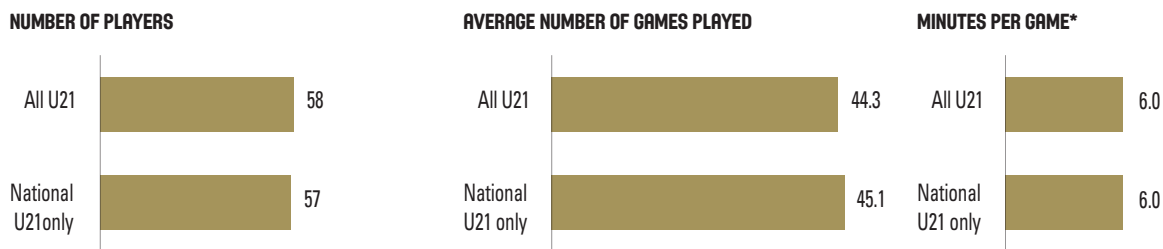
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## OTHER NATIONALITIES

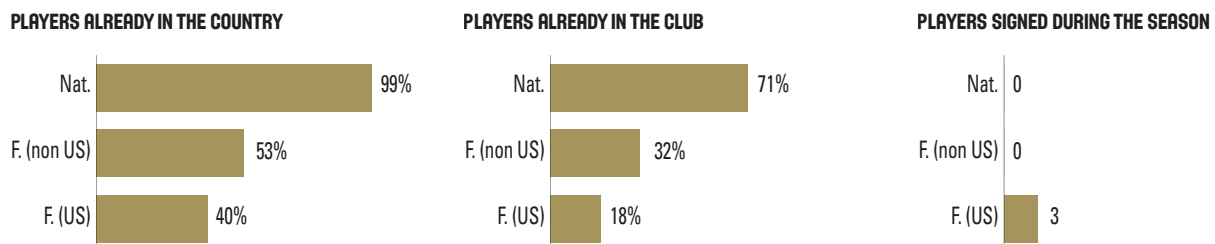


country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

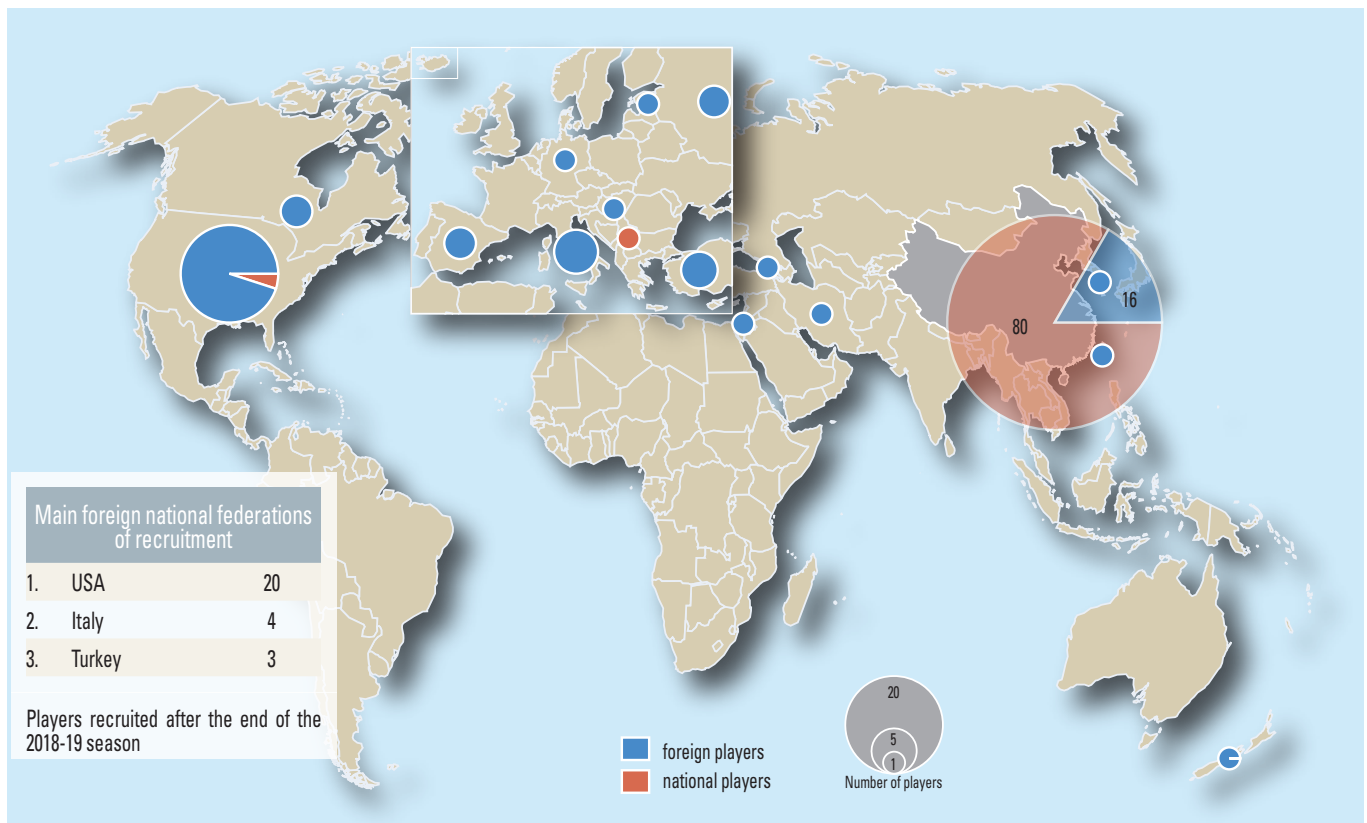


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

## TEAMS 2019-2020

As Monaco
BCM Gravelines Dunkerque
Boulazac Basket Dordogne Pro
Champagne Chalons-Reims Basket
Cholet Basket
Chorale Roanne Basket
Elan Bearnais Paul-Lacq-Orthez
Elan Chalon
ESSM Le Portel
JDA Dijon Basket
JL Bourg Basket
LDLC ASVEL
Le Mans Sarthe Basket
Limoges CSP
Metropolitans 92
Nanterre 92
Orleans Loiret Basket
SIG Strasbourg

## LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	225	306
Number of games per team	25	34
Number of players	278	273
% of foreigners	56	55%
Number of nationalities represented	37	45
Average age	26.9	27.0
Average height (cm)	196.6	196.8
Average team points per game	81.8	80.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.2	26.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.7	15.4

## LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

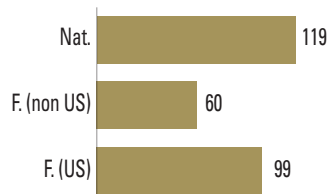
The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

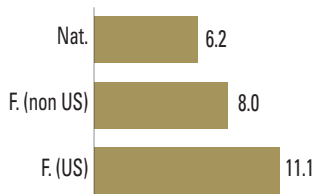
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

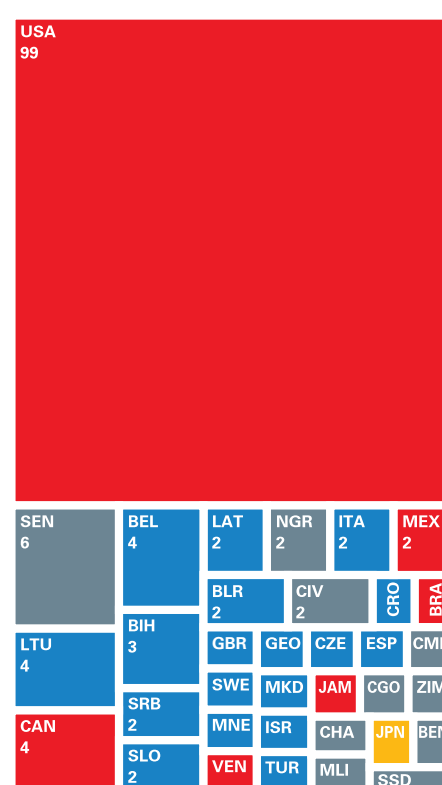
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## POINTS PER GAME



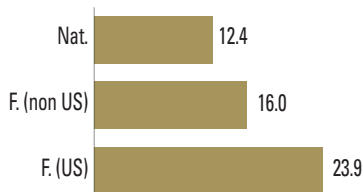
## FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



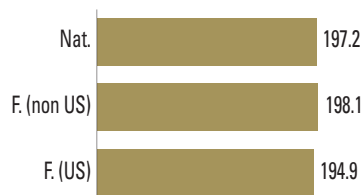
## AVERAGE AGE



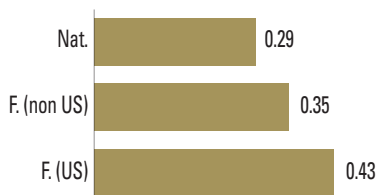
## MINUTES PER GAME



## AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



## POINTS PER MINUTE

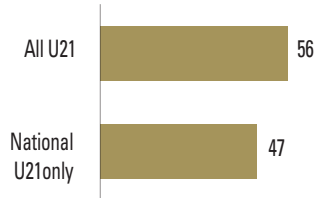


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

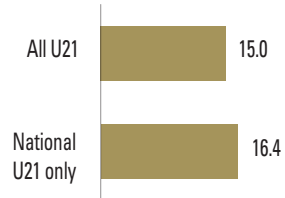
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

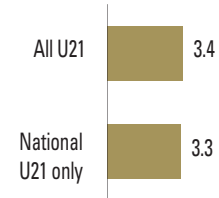
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

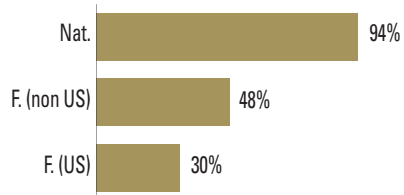


## MINUTES PER GAME

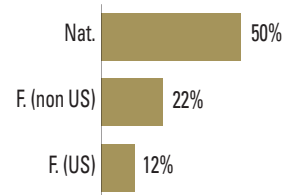


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

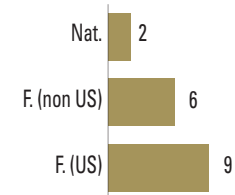
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

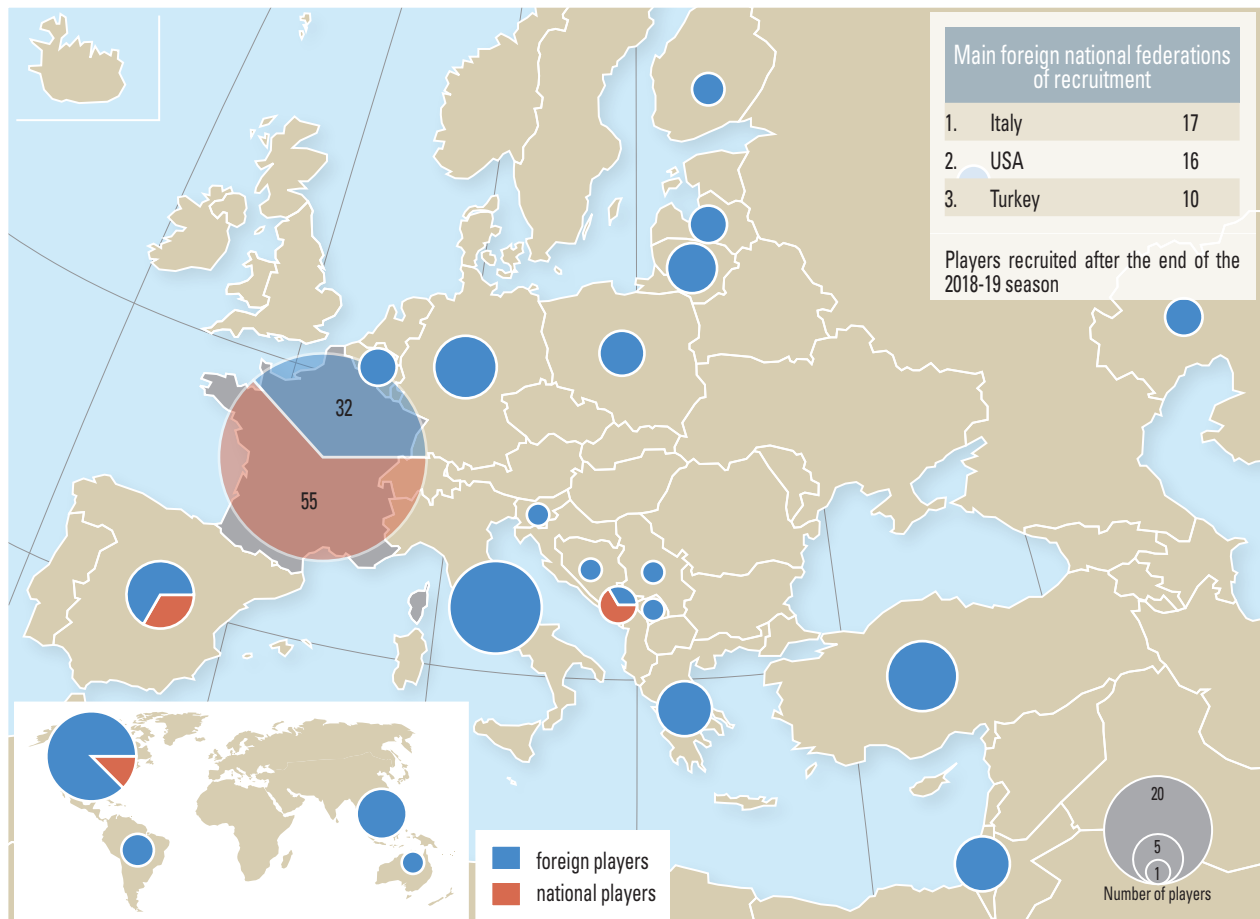


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Alba Berlin
Basketball Lowen Braunschweig
BG Gottingen
Brose Bamberg
Crailsheim Merlins
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern Munchen
Fraport Skyliners
Hamburg Towers
JobStairs GIESSEN 46ers
medi bayreuth
MHP Riesen Ludwigsburg
ratipharm Ulm
s.Oliver Wurzburg
SC Rasta Vechta
SYNTAINICS MBC
Telekom Baskets Bonn

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	17	18
Number of games per season	174	306
Number of games per team	21	34
Number of players	260	287
% of foreigners	58%	60%
Number of nationalities represented	27	26
Average age	25.8	26.1
Average height (cm)	196.9	196.8
Average team points per game	84.4	84.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.9	25.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.8	16.2

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

### NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Nat.	107
F. (non US)	40
F. (US)	113

### POINTS PER GAME

Nat.	5.5
F. (non US)	9.4
F. (US)	10.2

### AVERAGE AGE

Nat.	24.2
F. (non US)	26.0
F. (US)	27.3

### MINUTES PER GAME

Nat.	10.8
F. (non US)	18.3
F. (US)	21.1

### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

Nat.	197.2
F. (non US)	196.4
F. (US)	196.7

### POINTS PER MINUTE

Nat.	0.31
F. (non US)	0.42
F. (US)	0.42

Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

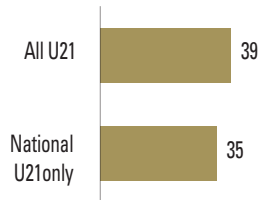
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



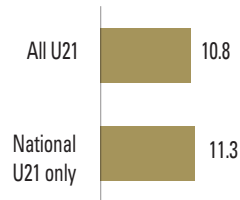
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

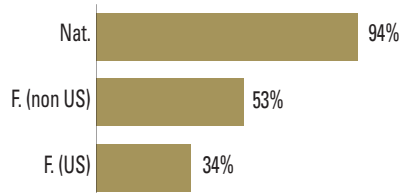


## MINUTES PER GAME

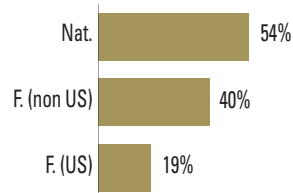


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

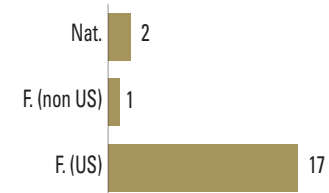
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

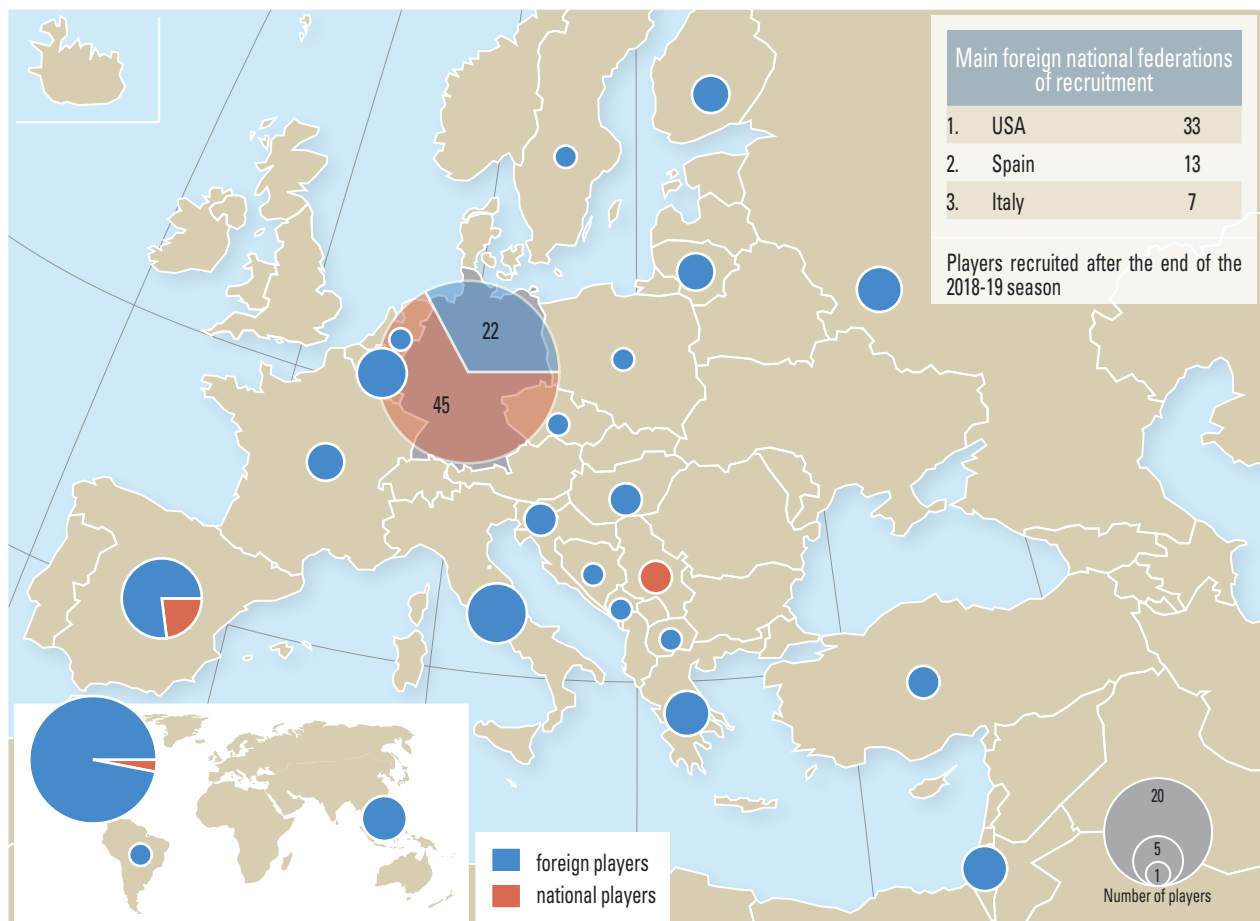


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

AEK
Aris
GS Iraklis BC
Ifaistos Limnou
Ionikos Nikaias BC
Kolossos H Hotels
Larisa BC
Lavrio Megabolt
Panathinaikos BC
Panionios Athens
PAOK
Peristeri BC
Promitheas Patras
Reythymno Cretan Kings

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	14	14
Number of games per season	140	182
Number of games per team	20	26
Number of players	244	238
% of foreigners	52%	55%
Number of nationalities represented	21	21
Average age	27.4	26.6
Average height (cm)	197.6	197.2
Average team points per game	78.1	76.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.9	23.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.8	17.1

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

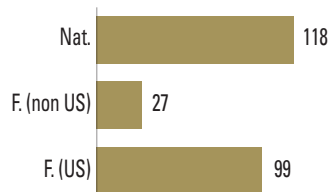
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

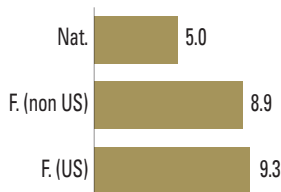
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the regular season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



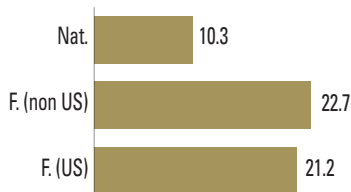
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



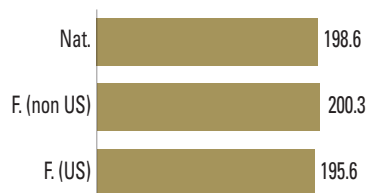
### AVERAGE AGE



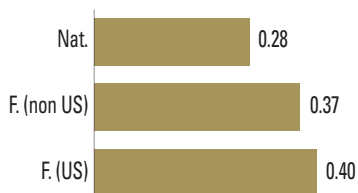
### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

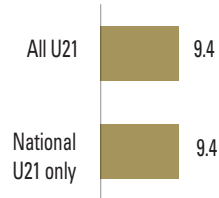
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

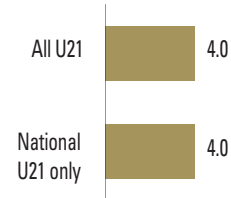
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

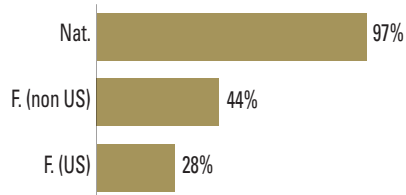


## MINUTES PER GAME

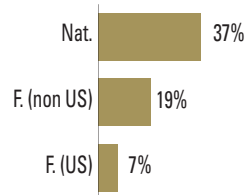


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

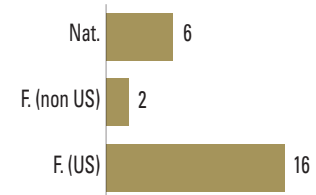
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

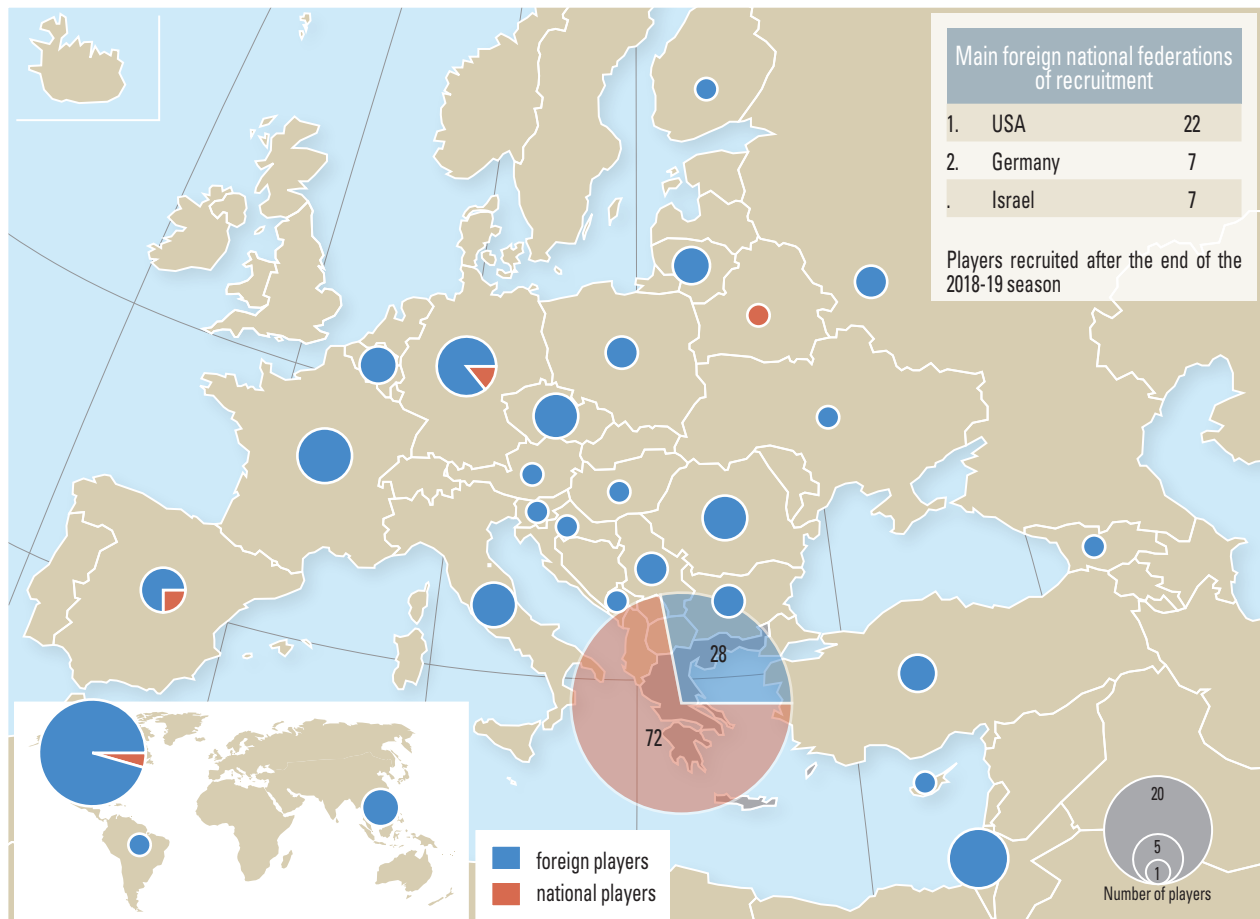


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

## TEAMS 2019-2020

Hapoel Bank Yahav Jerusalem
Hapoel Be'er Sheva
Hapoel Gilboa Galil
Hapoel Mall Hayam Eilat
Hapoel Tel Aviv
Hapoel Unet Holon
Ironi Nahariya
Ironi Nes Ziona
Maccabi Ashdod
Maccabi Haifa
Maccabi Playtika Tel Aviv
Maccabi Rishon LeZion

## LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	174	198
Number of games per team	29	33
Number of players	245	196
% of foreigners	54%	52%
Number of nationalities represented	17	19
Average age	25.8	25.7
Average height (cm)	195.6	195.4
Average team points per game	83.5	83.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.6	26.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	21.1	17.0

## LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

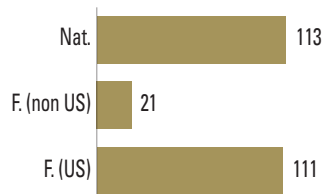
The league allowed 8 foreign players per team throughout the season. 5 foreign players per team on the scoresheet, and 4 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, the league imposed a minimum of one U22 player on the scoresheet. The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, the league imposed a minimum of 1 U22 player on the scoresheet.

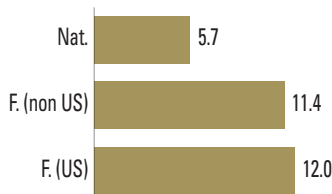
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season. However, the league did not allow more than one national transfer per player.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## POINTS PER GAME



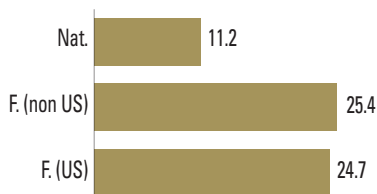
## FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



## AVERAGE AGE



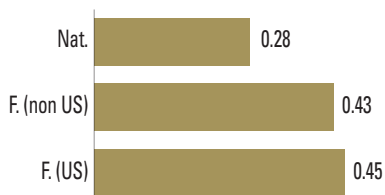
## MINUTES PER GAME



## AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



## POINTS PER MINUTE

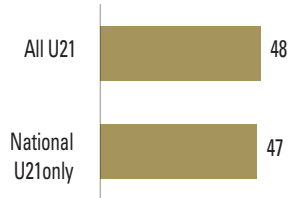


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

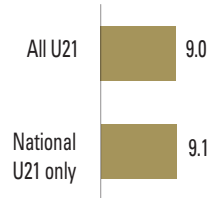
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

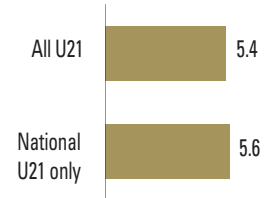
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

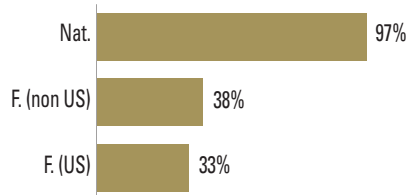


## MINUTES PER GAME

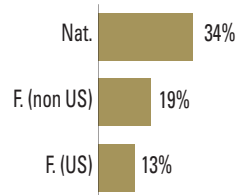


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

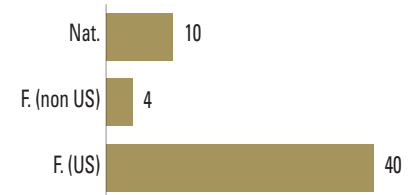
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

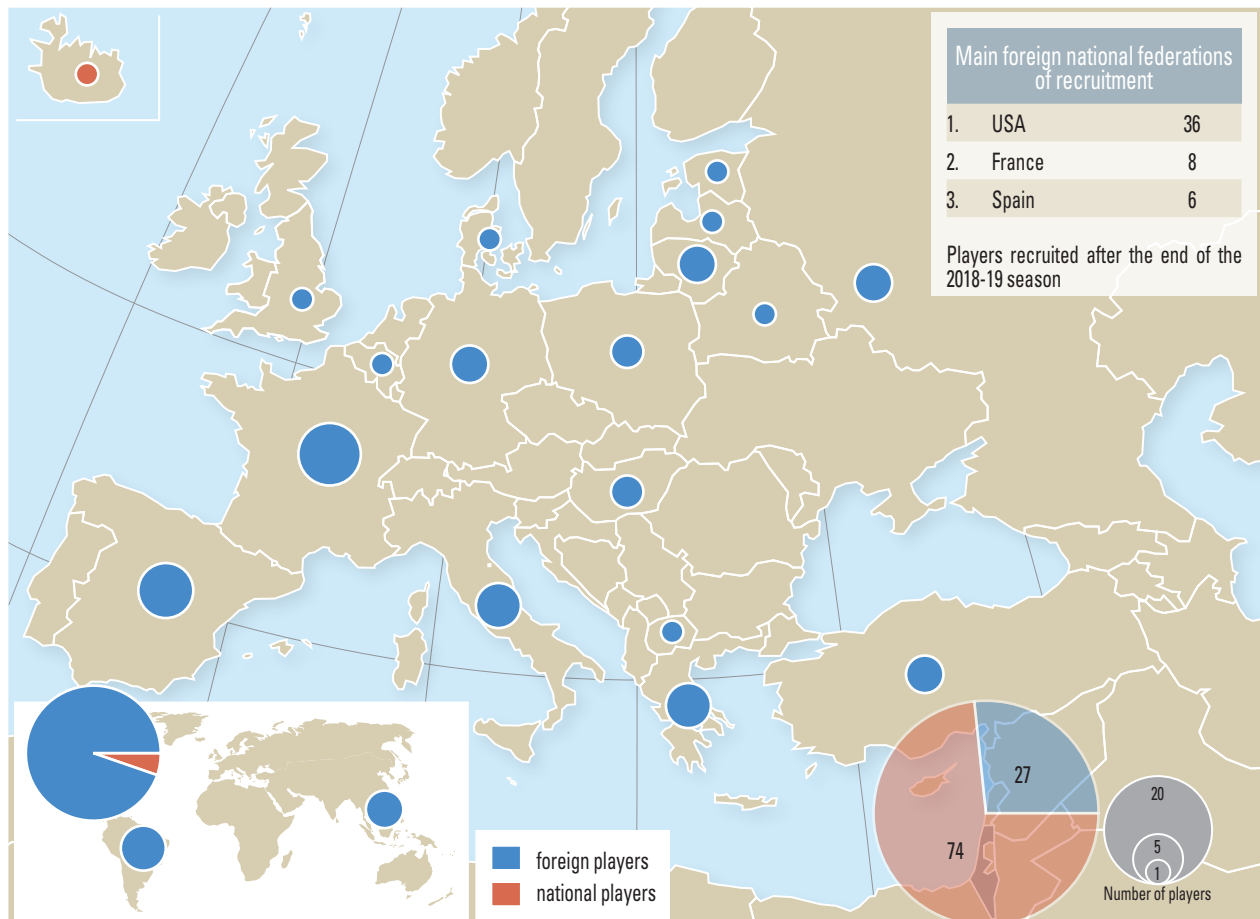


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Allianz Pallacanestro Trieste
AX Armani Exchange Olimpia Milan
De' Longhi Treviso
Dinamo Banco di Sardegna Sassari
Dolomiti Energia Trento
Germani Basket Brescia
Happy Casa Brindisi
Openjobmetis Varese
OriOra Pistoia
Pompea Fortitudo Bologna
Reyer Venezia
S.Bernardo-Cinelandia Cantù
Segafredo Virtus Bologna
UnaHotels Reggio Emilia
US Victoria Libertas Pallacanestro
Vanoli Cremona
Virtus Roma

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	17	16
Number of games per season	175	240
Number of games per team	22	30
Number of players	235	246
% of foreigners	57%	56%
Number of nationalities represented	29	27
Average age	27.3	26.5
Average height (cm)	196.8	196.8
Average team points per game	79.6	81.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.1	26.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	13.9	15.8

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

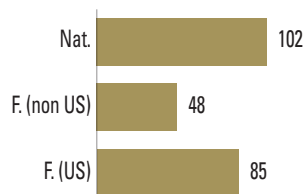
The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-men roster) or 6 foreign players per team (12-men roster) on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, U20 players are not taken into account on the maximum of 16 contracts.

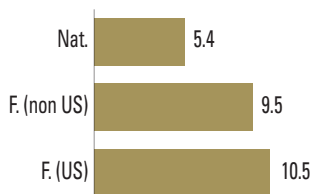
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

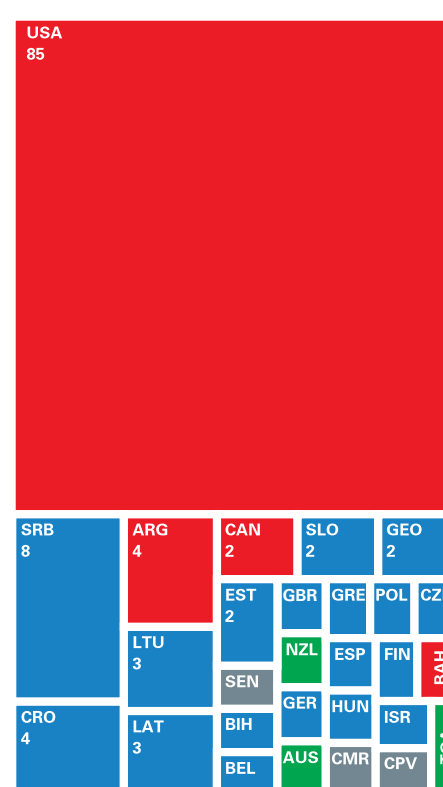
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



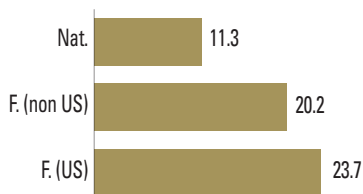
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



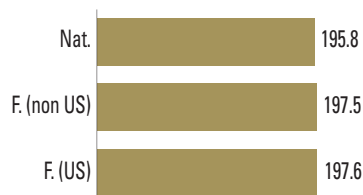
### AVERAGE AGE



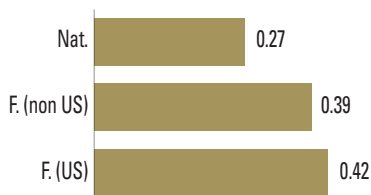
### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE

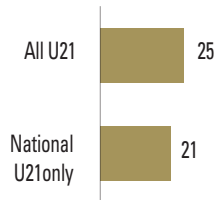


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

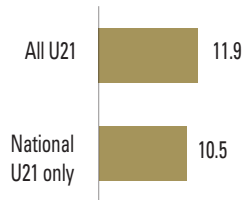
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

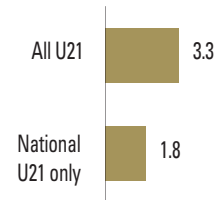
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

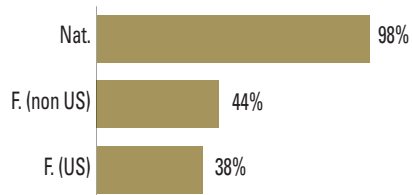


## MINUTES PER GAME

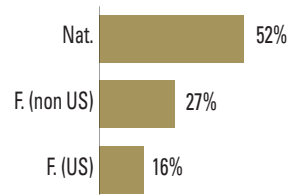


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

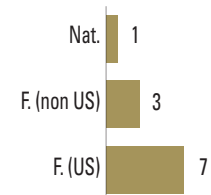
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

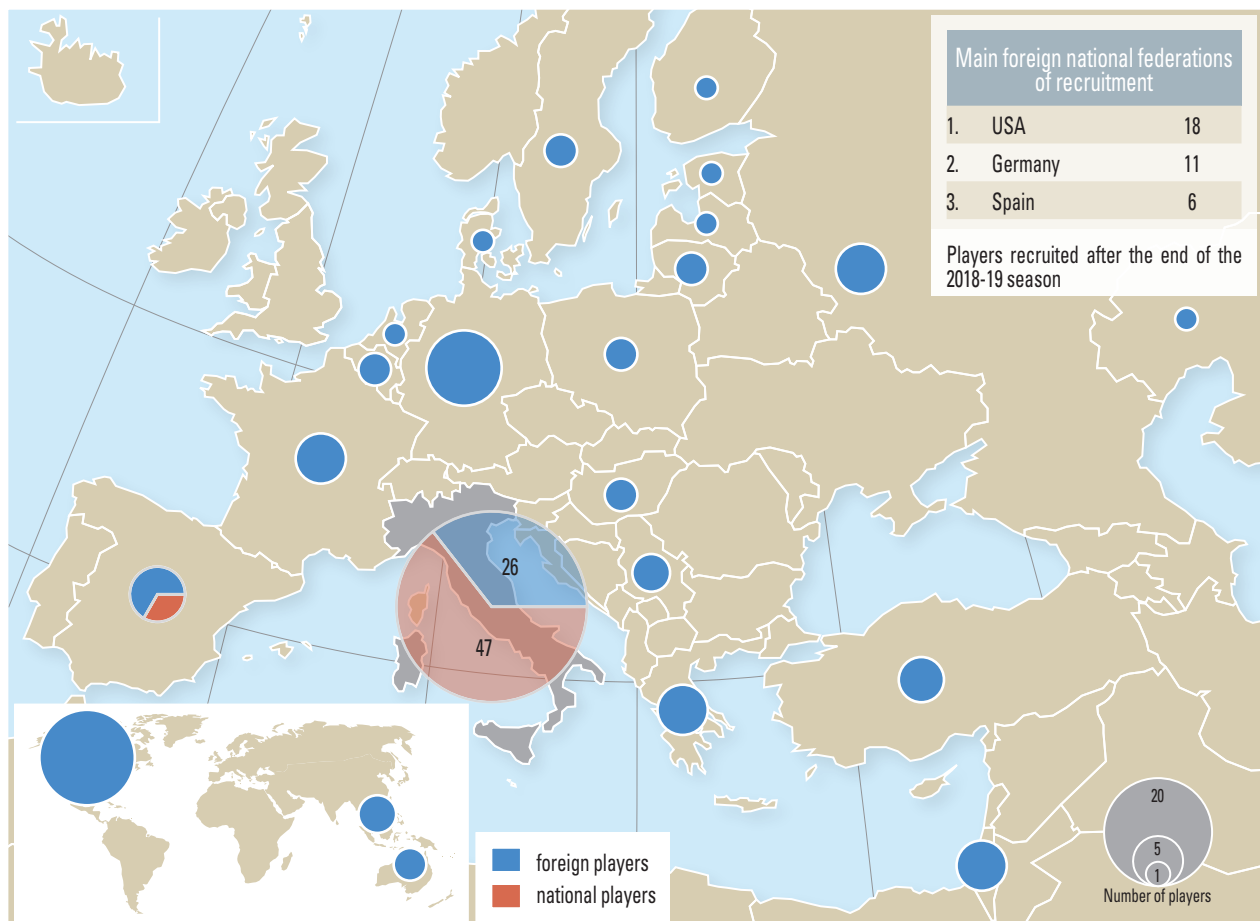


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

## TEAMS 2019-2020

Akita Northern Happinets
Alvark Tokyo
Chiba Jets Funabashi
Kawasaki Brave Thunders
Kyoto Hannaryz
Levanga Hokkaido
Nagoya Diamond Dolphins
Niigata Albirex BB
Osaka Evessa
Ryuku Golden Kings
San-En NeoPhoenix
Seahorses Mikawa
Shiga Lakestars
Shimane Susanoo Magic
Sun Rockers Shibuya
Toyama Grouses
Utsunomiya Brex
Yokohama B-Corsairs

## LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	369	540
Number of games per team	41	60
Number of players	275	267
% of foreigners	28%	28%
Number of nationalities represented	16	13
Average age	28.5	28.6
Average height (cm)	191.7	191.7
Average team points per game	76.7	76.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.1	26.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.5	15.1

## LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

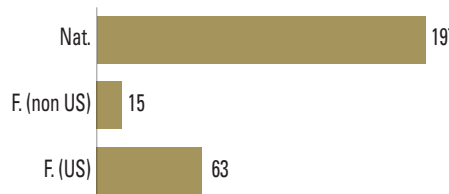
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 2 foreign players on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

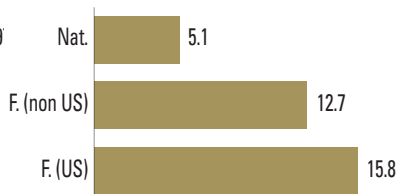
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## POINTS PER GAME



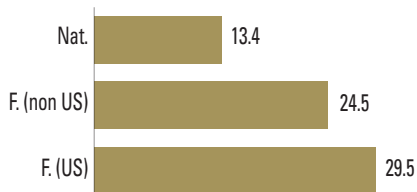
## FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



## AVERAGE AGE



## MINUTES PER GAME



## AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



## POINTS PER MINUTE

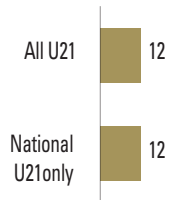


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

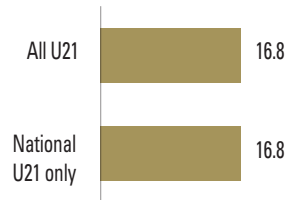
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

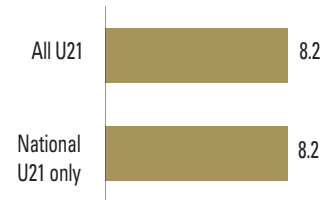
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

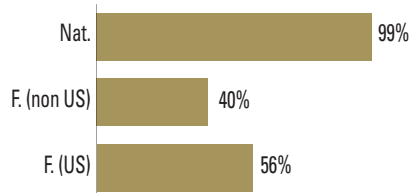


## MINUTES PER GAME

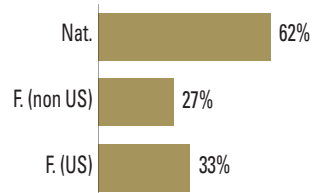


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

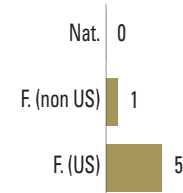
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

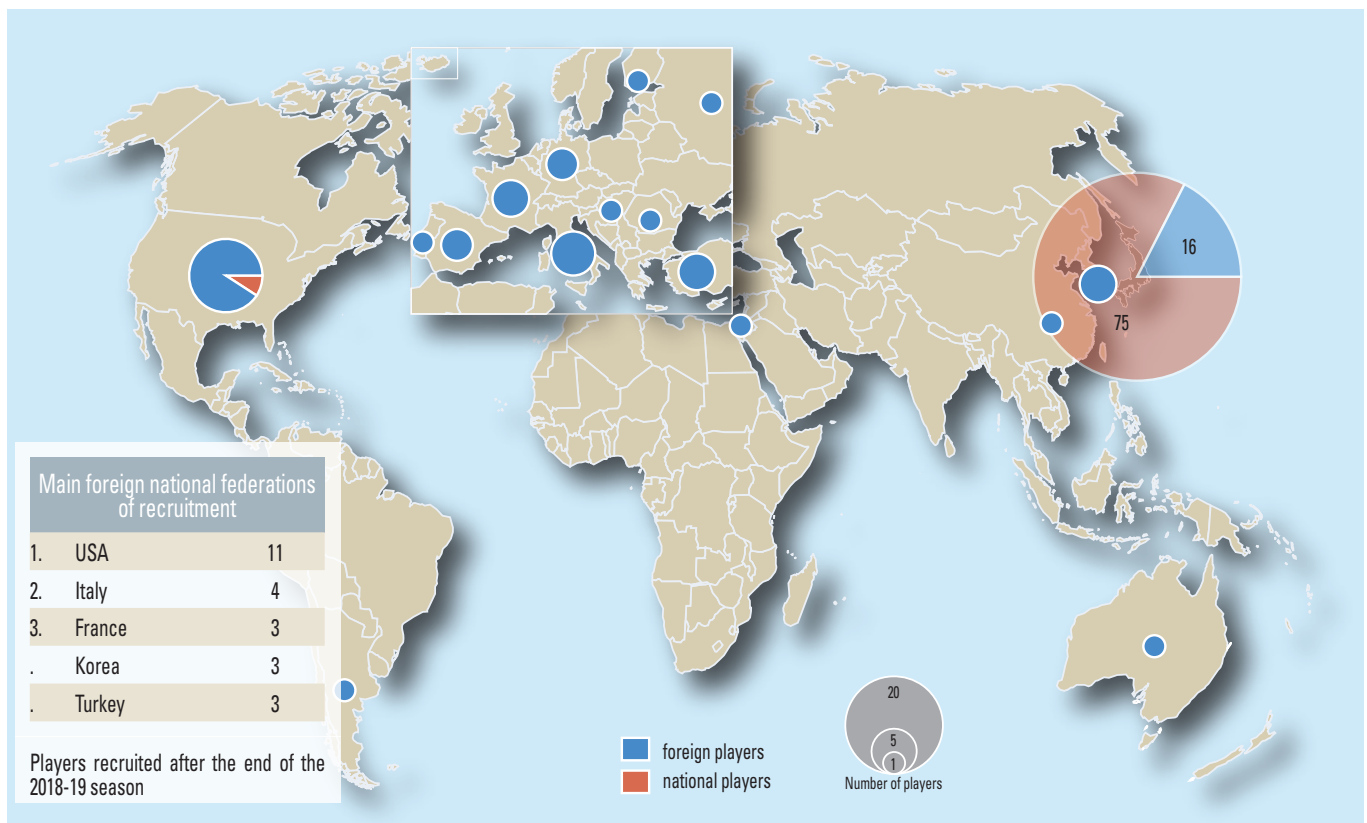


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Anwil Włocławek
Arka Gdynia
Astoria Bydgoszcz
BM Slam Ostrów Wielkopolski
GTK Gliwice
HydroTruck Radom
King Wilki Morskie Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
MKS Dabrowa Gornicza
Polpharma Starogard Gdanski
Polski Cukier Torun
Isk Wrocław
Spójnia Stargard
Start Lublin
Stelmet Enea BC Zielona Góra
Trefl Sopot

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	184	240
Number of games per team	23	30
Number of players	250	247
% of foreigners	41%	44%
Number of nationalities represented	19	26
Average age	26.5	26.8
Average height (cm)	195.7	196.2
Average team points per game	83.4	83.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.5	25.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.9	15.9

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

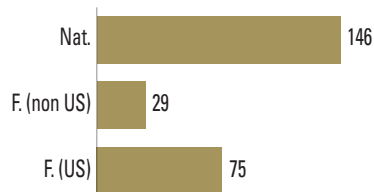
The league imposed 7 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the scoresheet per team.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

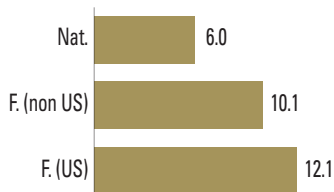
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

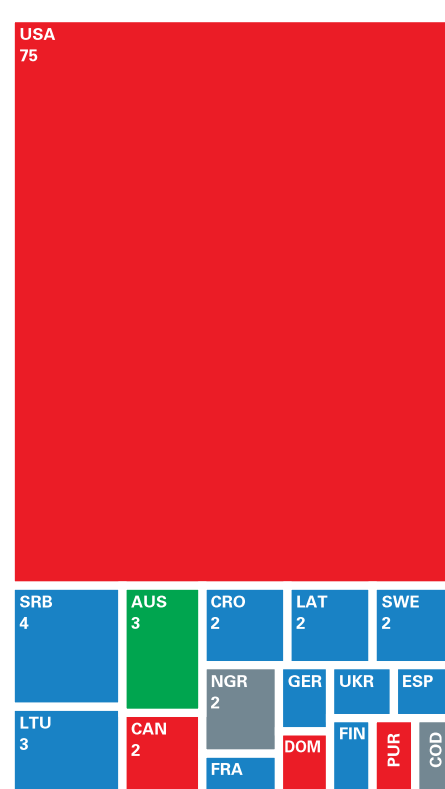
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



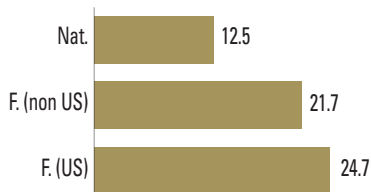
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



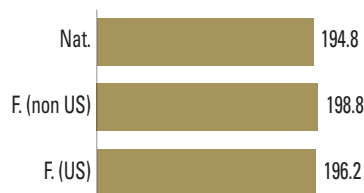
### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE

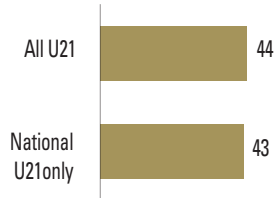


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

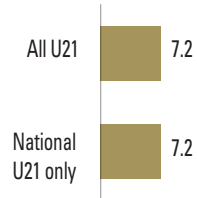
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

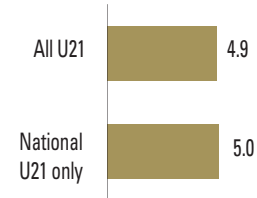
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

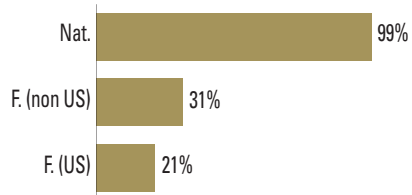


## MINUTES PER GAME

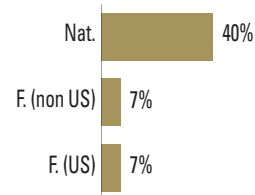


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

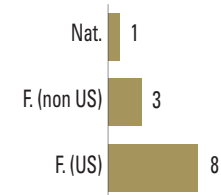
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

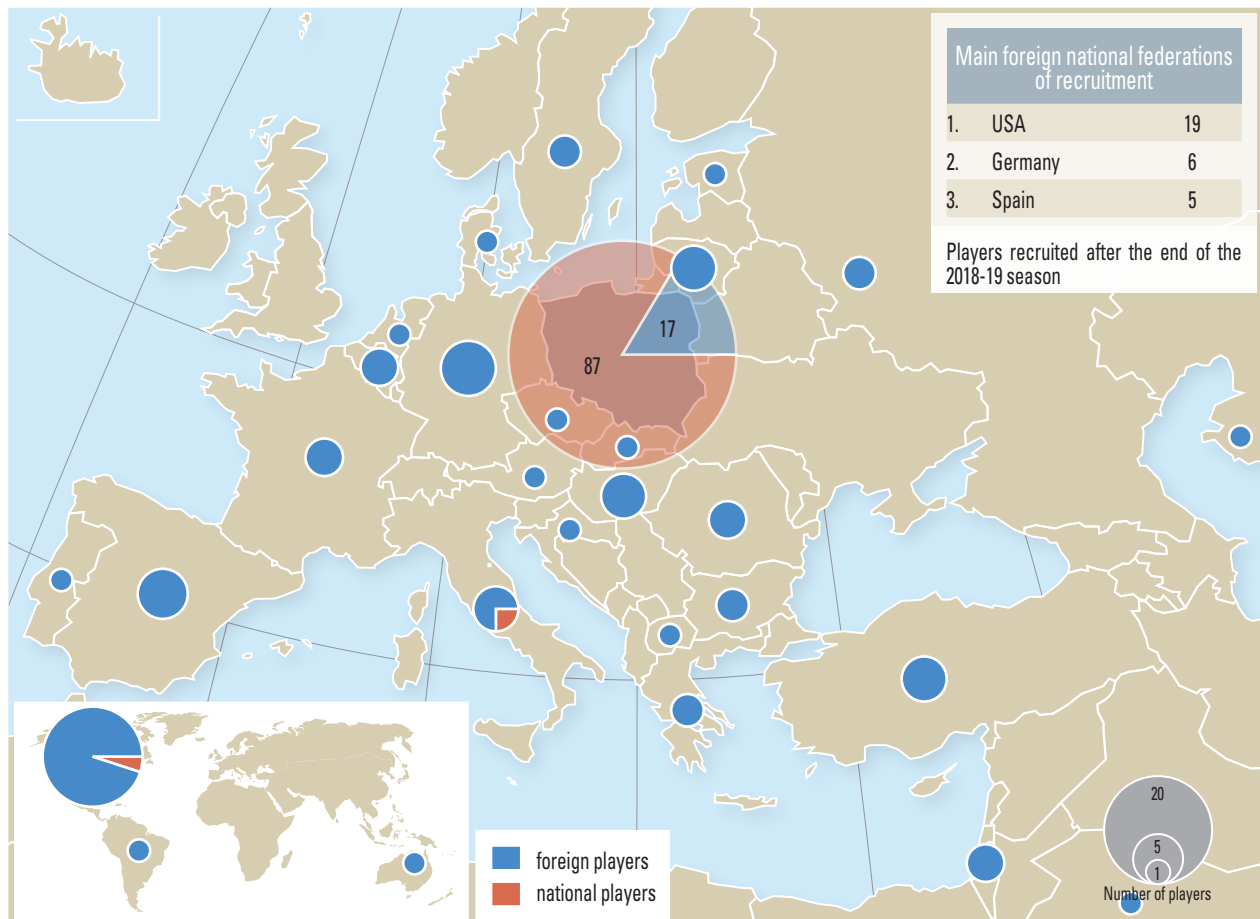


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Baxi Manresa
Casademont Zaragoza
Club Joventut de Badalona
Coosur Real Betis
FC Barcelona
Herbalife Gran Canaria
Iberostar Tenerife
Monbus Obradoiro
Montakit Fuenlabrada
MoraBanc Andorra
Movistar Estudiantes
Real Madrid
RETAbet Bilbao Basket
San Pablo Burgos
TD Systems Baskonia
UCAM Murcia
Unicaja Málaga
Valencia Basket

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	207	306
Number of games per team	23	34
Number of players	283	301
% of foreigners	71%	70%
Number of nationalities represented	51	48
Average age	27.4	26.8
Average height (cm)	198.5	198.2
Average team points per game	80.7	81.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	22.2	22.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.2	17.2

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

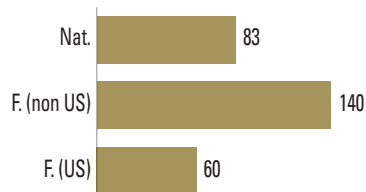
The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

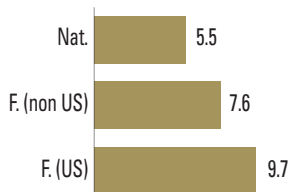
The league allowed 22 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



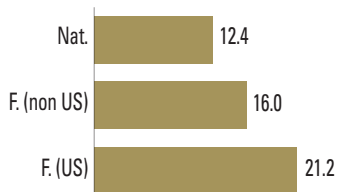
### POINTS PER GAME



### AVERAGE AGE



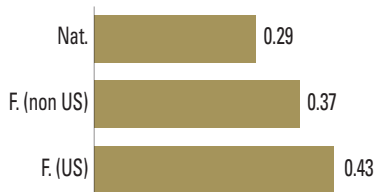
### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

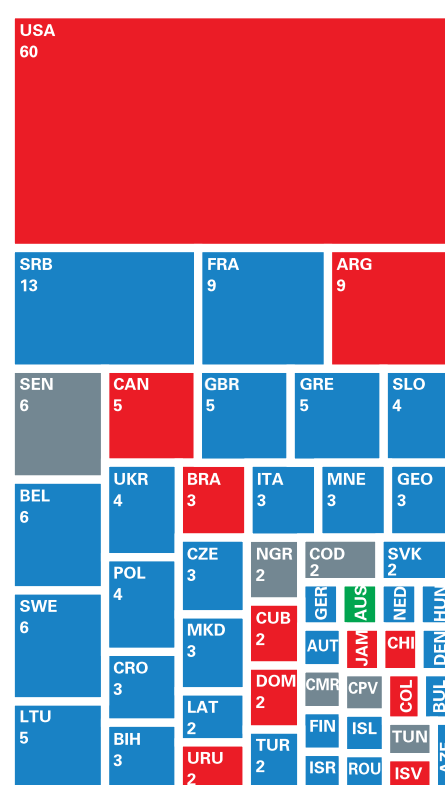


### POINTS PER MINUTE



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

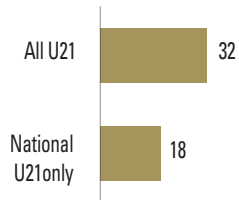
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



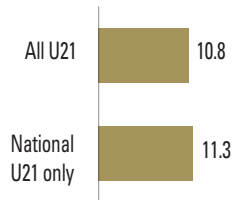
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

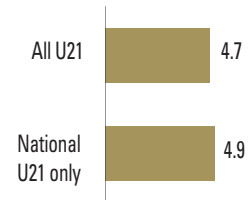
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

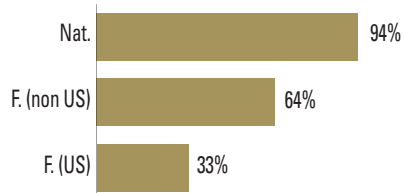


## MINUTES PER GAME

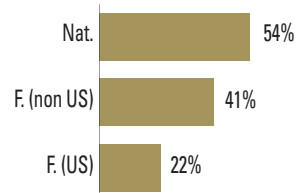


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

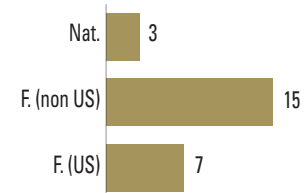
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

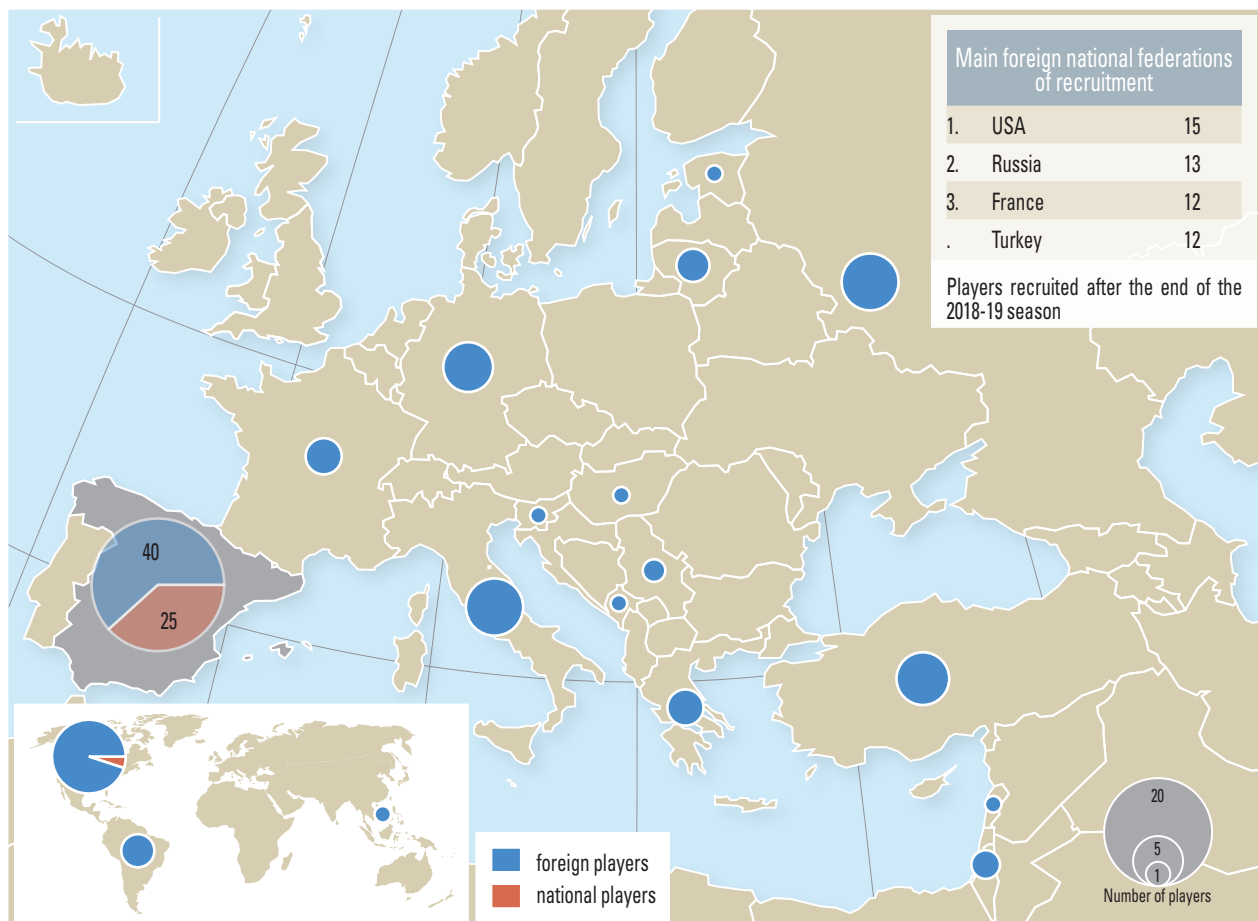


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Anadolu Efes
Arel Üniversitesi Büyükçekmece
Bahçeşehir Basketbol
Besiktas JK
Darüşşafaka Tekfen Basketbol
Fenerbahçe Beko
Frutti Extra Bursaspor
Galatasaray Doğuş Sigorta
Gaziantep Basketbol
HDI Sigorta Afyon Belediye
İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi B.K.
OGM Ormanspor
Pınar Karşıyaka
Tekstil Bandırma
Tofaş
Türk Telekom

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	16	15
Number of games per season	184	210
Number of games per team	23	28
Number of players	255	243
% of foreigners	45%	44%
Number of nationalities represented	23	26
Average age	26.5	26.5
Average height (cm)	197.2	197.7
Average team points per game	80.0	79.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.4	26.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.0	16.2

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

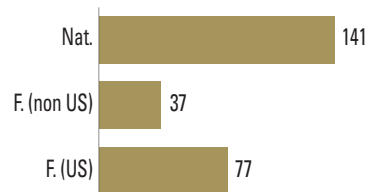
The league allowed maximum 10 foreign players on the roster. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

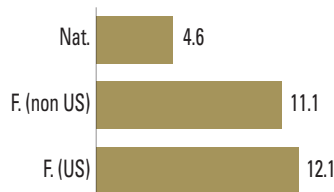
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for Home-Grown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

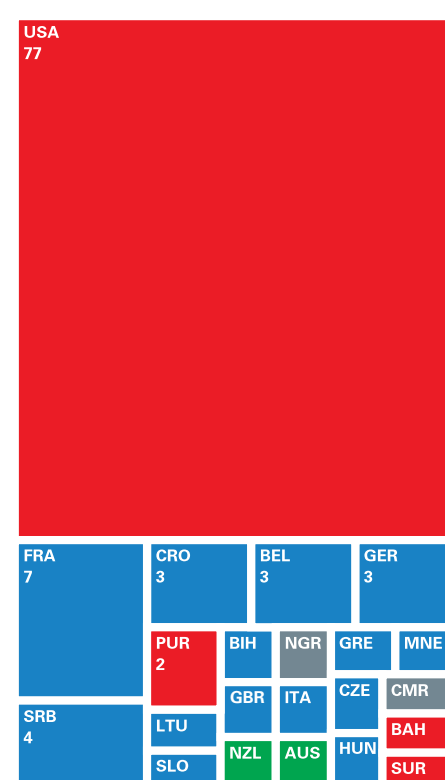
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



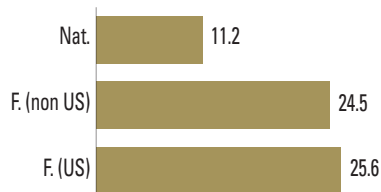
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE

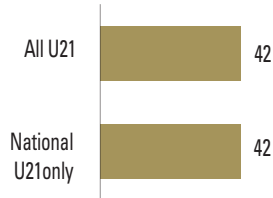


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

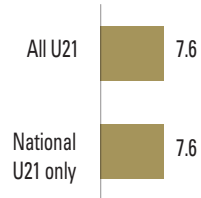
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

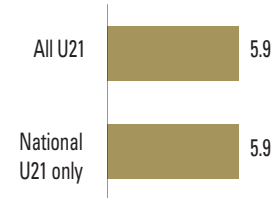
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

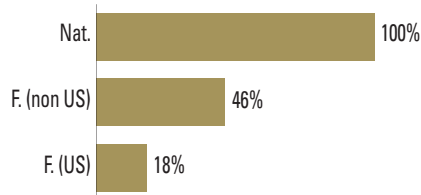


## MINUTES PER GAME

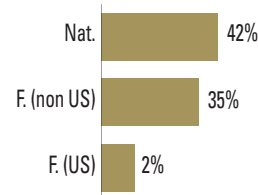


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

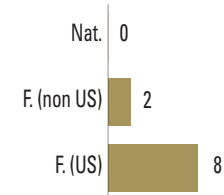
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

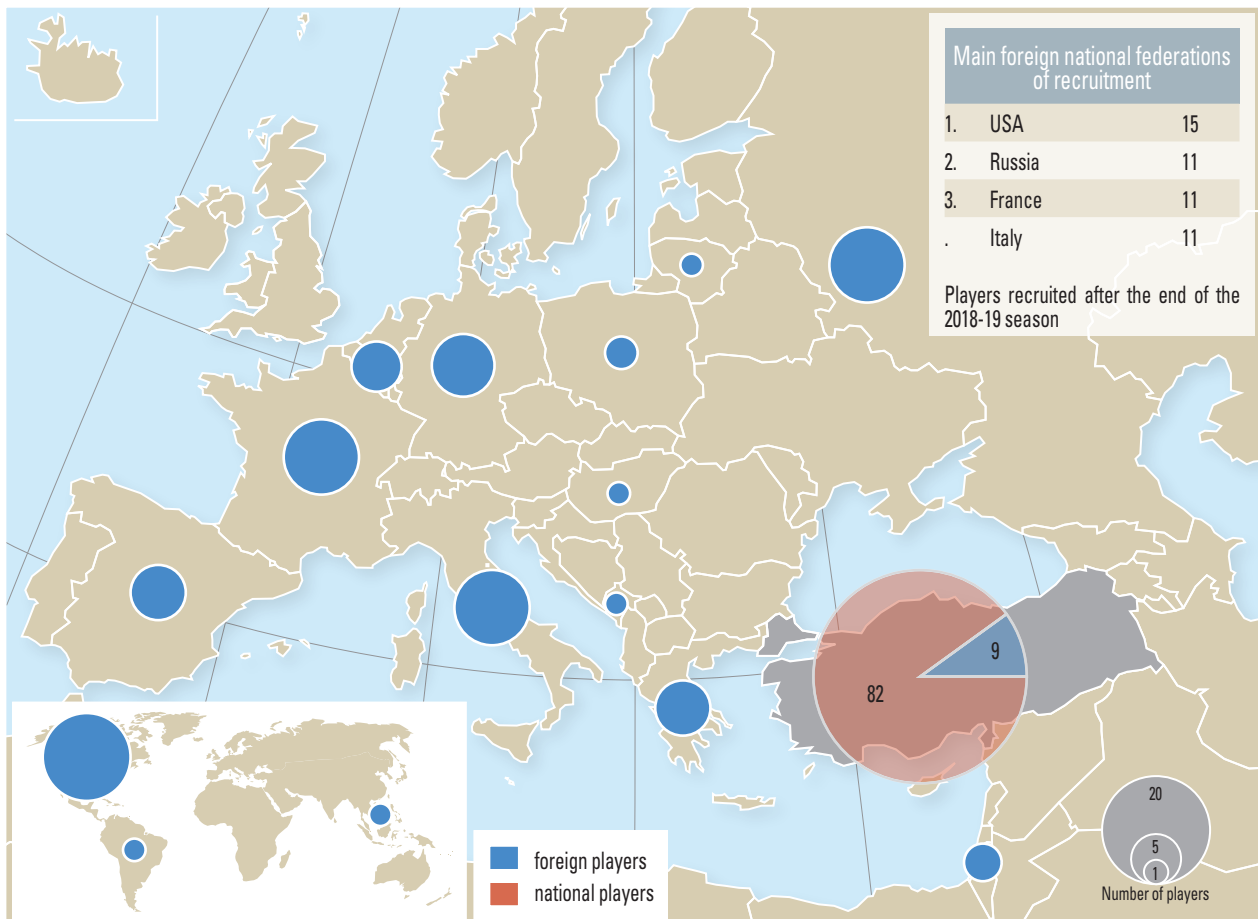


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





## LEAGUE OVERVIEW

### TEAMS 2019-2020

Avtodor Saratov (RUS)
BC Astana (KAZ)
BC Enisey (RUS)
BC Kalev/Cramo (EST)
BC Khimki (RUS)
BC Tsmoki-Minsk (BLR)
BC UNICS (RUS)
CSKA Moscow (RUS)
Lokomotiv Kuban Krasnodar (RUS)
Nizhny Novgorod (RUS)
Parma Basket (RUS)
Stelmet Enea BC Zielona Góra (POL)
Zenit Saint Petersburg (RUS)

### LEAGUE PROFILE

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of teams	13	14
Number of games per season	130	182
Number of games per team	20	26
Number of players	211	232
% of foreigners	49%	47%
Number of nationalities represented	24	23
Average age	27.3	27.0
Average height (cm)	197.9	197.3
Average team points per game	84.9	83.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.7	24.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.4	17.1

### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

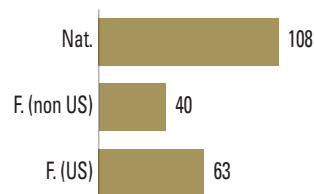
Restrictions on number of foreign players depending on National Championships (except for Russian teams: 8 max and 1 for European Cups only). The league imposed a minimum of 6 national players on the scoresheet.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

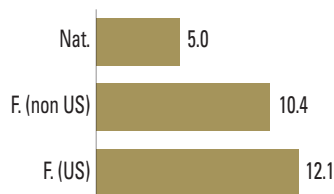
The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.

## NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

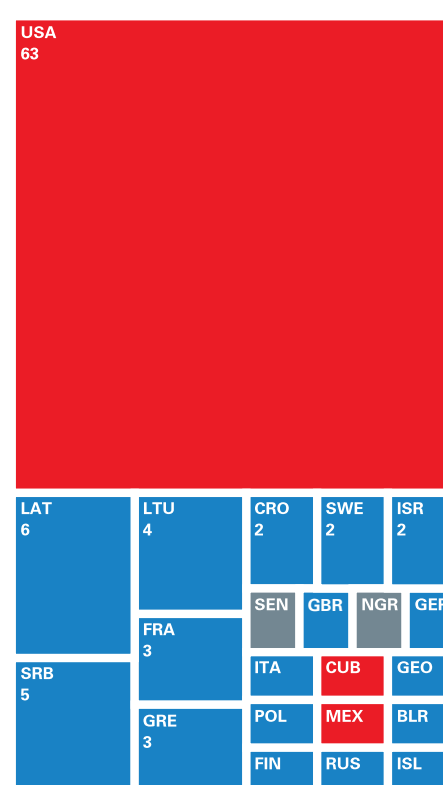
### NUMBER OF PLAYERS



### POINTS PER GAME



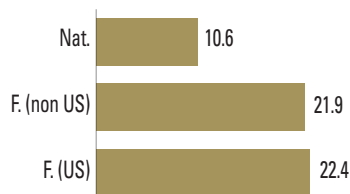
### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



### AVERAGE AGE



### MINUTES PER GAME



### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



### POINTS PER MINUTE

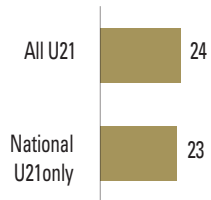


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

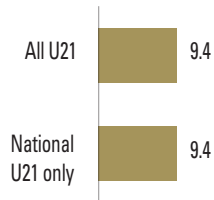
country without figure = 1 foreigner

## U21 PLAYERS

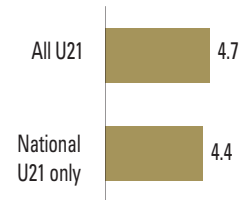
## NUMBER OF PLAYERS



## AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

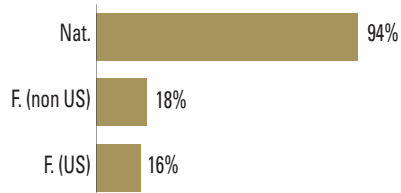


## MINUTES PER GAME

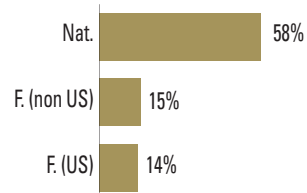


## TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

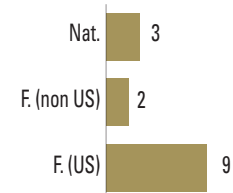
## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



## PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

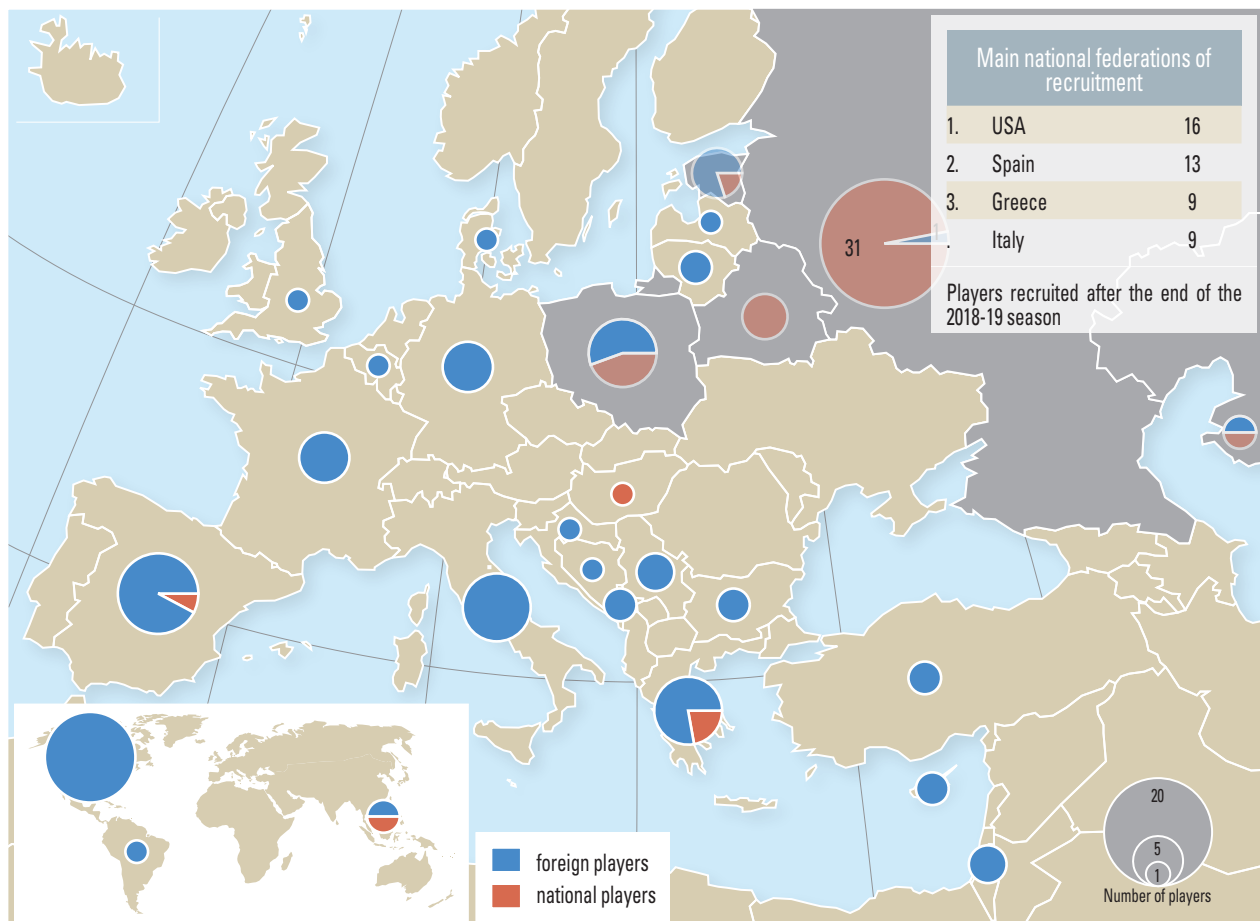


## PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

## RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





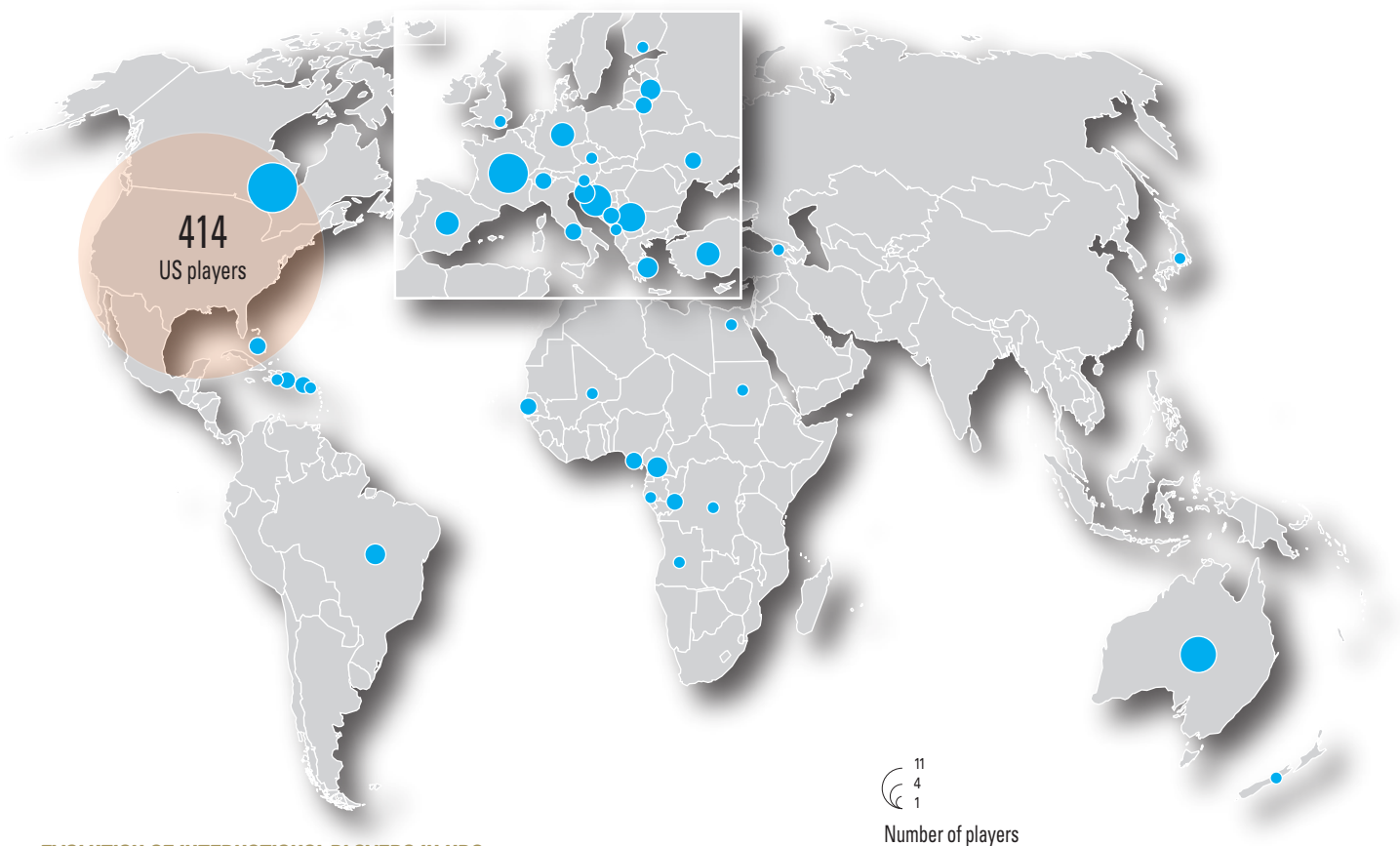
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# **INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES**

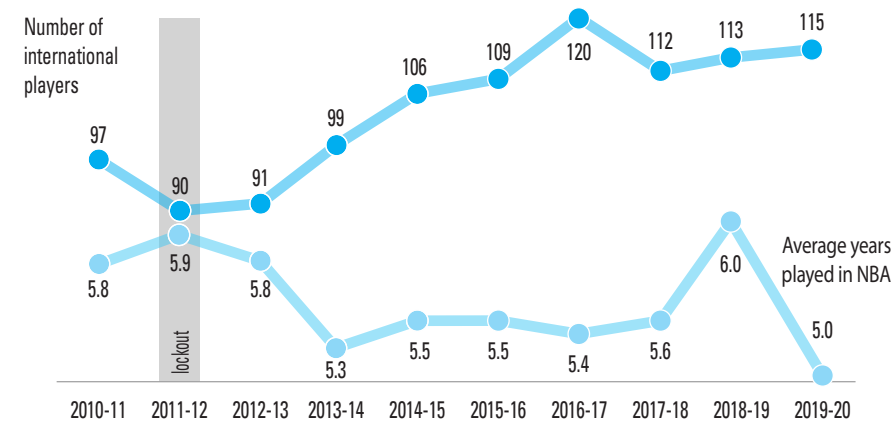
## **2019/2020**



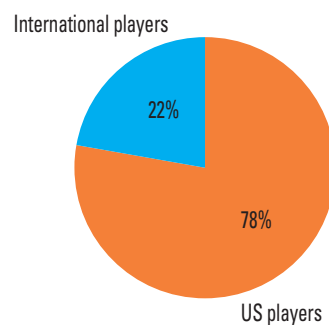
## NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019-20) - 40 NATIONALITIES



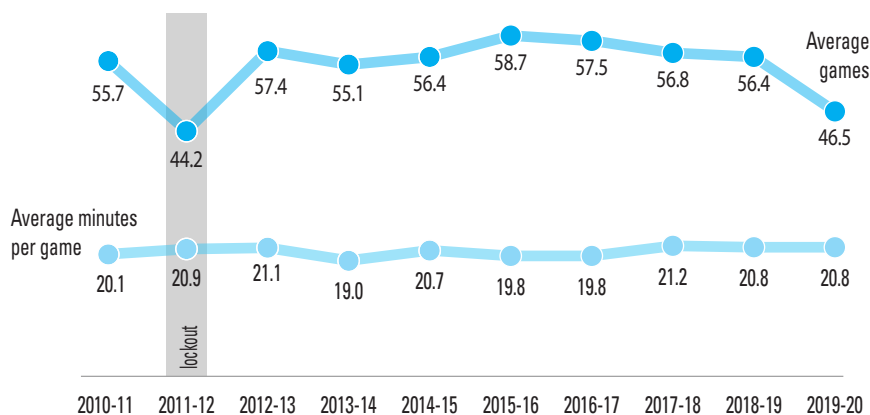
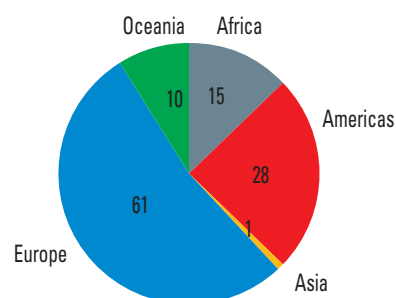
## EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA



## INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2019-20)



## FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019-20)

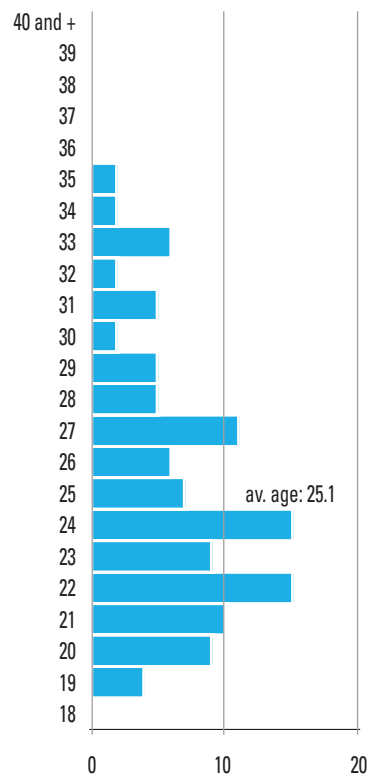


While the number of international players has been steadily increasing for the past 3 years, 2019-20 witnessed the average years played by international players reaching its lowest ever number at 5.

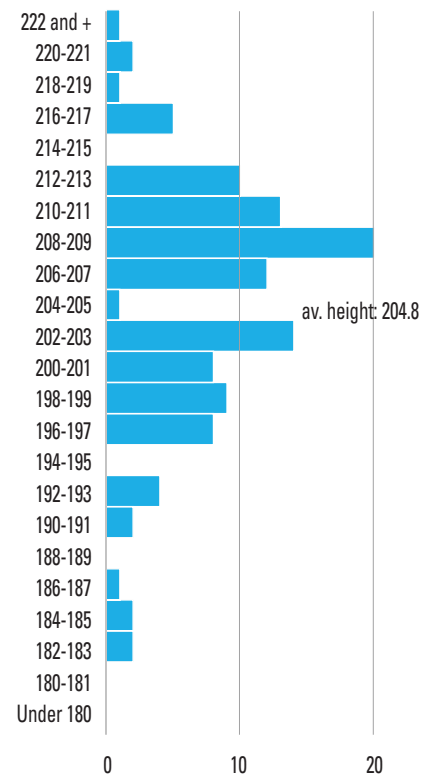
There was a notable reduction in the average of games, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Only 22 teams were invited to the NBA Bubble to resume the season and consequently less games were played at 75 rather than 82, although average minutes per game remained stable.

More international players were selected during the 2019 NBA Draft, with an increase from 14 to 18 across both the first and second rounds. A total of 83% of the 18 picks went to the NBA following their draft and this was the highest percentage ever recorded.

### AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019-20)

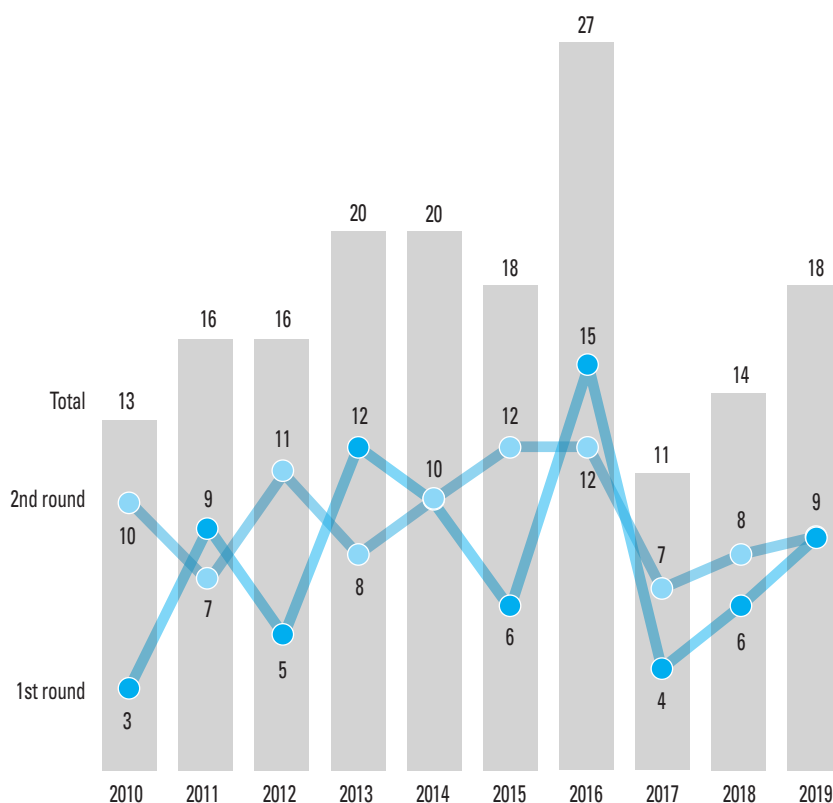


### HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019-20)

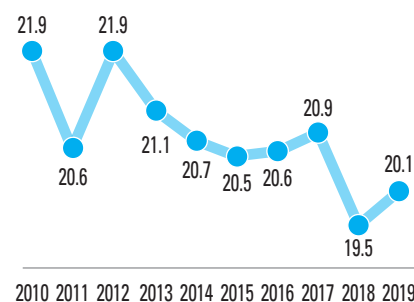


### DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

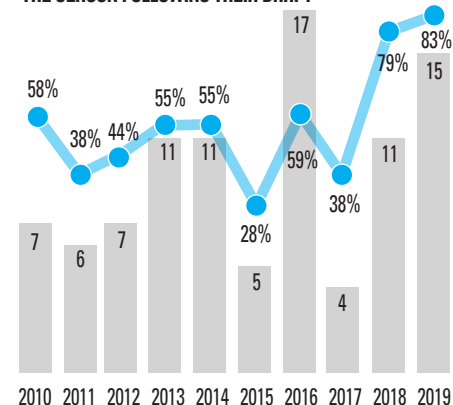
#### NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED DURING THE FIRST OR SECOND ROUND



#### AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT

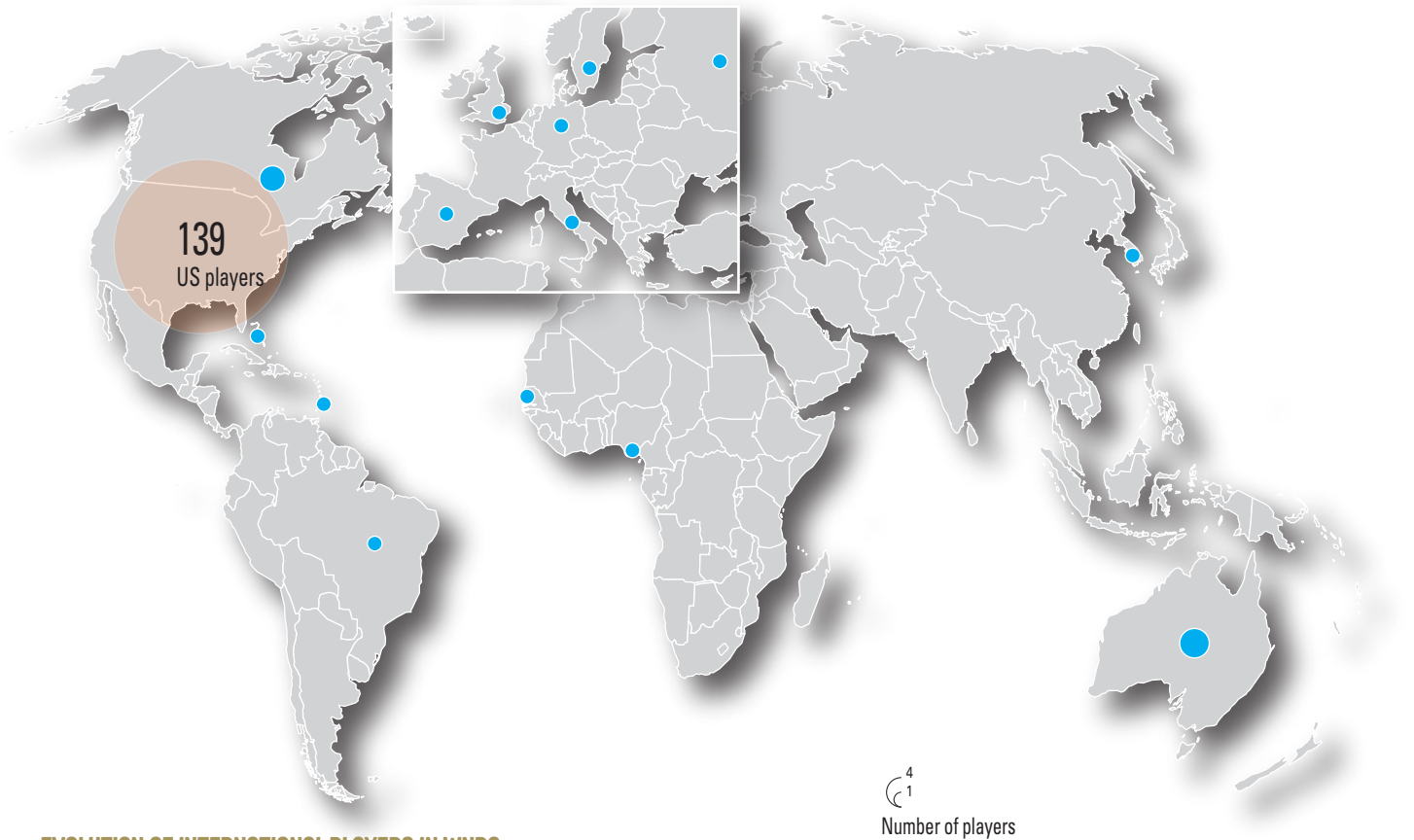


#### INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN NBA THE SEASON FOLLOWING THEIR DRAFT

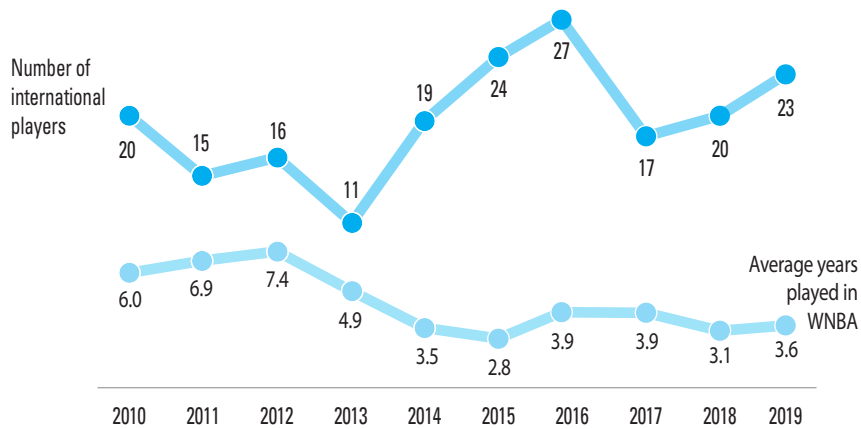




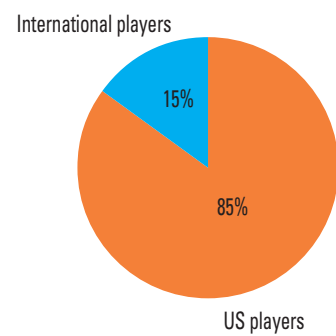
## NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019) - 14 NATIONALITIES



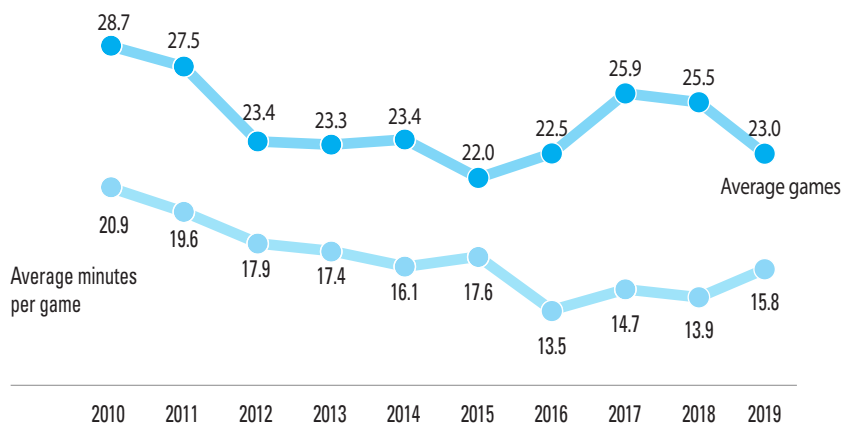
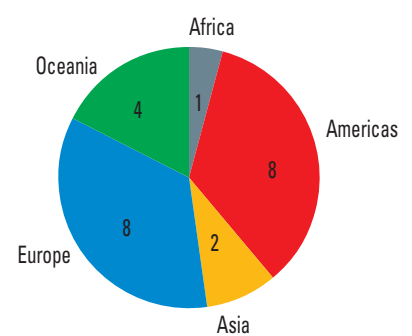
## EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA



## INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2019)



## FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019)

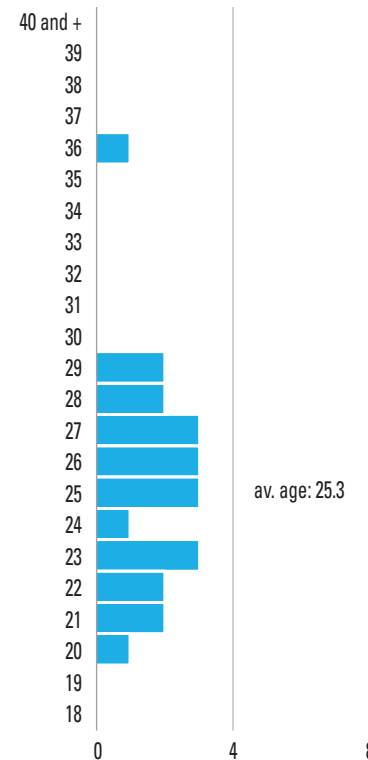


The number of international players has been increasing for the past three years, with countries from the Europe and Americas Regions the most represented with 8.

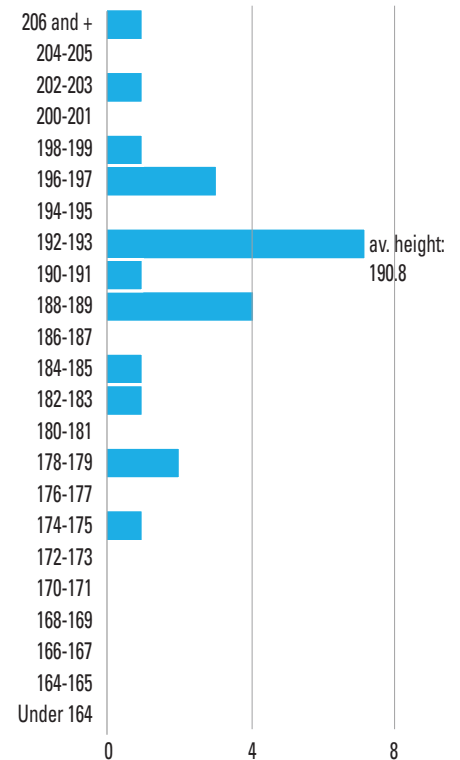
The average number of games played by international players decreased and this recorded one of the lowest numbers ever recorded, with only 2015 and 2016 lower. Despite this, the average minutes per game have increased.

Meanwhile there were six international players registered in the same team and this was the highest number ever recorded at a single WNBA club.

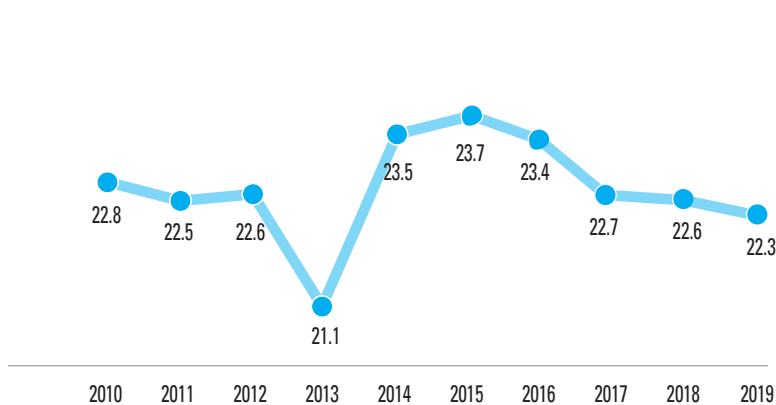
#### AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019)



#### HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019)



#### AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA

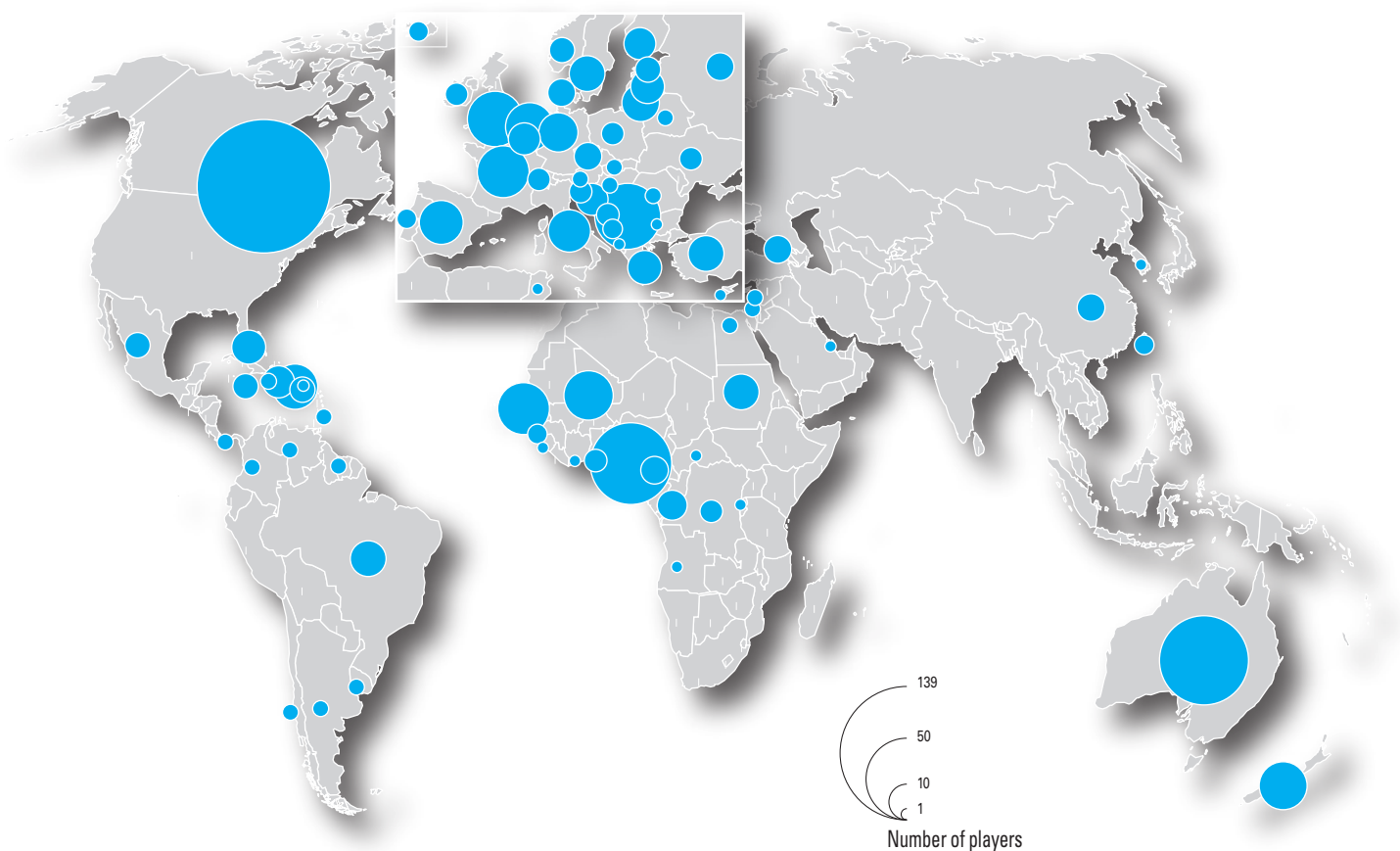


#### NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2019)

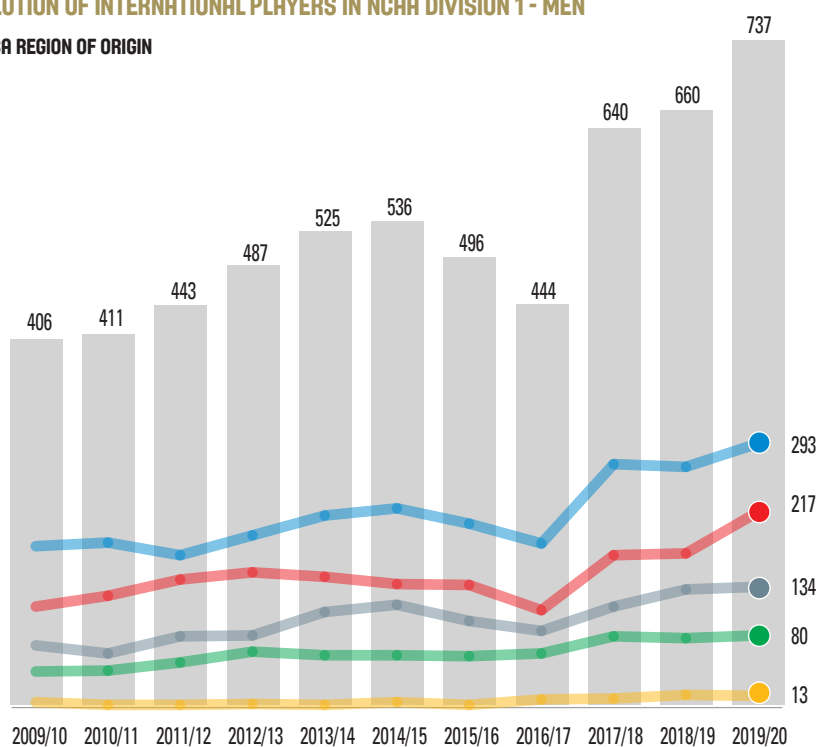
Team	International players
New York Liberty	6
Minnesota Lynx	3
Atlanta Dream	2
Chicago Sky	2
Connecticut Sun	2
Las Vegas Aces	2
Phoenix Mercury	2
Washington Mystics	2
Indiana Fever	1
Los Angeles Sparks	1
Dallas Wings	0
Seattle Storm	0

# NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019-20) - 81 NATIONALITIES



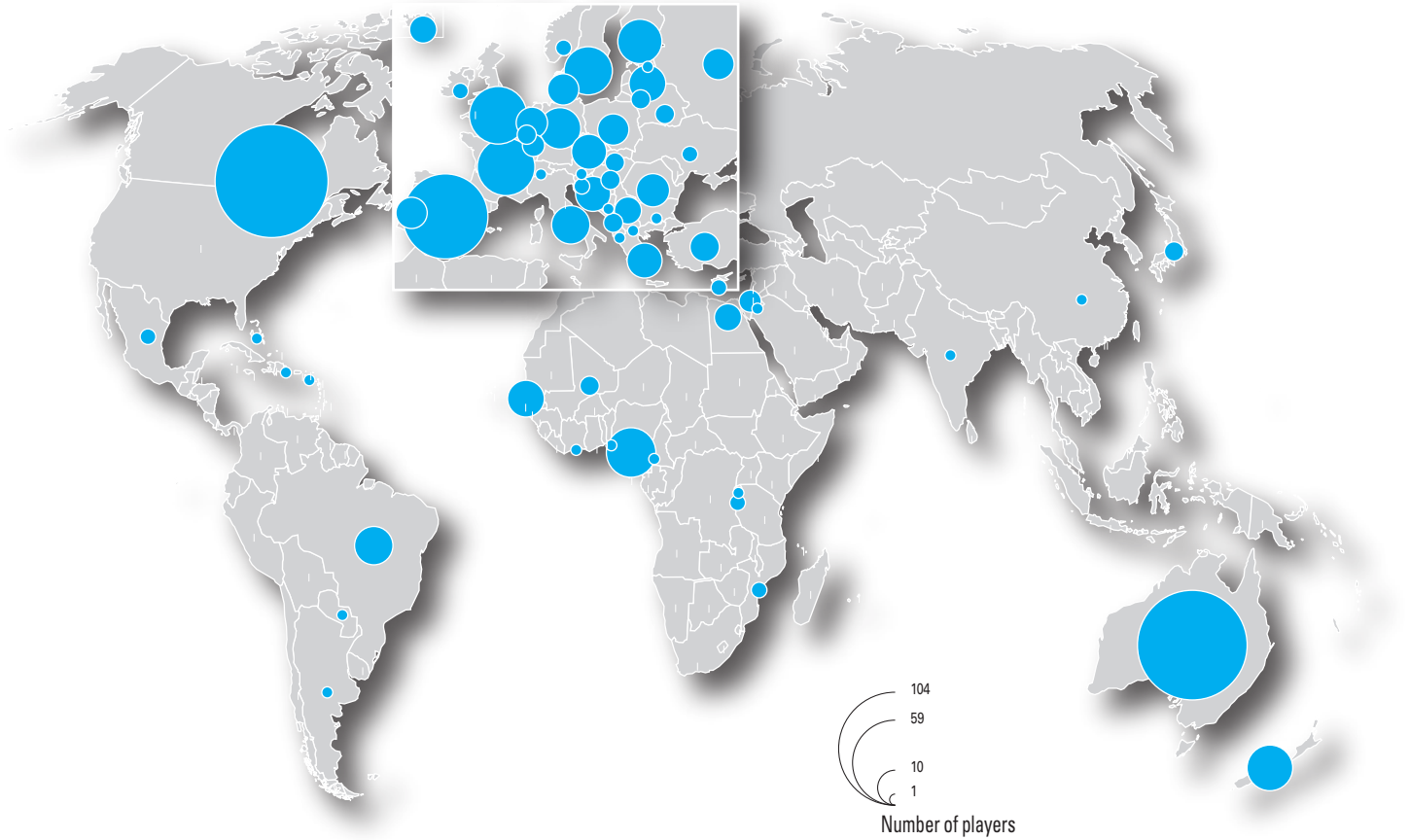
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - MEN  
BY FIBA REGION OF ORIGIN



The highest ever number of international players was recorded for both men and women. Countries from the Europe and Americas Regions remained those with the highest number of international players in the NCAA.

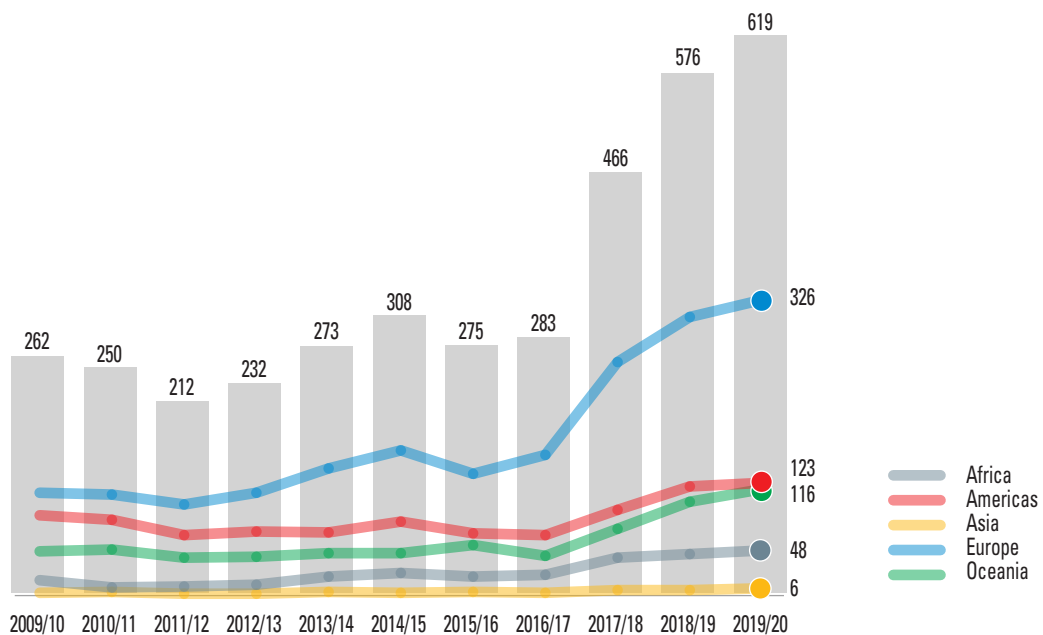
More foreign players are willing to move to the NCAA due to limited playing time and opportunities with their former teams. This is shown by the average minutes per game played by National U21 players in top leagues.

## NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2019-20) - 65 NATIONALITIES



## EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - WOMEN

BY FIBA REGION OF ORIGIN



# EUROLEAGUE AND BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE - MEN

## TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2019-20)

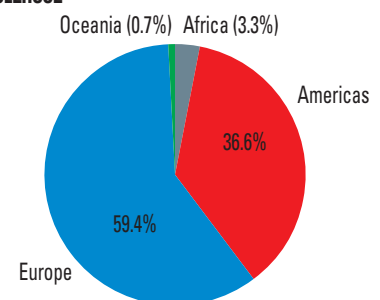


## MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

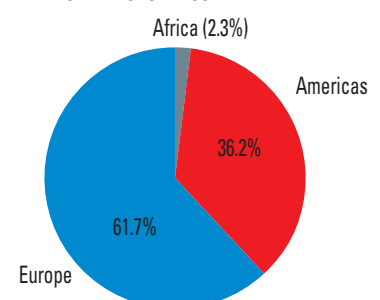
	Nationality	EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BCL Teams	Total
1.	USA	97	141	234	0	0	0
2.	ESP	20	24	43	4	4	8
3.	TUR	11	32	43	2	4	6
4.	FRA	19	23	42	1	3	4
5.	GRE	15	24	39	2	3	5
6.	LTU	12	26	38	1	2	3
7.	GER	16	20	35	2	3	5
8.	RUS	21	10	31	3	1	4
9.	SRB	19	11	30	1	0	1
10.	ITA	9	13	22	1	2	3
11.	BEL	2	17	19	0	2	2
12.	POL	1	15	16	0	2	2
13.	LAT	5	10	15	0	1	1
14.	ISR	4	11	15	1	2	3
15.	MNE	1	10	11	0	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>50</b>

## NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION

### EUROLEAGUE



### BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE



The Basketball Champions League [BCL] is included for the fourth consecutive edition. A 50-50 joint partnership between FIBA and top European leagues, BCL was founded on a number of key pillars. These include the sporting principles of teams qualifying through their respective national competitions, the nurturing of European talent, the protection of domestic leagues, bringing coherence, transparency and unity to European club competitions, protecting the integrity of the game and treating all clubs equally to advance common interests.

European clubs continue to rely heavily on US players – both in terms of game-time and this is also reflected in the points per game totals recorded.

BCL has many more European Countries represented in it compared to Euroleague, while it also gives more opportunities to young national (domestic) players. This is demonstrated through both the percentage of players and the court time they are given.

#### AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	26.4	27.8	28.9	27.6
BCL	25.8	28.3	28.1	27.0
BCL Final Eight	26.2	28.1	28.6	27.5

#### AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	198.8	200.8	197.5	198.9
BCL	197.3	201.5	195.6	197.5
BCL Final Eight	196.8	200.3	195.7	197.6

#### AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	12.1	17.3	17.8
BCL	14.1	20.3	23.7
BCL Final Eight	13.9	20.0	22.6

#### AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	5.9	8.0	8.0
BCL	5.5	8.8	11.0
BCL Final Eight	5.2	9.1	10.6

#### NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague	7.2
BCL	10.7
BCL Final Eight	7.1



# EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN

## TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2019-20)

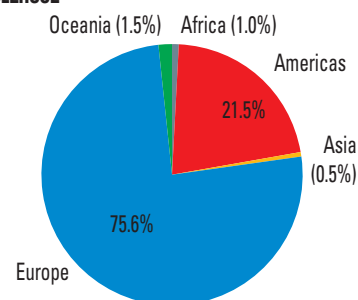


## MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

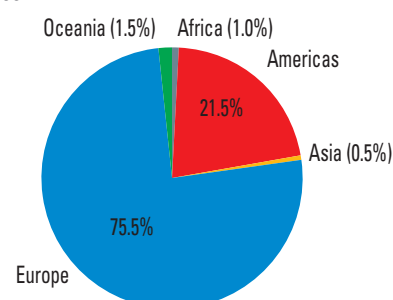
Nationality	EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total	EuroL. Teams	EuroC. Teams	Total
1. USA	38	67	104	0	0	0
2. TUR	12	46	58	2	6	8
3. FRA	30	26	55	3	3	6
4. RUS	21	32	53	3	3	6
5. HUN	7	45	52	1	5	6
6. ESP	15	30	45	1	4	5
7. BEL	4	34	38	1	3	4
8. POL	6	13	19	1	3	4
9. ITA	16	2	18	2	0	2
10. SRB	6	12	18	0	0	0
11. SWE	3	15	18	0	2	2
12. CZE	6	11	17	1	1	2
13. SVK	2	13	15	0	1	1
14. LAT	10	2	12	1	0	1
Total	205	453	656	16	40	56

## NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION

### EUROLEAGUE



### EUROCUP



EuroLeague Women and EuroCup Women both remained broadly similar to previous years, although one notable difference was that there was less playing time for players from the USA and more time for national (domestic) players.

There was also an increase in the percentage of National U21 players in EuroLeague Women, which shifted from 7.5% to 13.7%. However, this figure still remained low in comparison to EuroCup Women.

Both leagues continued to rely heavily on US players, with the average minutes and average points per game remaining higher than those of the national (domestic) players.

#### AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	25.5	27.9	28.7	26.8
Eurocup Women	24.3	27.5	26.8	25.4

#### AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	182.5	185.9	183.2	183.6
Eurocup Women	179.4	184.2	182.6	180.9

#### AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	15.0	23.6	26.8
Eurocup Women	16.1	24.7	27.6

#### AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	4.9	9.3	11.5
Eurocup Women	5.1	9.5	13.1

#### NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	13.7
Eurocup Women	22.5

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## ABSTRACT

A collaboration between the CIES Sports Observatory academic team and FIBA, the International Basketball Migration Report provides a detailed analysis of official data on international transfers for the period between July 2019 and August 2020.

The 80-page illustrated report outlines market trends and highlights new challenges within the field of basketball transfers and migration.

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