



INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2022



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ABOUT FIBA

The International Basketball Federation (FIBA), the world governing body for the sport, was originally founded by eight nations ninety years ago, in 1932, and now brings together 212 National Basketball Federations worldwide.

The mission of FIBA, which is a non-profit making organization, is to unite the millions of 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 debuted as an Olympic discipline.

For more information, visit fiba.basketball or follow FIBA on facebook.com/FIBA, twitter.com/FIBA and youtube.com/FIBA



The CIES Sports Observatory is a research group within the International Centre for Sports Studies (CIES). It 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 specializing 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, visit www.cies.ch or follow @sportCIES on Twitter.









FOREWORD

As part of our ongoing efforts to grow our sport globally, we are delighted to be able to present this 11th edition of the International Basketball Migration Report. As usual, it provides us with a priceless insight into the global migration of players, covering key themes such as international player transfers, the migratory balance per country and the flow of players between countries.

Analyzing this ever-changing landscape and all of the key trends remains fundamental to the way that we can enhance our knowledge of the sport and plan effectively for the future. Having now ten reports to reflect upon, this current version is also particularly notable since it's the first that spans much of the so-called 'post-pandemic' period.

With the milestone of 10,000 transfers being recorded for the first time, this past 2021-2022 season, has been significant. Most likely, this is due to many of the COVID-19 restrictions being lifted or eased in most countries and players reacting to this by searching for new opportunities. The previous IBMR report for the 2020-21 season clearly showed the deep impact of the pandemic across all areas. Now we have evidence that things have changed back to more of a pre-pandemic theme.

Played by millions of registered players around the world and supported by 212 National Federations, basketball is a truly global sport. It's why we are dedicated to securing and extending this popularity – something that can only be done by making sure we have a deep and valued understanding of our core processes, including player movements.

With the FIBA Management and Administrative Platform (MAP) now firmly embedded in our organization, it remains a leading tool in providing us with the key data required. However, we are also continually embracing the latest advances in technology and we will be ready to take advantage of innovations that will be coming our way.

FIBA continues to be proud and grateful for the ongoing special relationship with the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES). Once again it has resulted in collective knowledge, expertise and data being shared to produce another high quality report.

Consequently, I would like to sincerely thank all those FIBA and CIES colleagues for contributing towards this essential resource for the global basketball community.

Finally, we hope you all enjoy reading this latest edition and I wish everyone a successful 2022-23 season.

Andreas ZAGKLIS
FIBA Secretary General



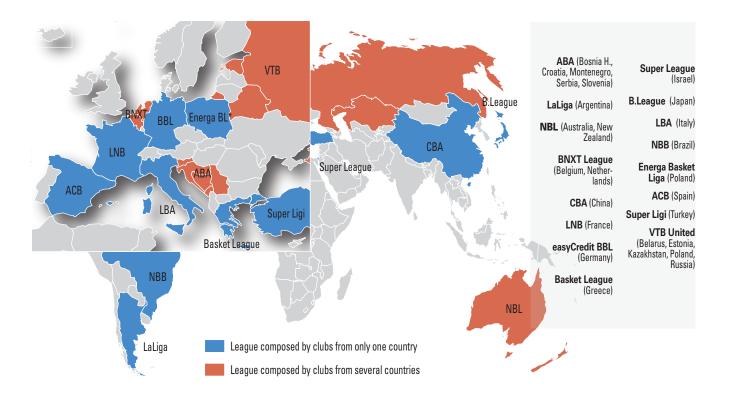
SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

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 2021-22 season, 10,467 transfers were recorded involving a total of 8,133 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 2021-22 season and the total sample included 3,834 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 (the number of player changes made each season), 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 01/10/2021
- 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 01/07/2000
- Nationals
 players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- National U21 Players national players born after 01/07/2000
- US Players
 players with US nationality
- U21 Players players born after 01/07/2000

PLAYING TIME

- Fielded Players
 players who played at least one minute during the 2021-22 regular season
- Five most fielded Players
 the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2021-22 regular season
- Games and minutes played games and minutes played during the 2021-22 regular season

TURNOVER

- National Federation of recruitment
 National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2020-21 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 2020-21 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only
- Players already in the country/club with respect to the 2020-21 season
- Players signed during the season
 players arrived in the team after having played
 in another team during the 2021-22 season

HIGHLIGHTS

A record of international transfers of players

There were more than 10,000 international transfers during the 2021-22 season. This is the first time this number has been reached in the history of the IBMR. Numbers for both men and women have witnessed a significant increase. The European region of FIBA remains the main importer of players while the Americas region is still the biggest exporter. Since the 2019-20 season, migratory balance gap is less important in the Americas (from 1645 to 1061) and Europe (from -1616 to -772).

By some distance, USA remained the country with the highest positive balance in terms of International Transfers. It remained the biggest exporter at 1563 players and all of the top nine player networks are USA related.

A cross-border league called the BNXT League was created between Belgium and the Netherlands next to their respective domestic leagues.

More games recorded and a bigger impact from foreign players

More games were played during the 2021-22 season. The most notable increase came in Japan which witnessed a change from 574 games played in 2020-21 to 649. This was followed by Argentina and China, with both leagues having a total of 380 games.

The number of foreign players remained high. Spain, Germany, Israel, France and Italy continue to be the leagues with more foreigners than nationals in their league. Spain remains the league with the highest percentage of foreign players and the highest number of nationalities. However, the average minutes per game of these players was the lowest. In 13 out of 16 leagues, clubs relied heavily on foreign players, with playing time of an average of 20 minutes or more.

In respect of the turnover of players, the figures were similar to the season prior to the pandemic. This is likely to have been because the various restrictions and pandemic measures were being reduced in most countries. As a result, more players were willing to look for other opportunities abroad. There was an important number of signings of players in Turkey and Argentina, while France and Australia recorded a notable decrease. Strict measures for foreigners were imposed in Australia due to the pandemic.





Limited playing time and development opportunities for National U21 Players

There was a lack of playing time for young players and less opportunities for these athletes to develop within their country. The average playing time was with less than six minutes across all the leagues. Figures remain similar to the previous years in the continental leagues (BCL and Euroleague).

Younger players are seeking more playing time. This might be a reason there is an important number of International Players in the NCAA.

International Leagues

The 2021-22 season recorded a significant increase in international transfers after a low number recorded in the previous year. Inward and outward transfers were multiplied by six and three respectively. The NBA GLeague recorded a similar trend as the NBA for both in and out transfers.

While there is a slight decrease of inward transfers in the WNBA, the league recorded a notable increase in regards to outward transfers. Players did not hesitate to find better opportunities overseas.

The European region of FIBA remained the main network between the three above mentioned leagues. It represented approximately 75% of the International Transfers.

The highest number of international players in the NCAA for both men and women was recorded, with more than 1,500 athletes registered. There was a particularly big increase for women which went from 589 to 731 players, the biggest spike coming from the European region which now accounts for more than half of the registered female players at 377.

International leagues again relied heavily on US players who were the most represented nationality. They also had the biggest impact in games, averaging more playing time and points than national players.

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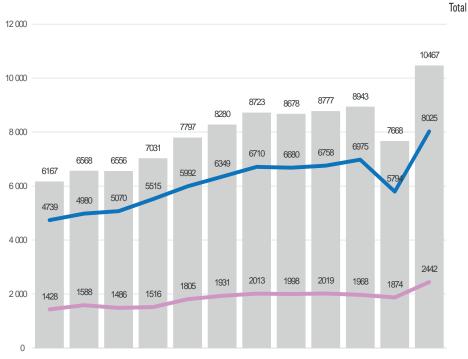
INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS 2021/2022

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

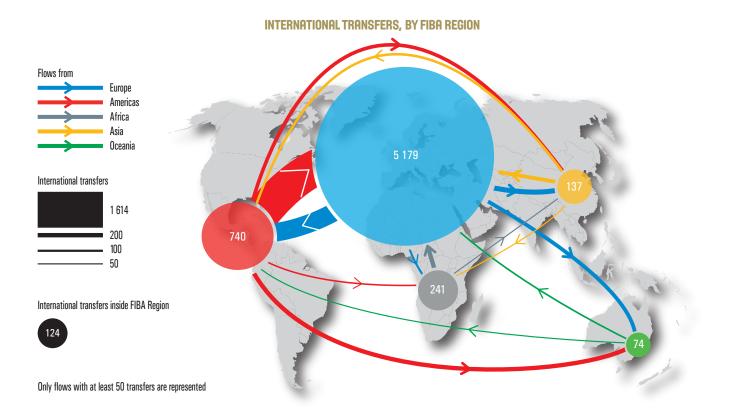
After a challenging 2020-21 season, there were new records for the number of international transfers at 10,467. This was the first time ever the total was over 10,000. 80% of international transfers were related to men and 20% for women. Both categories reached at their highest numbers ever recorded. More players were involved in one (or more) Transfers. From 6,254 to 8,133. There was a slight decrease in the frequency of only one transfer, with more players seeking opportunity in a new country.

The patterns of previous seasons have continued, with the European region of FIBA retaining its position as being the main hub for international transfers. The Americas remains the biggest exporter of players to other continents. The average age profile remains stable.

EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



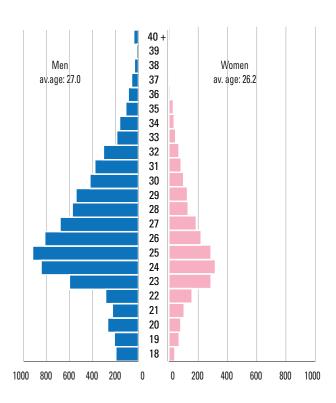
2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22



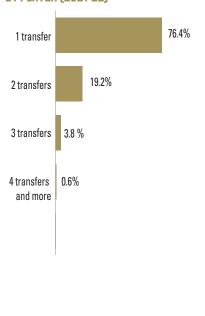




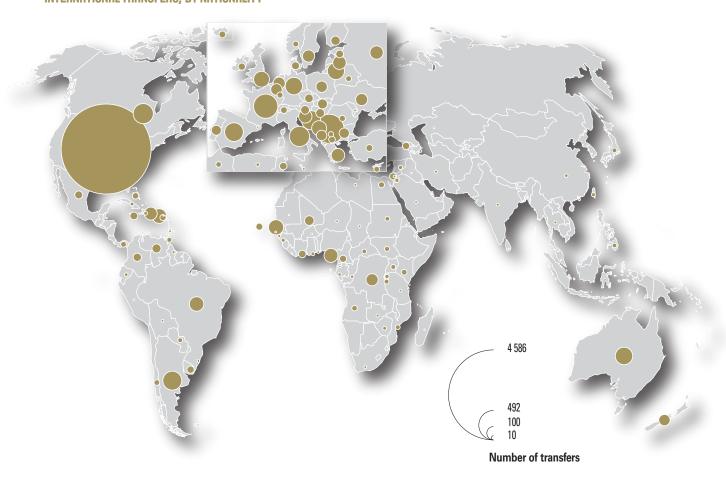
AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS



FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS BY PLAYER (2021-22)

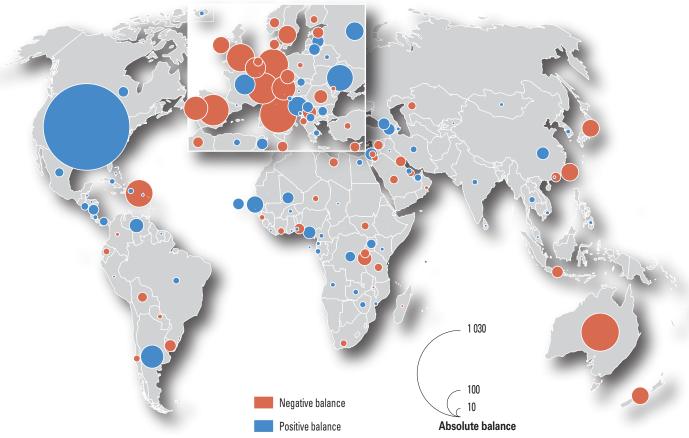


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY



MIGRATORY BALANCE

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY

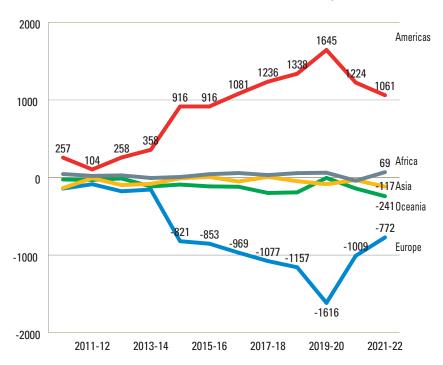


The trend of the migratory balance continued to be the same since the 2013-14 season: The Americas region remained the biggest exporter and the European region of FIBA the biggest importer. As a general note, western countries in this region are the importers and eastern countries the exporters. The level of these leagues is amongst the highest at the world level. USA and Argentina remain the main exporters of players. Both are in the top 3 countries with the highest positive balance.

However, the gap between import and export of players was less significant for these FIBA regions. Indeed, there has been a decrease for the past two seasons with numbers similar to the 2015-16 season. Perhaps this has been due to the pandemic.

The regions in Africa, Asia and Oceania remain close to a zero balance, more importantly in Oceania. Indeed, Australia is the country with the highest negative balance. More foreigners are playing in this country due to the level of the league, media coverage and better salary.

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA REGION







HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE

HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE

ЮП	IEST NECHTIVE D	HEIMOL			HIGHEST AGSILIAE BHTHMCE						
		Ехр.	lmp.	MB			Ехр.	lmp.	M		
	Australia	158	357	-199	1.	USA	1563	533	103		
	Italy	394	580	-186	2.	Ukraine	194	97	97		
i.	Spain	660	795	-135	3.	Argentina	254	180	74		
	Germany	484	619	-135	4.	France	539	480	59		
	Switzerland	92	227	-135	5.	Bosnia H.	182	129	53		
	Great Britain	136	244	-108	6.	Russia	154	107	47		
	Puerto Rico	125	229	-104	7.	Senegal	73	33	40		
	Portugal	199	278	-79	8.	Venezuela	45	17	28		
	Austria	84	162	-78	9.	China	44	22	22		
0.	Belgium	124	181	-57		Nigeria	22	0	22		
1.	Sweden	113	160	-47	11.	Israel	210	189	21		
2.	Chinese Taipei	21	64	-43	12.	Latvia	65	45	20		
3.	New Zealand	61	103	-42	13.	Georgia	86	67	19		
	Japan	40	82	-42		Mali	35	16	19		
5.	Ireland	56	96	-40		Armenia	21	2	19		
6.	Czech Republic	95	123	-28	16.	Lithuania	133	115	18		
	Burundi	9	37	-28		Tunisia	56	38	18		
8.	Kosovo	88	115	-27		Cape Verde	18	0	18		
9.	Romania	126	152	-26	19.	Serbia	226	210	16		
0.	Uruguay	115	134	-19	20.	Canada	140	125	15		

MEN

		Ехр.	lmp.	MB				Exp.	Exp. Imp.
1.	Italy	288	453	-165	1.		USA	USA 1124	USA 1124 412
2.	Germany	354	460	-106	2.		Ukraine	Ukraine 151	Ukraine 151 73
3.	Switzerland	61	164	-103	3.	Δ	Argentina	Argentina 226	Argentina 226 161
4.	Australia	101	197	-96	4.	Ru	ssia	ssia 108	ssia 108 69
5.	Puerto Rico	100	188	-88	5.	Fran	ce	ce 382	ce 382 349
6.	Spain	490	567	-77		Bosnia	and H.	and H. 155	and H. 155 122
7.	Great Britain	101	176	-75	7.	Venezue	ela	ela 44	ela 44 17
8.	Austria	78	142	-64	8.	Mexico		95	95 70
9.	Portugal	141	202	-61	9.	Serbia		198	198 174
10.	Chinese Taipei	19	63	-44	10.	Latvia		50	50 29

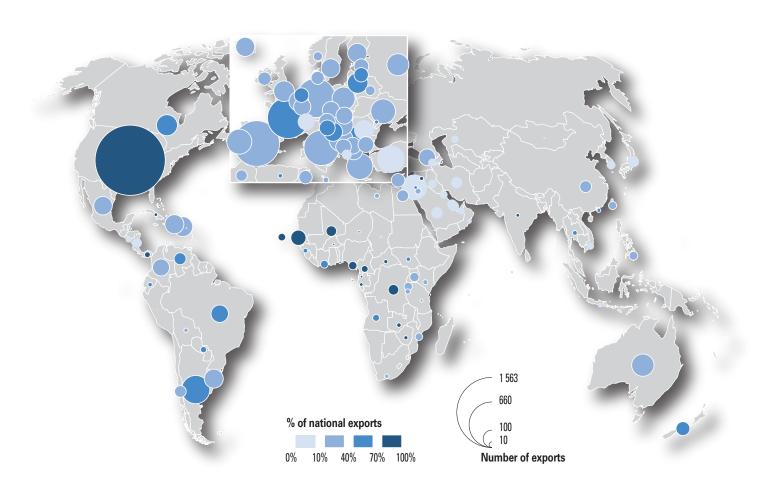
WOMEN

		Ехр.	lmp.	MB			Exp.	Exp. Imp.
	Australia	57	160	-103	1.	1. USA	1. USA 439	1. USA 439 121
	Spain	170	228	-58	2.	2. Senegal	2. Senegal 47	2. Senegal 47 19
	Great Britain	35	68	-33	3.	3. France	3. France 157	3. France 157 131
	Switzerland	31	63	-32	4.	4. Bosnia and H.	4. Bosnia and H. 27	4. Bosnia and H. 27 7
5.	Belgium	36	67	-31	5.	5. Ukraine	5. Ukraine 43	5. Ukraine 43 24
6.	Germany	130	159	-29		. Canada	. Canada 19	. Canada 19 0
7.	New Zealand	7	35	-28	7.	7. Mali	7. Mali 20	7. Mali 20 6
8.	Sweden	46	70	-24	8.	8. Poland	8. Poland 60	8. Poland 60 48
9.	Italy	106	127	-21	9.	9. Nigeria	9. Nigeria 10	9. Nigeria 10 0
10.	Portugal	58	76	-18	10.	10. Luxembourg	10. Luxembourg 34	10. Luxembourg 34 25

EXPORTS

HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY

		Exports	% of national exports			Exports
1.	USA	1563	70.6%	16.	16. Russia	16. Russia 154
2.	Spain	660	17.7%	17.	17. Hungary	17. Hungary 152
3.	France	539	41.0%	18.	18. Canada	18. Canada 140
4.	Germany	484	18.2%	19.	19. Great Britain	19. Great Britain 136
5.	Italy	394	23.9%	20.	20. Lithuania	20. Lithuania 133
6.	Argentina	254	44.5%	21.	21. Romania	21. Romania 126
7.	Turkey	239	7.1%	22.	22. Puerto Rico	22. Puerto Rico 125
8.	Serbia	226	62.4%	23.	23. Belgium	23. Belgium 124
9.	Greece	218	24.3%	24.	24. Finland	24. Finland 118
10.	Israel	210	6.7%	25.	25. Dom. Republic	25. Dom. Republic 115
11.	Portugal	199	15.1%		. Uruguay	. Uruguay 115
12.	Ukraine	194	32.0%		. Iceland	. Iceland 115
13.	Bosnia H.	182	35.2%	28.	28. Croatia	28. Croatia 114
14.	Poland	168	18.5%	29.	29. Sweden	29. Sweden 113
15.	Australia	158	27.2%	30.	30. Mexico	30. Mexico 109

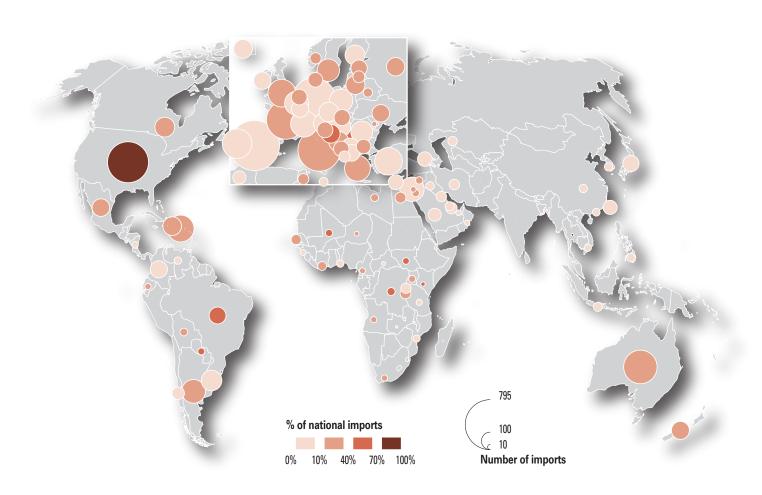




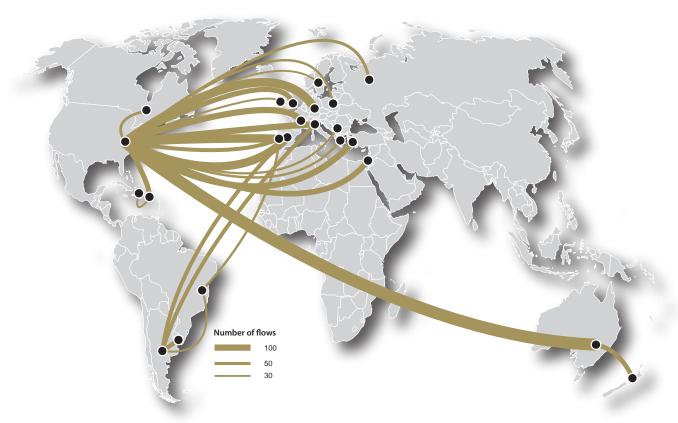


HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY

			% of nation	اد	aL	ما	al .
		Imports	imports				Imports
1.	Spain	795	7.3%		16.	16. Argentina	16. Argentina 180
2.	Germany	619	9.7%		17.	17. Poland	17. Poland 172
3.	Italy	580	15.7%		18.	18. Austria	18. Austria 162
4.	USA	533	72.0%		19.	19. Sweden	19. Sweden 160
5.	France	480	12.5%		20.	20. Romania	20. Romania 152
6.	Australia	357	30.3%		21.	21. Hungary	21. Hungary 151
7.	Portugal	278	6.8%		22.	22. Uruguay	22. Uruguay 134
8.	Turkey	245	2.9%		23.	23. Bosnia H.	23. Bosnia H. 129
9.	Great Britain	244	27.5%		24.	24. Finland	24. Finland 126
10.	Puerto Rico	229	28.4%		25.	25. Canada	25. Canada 125
11.	Switzerland	227	5.3%		26.	26. Czech Republic	26. Czech Republic 123
12.	Greece	213	15.5%		27.	27. Kosovo	27. Kosovo 115
13.	Serbia	210	60.5%			. Lithuania	. Lithuania 115
14.	Israel	189	4.2%		29.	29. Iceland	29. Iceland 112
15.	Belgium	181	9.4%		30.	30. Croatia	30. Croatia 111



HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



There was no major change in the migratory paths between two countries (not including Intra-European transfers). USA remains the main country where there is a strong network. Indeed, besides the Australia-New Zealand connection, the top ten networks involve this country.

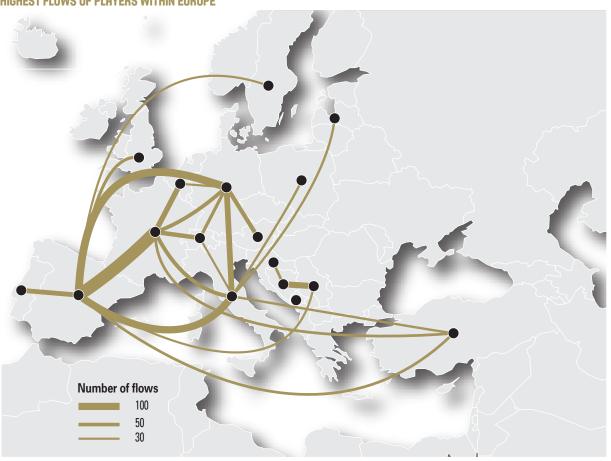
A combination of geographical proximity and similar level of competition means that flows within Europe have remained stable. France, Germany, Italy and Spain continue to be the top countries.

				Total					Tota
1.	USA-AUS	155	38	193	23.	USA-SWE	29	2	31
2.	USA-GER	103	35	138	24.	DOM-PUR	22	8	30
3.	USA-ESP	99	34	133	25.	USA-GEO	21	7	28
4.	USA-ITA	69	32	101		USA-HUN	17	11	28
5.	USA-TUR	55	45	100	27.	USA-FIN	24	3	27
6.	USA-FRA	66	33	99		SEN-FRA	23	4	27
7.	USA-ISR	47	42	89		USA-CZE	20	7	27
8.	USA-GBR	78	3	81	30.	USA-KOS	23	3	26
9.	USA-PUR	56	24	80	31.	GER-AUS	18	7	25
10.	AUS-NZL	43	31	74	32.	USA-NZL	22	2	24
11.	URU-ARG	38	33	71		DOM-ESP	12	12	24
12.	ARG-ITA	53	10	63	34.	USA-MKD	19	4	23
	ARG-ESP	48	15	63		CHI-ARG	13	10	23
14.	USA-POR	58	3	61		CHN-USA	13	10	23
15.	USA-RUS	25	23	48	37.	USA-UKR	11	11	22
16.	USA-CAN	29	16	45		KAZ-RUS	8	14	22
17.	USA-GRE	24	15	39	39.	USA-DOM	16	5	21
	USA-POL	24	15	39		CAN-ESP	14	7	21
19.	BRA-POR	24	14	38		ISR-PUR	11	10	21
20.	USA-SRB	22	13	35	42.	COL-DOM	11	9	20
21.	USA-IRL	32	0	32		BEL-USA	10	10	20
	ARG-BRA	20	12	32					





HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



		>	<	Total			>	<	Total			>	<	Total
1.	FRA-ESP	98	75	173		SRB-ESP	16	14	30		ESP-SUI	14	8	22
2.	ESP-GER	66	43	109		SWE-ESP	12	18	30		FRA-POL	14	8	22
3.	ITA-ESP	43	58	101	25.	GRE-TUR	18	10	28		POL-GER	14	8	22
4.	BIH-SRB	44	41	85		ESP-GRE	16	12	28		ESP-ISR	13	9	22
5.	GER-ITA	40	40	80		FRA-GRE	15	13	28		MNE-BIH	11	11	22
6.	FRA-BEL	65	9	74		GER-ISR	14	14	28	50.	SWE-ITA	15	6	21
7.	POR-ESP	39	28	67		MNE-SRB	12	16	28		SLO-AUT	14	7	21
8.	FRA-SUI	49	13	62	30.	ITA-GBR	16	10	26		GER-POR	11	10	21
9.	GER-AUT	43	16	59		GRE-ITA	15	11	26		ISR-TUR	11	10	21
10.	FRA-ITA	29	26	55		GER-GRE	14	12	26	54.	SVK-CZE	14	6	20
11.	FRA-GER	34	19	53		IRL-ESP	11	15	26		RUS-ITA	13	7	20
12.	GER-SUI	27	18	45	34.	ISR-FRA	14	11	25		SLO-SRB	13	7	20
13.	GBR-ESP	12	31	43		LTU-ESP	13	12	25		DEN-ESP	8	12	20
14.	BIH-CRO	27	11	38	36.	UKR-ITA	18	6	24					
	TUR-FRA	20	18	38		TUR-GER	17	7	24					
	TUR-ESP	18	20	38		POL-ESP	13	11	24					
17.	LTU-ITA	24	9	33		GRE-CYP	11	13	24					
	POL-ITA	19	14	33	40.	LAT-ITA	19	4	23					
	TUR-ITA	16	17	33		ESP-ISL	16	7	23					
20.	LUX-GER	18	14	32		HUN-ESP	11	12	23					
21.	ITA-SUI	24	6	30	43.	GER-GBR	16	6	22					
	GER-BEL	16	14	30		BEL-ESP	15	7	22					

International Transfers

USA LEAGUES

An agreement was signed in 1997 between FIBA and the NBA where a Letter of Clearance is requested for each International Transfer. This league has seen a growth in the number of transactions. This process was extended to the NBA Summer League in 2009.

The number of inward and outward transfers was similar to the season prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the reasons was that the 2021 Summer league was back after the cancellation of the previous edition. There was a notable number of Inward Transfers with 220 - one of the highest numbers ever recorded. Many factors should be taken into consideration as there is more opportunity for a player to stay in the league (NBA or NBA G-League). Indeed, 30 teams were able to play in the 2021-22 NBA G-League season. Last season, only 18 teams decided to play in the bubble environment due to the pandemic.

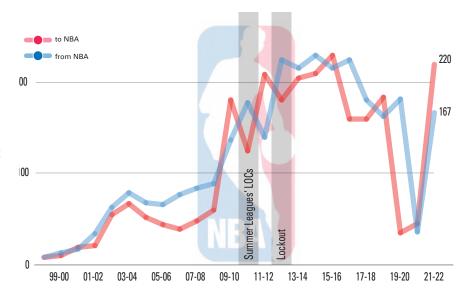
The regular season of the NBA G-League finished early April. This period allows players to have opportunities overseas and to be registered for the final phases such as Playoffs or Final Four. This is probably the main reason the outward transfers are higher than inwards transfers.

A similar agreement has been signed between FIBA and the WNBA in 1998 in respect of international transfers of players. The trend regarding the international transfers remains similar prior to the pandemic. The 2021 WNBA season was shortened with 32 games instead of 36 due to the Olympic Break in August but no game was cancelled.

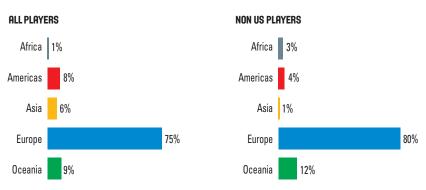
The European region of FIBA continues to be the main network with the three leagues. Australia essentially makes contribution in the international transfers in the NBA and WNBA for Oceania. Besides the mentioned regions, Americas countries are significantly involved in the NBA G-League.

NBA

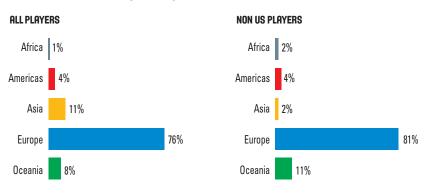
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA



REGION OF ORIGIN (2021-22)



REGION OF DESTINATION (2021-22)

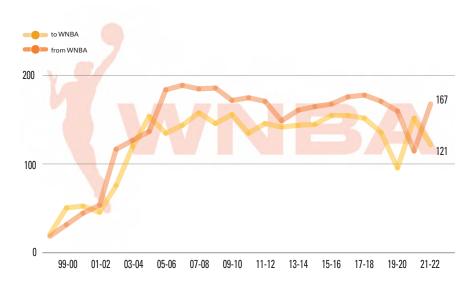




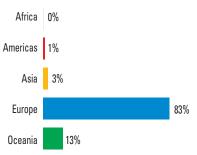


WNBA

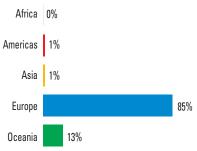
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA



REGION OF ORIGIN (2021-22)

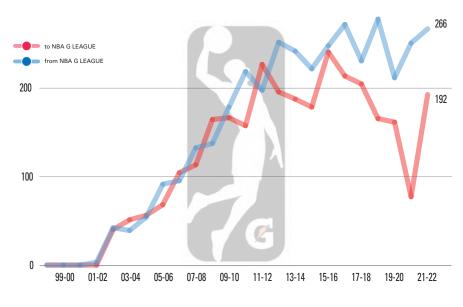


REGION OF DESTINATION (2021-22)

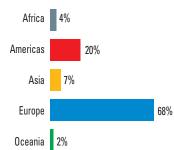


NBA G LEAGUE

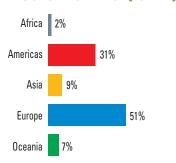
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA G LEAGUE



REGION OF ORIGIN (2021-22)

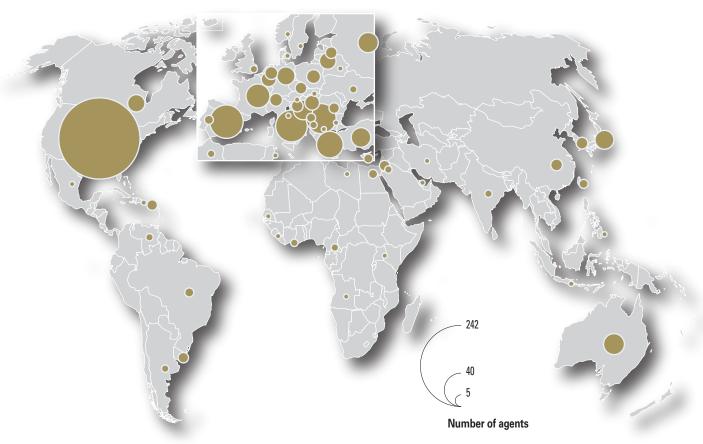


REGION OF DESTINATION (2021-22)



FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS

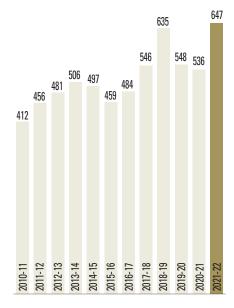
NATIONALITY OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS (2021-22)



The FIBA Agent licensing system was introduced in 2007. A total of 647 agents are now officially certified by FIBA thus allowing them to represent players and clubs around the globe. In cooperation with FIBA and its national member federations, FIBA-certified agents form an integral part of the international transfer market to which they provide greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

Today, a total of 9,069 representations are listed on www.fiba.basketball/agents which highlights the importance of players' agents and the need for a proper framework to regulate their activities thus 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: 61 NATIONALITIES

1.	USA	242
2.	Spain	41
3.	Italy	37
4.	Serbia	33
5.	Greece	26
6.	France	21
7.	Australia	16
8.	Russia	15
9.	Croatia	14
	Turkey	14
11.	Japan	13
12.	Germany	12
13.	Canada	11
14.	Lithuania	10

BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)





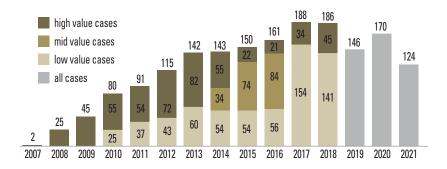
The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) was established by FIBA in 2006 and is today an organization officially recognized by FIBA.

The BAT is an independent body that provides services for the resolution of contractual disputes between players, agents, coaches and clubs through arbitration in a simple, fast and costefficient manner.

In view of the fact that the use of BAT to resolve contractual disputes is entirely voluntary, the failure to honor a BAT Award may entail sanctions by FIBA, such as, as the case may be, 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.

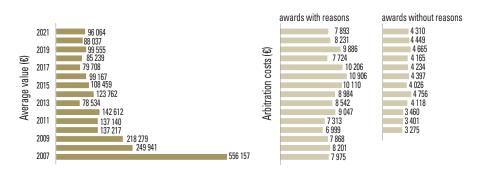
REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT

EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



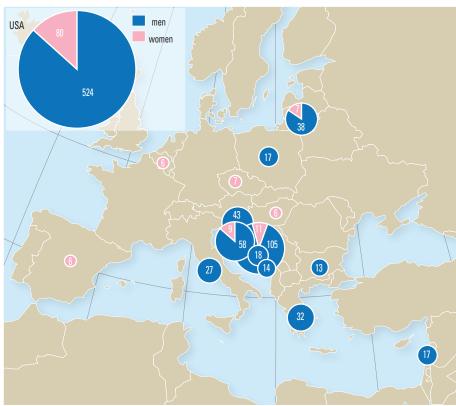
AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES

EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED

TOTAL: 13 NATIONALITIES



TOP 10 COUNTRIES OF CLUBS INVOLVED IN BAT PROCEEDINGS

1.	Turkey	408
2.	Italy	150
3.	Greece	144
4.	Russia	96
5.	Serbia	91
6.	Poland	79
7.	Croatia	51
8.	China	50
9.	Spain	46
10.	Ukraine	43
11.	Slovenia	34
12.	Hungary	33







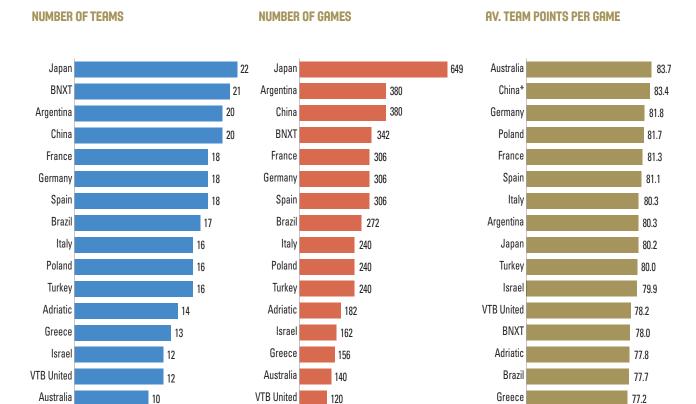






COMPARISON OF LEAGUES 2021/2022

OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES



274.6

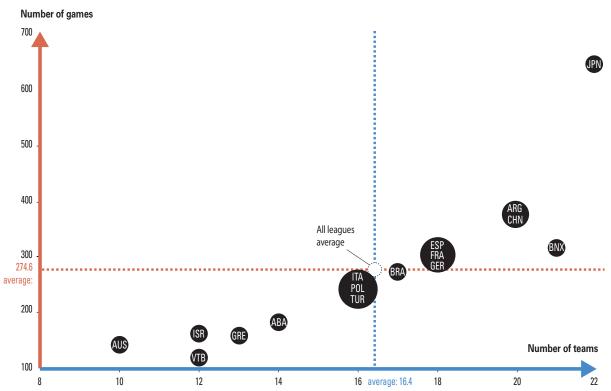
16.4

All Leagues

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

All leagues

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



All leagues

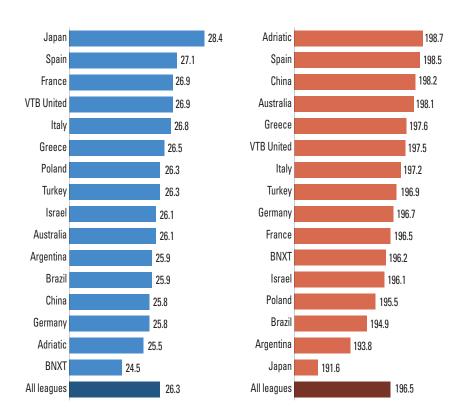
80.2

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



AVERAGE AGE

AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



AVERAGE AGE

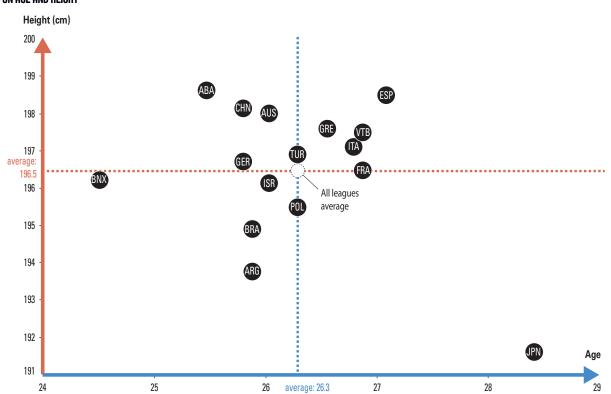
TOP 5	1.	Gunma Thunder (JPN)	30.5
	2.	CB Canarias (ESP)	30.2
	3	Riachuelo (ARG)	29.8
		Nagoya Dolphins (JPN)	29.8
		Utsunomiya Brex (JPN)	29.8
	1.	Academie Limburg (NED)	21.2
വ	2.	Obras (ARG)	21.6
Φ	۷.	Obias (Ailo)	21.0
Ē	3.	Den Helder Suns (NED)	21.6
BOTTOM 5	-		

AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

1.	Xinjiang Flying Tigers (CHN)	203.4
2.	KK Mega Mozzart (SRB)	202.5
3.	FC Barcelona (ESP)	201.4
4.	Adelaide 36ers (AUS)	200.9
5.	Alba Berlin (GER)	200.7
1.	Akita Happinets (JPN)	189.4
2.	Toyama Grouses (JPN)	189.4
3.	Platense (ARG)	189.8
4.	Shimane Magic (JPN)	190.2
5.	Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	190.5
	2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4.	 KK Mega Mozzart (SRB) FC Barcelona (ESP) Adelaide 36ers (AUS) Alba Berlin (GER) Akita Happinets (JPN) Toyama Grouses (JPN) Platense (ARG) Shimane Magic (JPN)

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

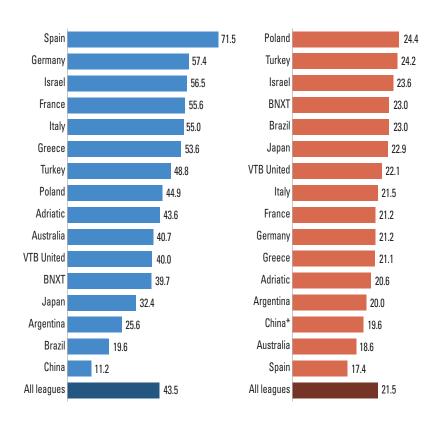
BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT



FOREIGNERS

% OF FOREIGNERS

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



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

% OF FOREIGNERS

	1.	Bitci Baskonia (ESP)	93.8	
T0P 5	2.	UCAM Murcia CB (ESP)	92.3	
	3.	Hereda Burgos (ESP)	85.7	
	4.	Urbas Fuenlabrada (ESP)	85.0	
	5.	KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)	84.6	
	1.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	0.0	
2		Mogi das Cruzes (BRA)	0.0	
30TTOM 5		Jiangsu Dragons (CHN)	0.0	
<u>8</u>	4.	Nanjing Tongxi Kings (CHN)	4.5	
	5.	Instituto (ARG)	5.0	

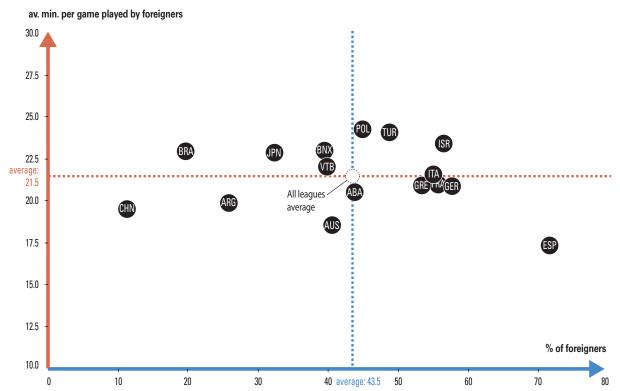
AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS

	1.	Xinjiang Flying Tigers (CHN)	34.2
	2.	Jilin Northeast Tigers (CHN)	32.3
TOP 5	3.	Den Helder Suns (NED)	31.9
F	4.	PBC Astana (KAZ)	30.9
	5.	Perth Wildcats (AUS)	30.2
2	1.	San Martin (ARG)	7.5
	2.	Beijing Ducks (CHN)	10.3
TOM 5	3.	Club Joventut Badalona (ESP)	12.5

3. Club Joventut Badalona (ESP) 12.5
4. Melbourne United (AUS) 14.0
5. Sichuan Blue Whales (CHN) 14.2

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

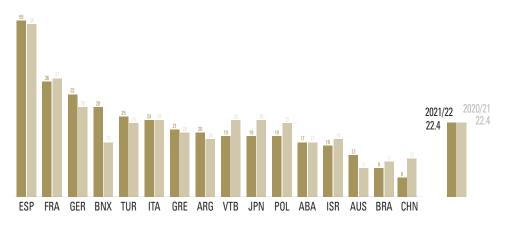
BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREGINERS







NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED



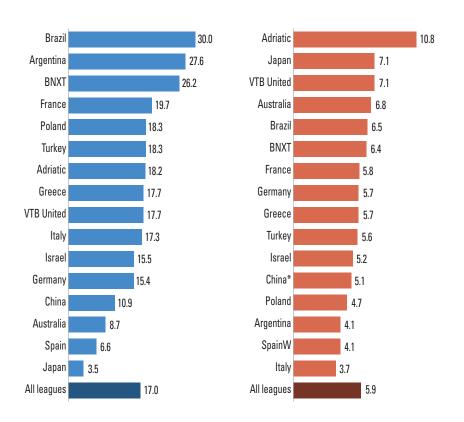
INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

			ı
ABA	No limitation regarding foreign players.	ARG	No limitation regarding foreign players.
AUS	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. One player from Asia under restricted conditions is allowed within the team roster of 11.	BNX	The league imposed a minimum of 4 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet on the roster of 10 players and 5 Home-Grown players on the roster of 11 or 12 players.
BRA	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster and on the court at the same time.	CHN	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.
ESP	The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster registered into the competition 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.	FRA	The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet.
GER	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.	GRE	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.
ISR	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.	ITA	The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-men roster) or 6 foreign players per team (12-men roster) on the scoresheet.
JPN	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster and the scoresheet and allowed 2 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team. In addition of the above 3 foreign players per team, each team is allowed to have 1 naturalized player or 1 Asian player (China, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Philippines, Indonesia) on the roster and on the scoresheet. These players can play without any restrictions.	POL	7 home-grown players and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet per team for teams not participating in European Cups. 6 home-grown players and 6 foreign players on the scoresheet per team for teams participating in European Cups.
TUR	The league allowed a maximum 10 foreign players on the roster and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court.	VTB	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



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

% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

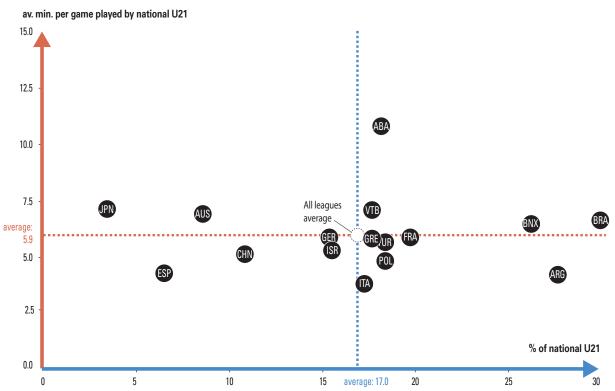
	1.	Academie Limburg (NED)	53.3
	2.	Franca Basquete (BRA)	53.3
	3.	Apollo Amsterdam (NED)	47.1
_	4.	Yoast United (NED)	45.5
10P10	5.	Afyon (TUR)	44.1
	6.	Caxias do Sul Basquete (BRA)	43.8
		Mogi das Cruzes (BRA)	43.8
		Minas Tenis Clube (BRA)	43.8
	9.	Obras (ARG)	41.2
		Bc Avtodor (RUS)	42.1

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21

	1.	Perth Wildcats (AUS)	22.1
	2.	Hamburg Towers (GER)	21.5
	3.	KK Mega Mozzart (SRB)	20.0
_	4.	Ionikos BC (GRE)	17.5
9	5.	KK Partizan NIS (SRB)	15.5
	6.	medi bayreuth (GER)	14.8
	7.	Paris Basketball (FRA)	14.0
	8.	Hapoel Bank Jerusalem (ISR)	13.8
		KK Mornar-Barsko (MNE)	13.8
	10.	Fortaleza Cearense (BRA)	13.6

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

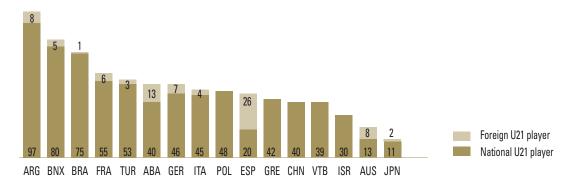
BASED ON % and average minutes per game played by National U21 players







NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS



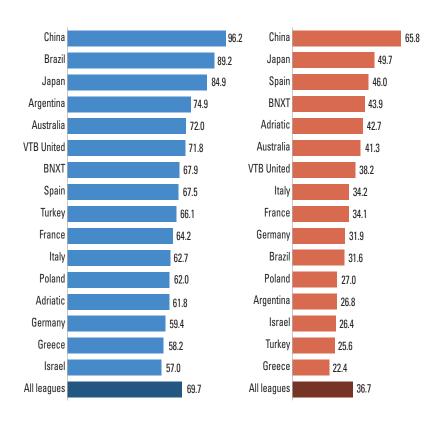
INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

INTENNEL	INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE					
ABA	No specific regulations.	ARG	The league allowed 8 U19 players + 1 U23 players on the roster + 3 U23 players from the academy (one year min. in the club).			
AUS	No specific regulations.	BNX	No specific regulations.			
BRA	No specific regulations.	CHN	No specific regulations.			
ESP	No specific regulations.	FRA	No specific regulations.			
GER	No specific regulations.	GRE	No specific regulations.			
ISR	No specific regulations.	ITA	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.			
JPN	No specific regulations.	POL	No specific regulations.			
TUR	No specific regulations.	VTB	No specific regulations.			

TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



% OF PLAYERS ALEARDY IN THE COUNTRY

	1.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	100.0
		Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	100.0
		Mogi das Cruzes (BRA)	100.0
		Rio Claro Basquete (BRA)	100.0
		Jiangsu Dragons (CHN)	100.0
		Nanjing Tongxi Kings (CHN)	100.0
ם		Qingdao Eagles (CHN)	100.0
		Shandong (CHN)	100.0
		Beikong Royal Fighters (CHN)	100.0
		Jilin Northeast Tigers (CHN)	100.0
		Liaoning Leopards (CHN)	100.0
		Shanxi (CHN)	100.0
		Xinjiang Flying Tigers (CHN)	100.0
		Hiroshima Dragonflies (JPN)	100.0
		Shinshu Brave Warriors (JPN)	100.0

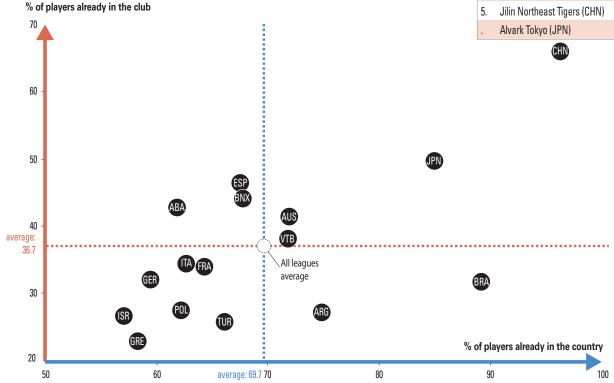
BOTTOM 5	1.	KK Partizan NIS (SRB)	33.3	
	2.	BG Göttingen (GER)	37.5	
	3.	Bnei Ofek Dist Hertzliya (ISR)	40.0	
	4.	BC Kalev (EST)	40.0	
	5.	Hereda Burgos (ESP)	42.9	

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

		Alvark Tokyo (JPN)	80.0	
_	5.	Jilin Northeast Tigers (CHN)	80.0	
	4.	Beijing Ducks (CHN)	81.0	
T0P 5	3	Zhejiang Golden Bulls (CHN)	82.4	
		Liaoning Leopards (CHN)	83.3	
	1.	Jiangsu Dragons (CHN)	83.3	

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

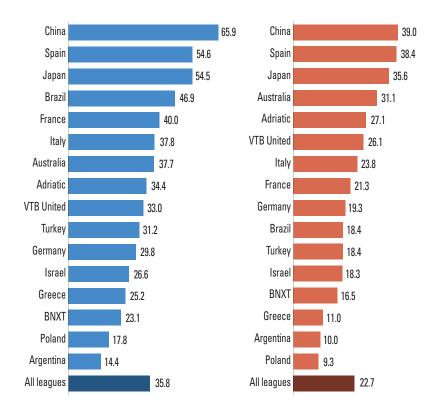


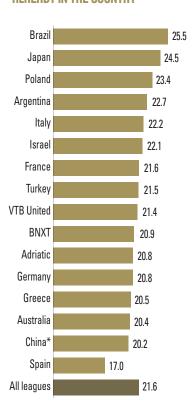




% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

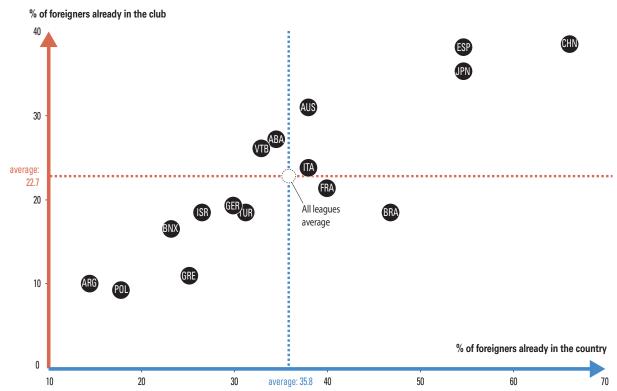
AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY





COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

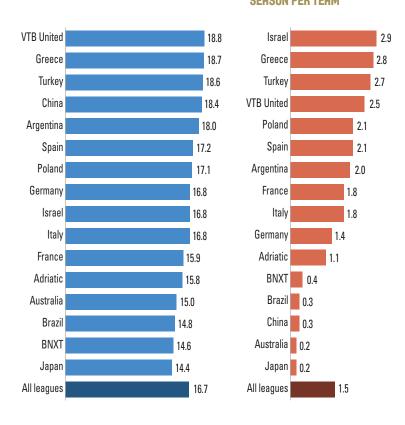
BASED ON % of foreigners already in the country/club



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

TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

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



PLAYERS FIELDED

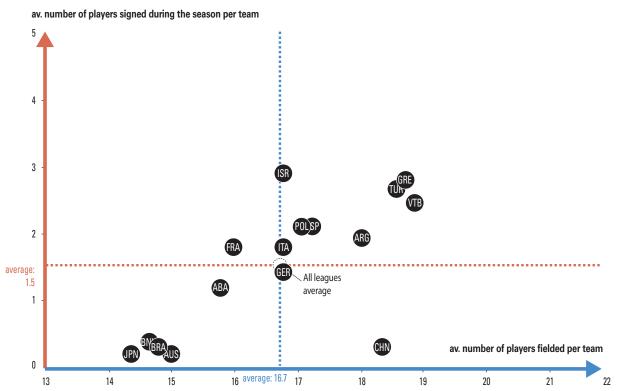
1.	Afyon (TUR)	34.0
2.	BC Zielona Góra (POL)	31.0
3.	PBC CSKA (RUS)	26.0
4.	Atenas (ARG)	24.0
	WKS Slask Wrocław (POL)	24.0
	3. 4.	 BC Zielona Góra (POL) PBC CSKA (RUS) Atenas (ARG)

PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

T0P	1.	Afyon (TUR)	9.0
	2.	Hereda Burgos (ESP)	7.0
	3.	Peristeri BC (GRE)	6.0
		Petkim (TUR)	6.0

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

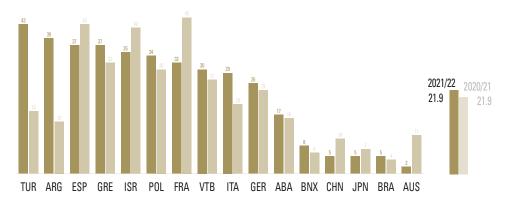
BASED ON AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDED PER TEAM AND AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM







NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

INTEKNHL	INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE					
ABA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U18 players possible to be added to their rosters.	ARG	The league allowed the replacement of 6 players per team (regardless their nationality).			
AUS	No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to one of the full contracts (e.g if a full contract player is injured a replacement player can be signed).	BNX	No limit on number of signed players. From the start of the season to the end of calendar year, an unlimited amount of players can be added to the player list. From 1 January to 15 February, a maximum of two more players can be added to the roster. No more additions to player list possible after 15 February.			
BRA	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.	CHN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.			
ESP	The league allowed the signature of a maximum 34 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 22 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams.	FRA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.			
GER	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.	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.			
ISR	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 10 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.	ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.			
JPN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	POL	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.	VTB	The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.			













DOMESTIC LEAGUES 2021/2022

ADRIATIC LEAGUE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
KK Borac (SRB)
KK Buduænost VOLI (MNE)
KK Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)
KK Cibona (CRO)
KK Crvena zvezda mts (SRB)
KK FMP Meridian (SRB)
KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)
KK Krka (SLO)
KK Mega Mozzart (SRB)
KK Mornar-Barsko Zlato (MNE)
KK Partizan NIS (SRB)
KK SC Derby (MNE)
KK Split (CRO)
KK Zadar (CRO)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	14	13
Number of games per season	182	182
Number of games per team	26	28
Number of players	220	203
% of foreigners	44%	42%
Number of nationalities represented	17	17
Average age	25.5	25.7
Average height (cm)	198.7	198.1
Average team points per game	77.8	80.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.1	24.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.8	15.8

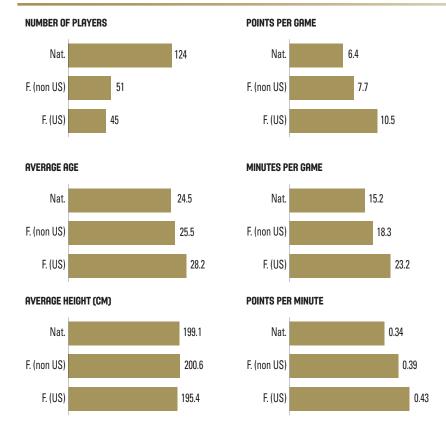
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

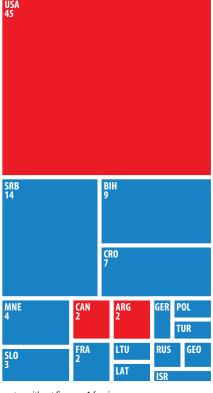
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U18 players possible to be added to their rosters.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

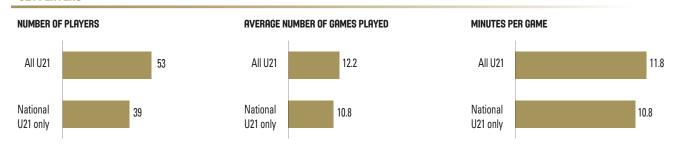
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



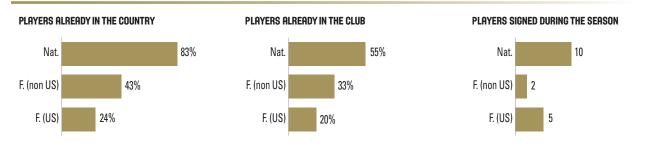
country without figure = 1 foreigner





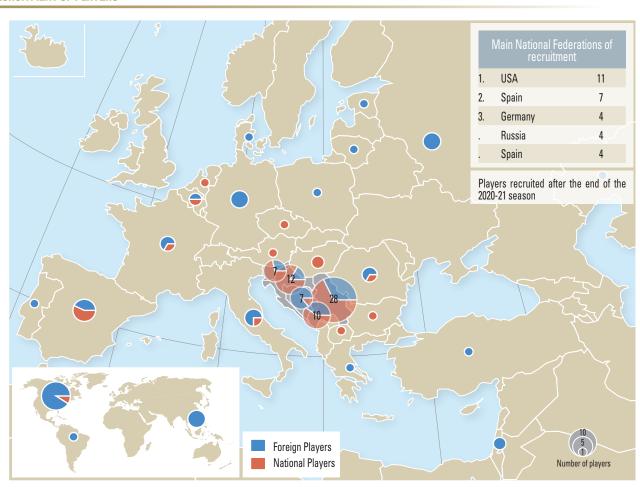


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

ARGENTINA

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Argentino
Atenas
Boca
Comunicaciones
Ferro
Gimnasia
Hispano
Instituto
La Union FSA
Obera
Obras
Olimpici
Penarol
Platense
Quimsa
Regatas
Riachuelo
San Lorenzo
San Martin
Union

LEAGUE PROFILE	0004.00	0000.01
	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	380	387
Number of games per team	38	38
Number of players	351	314
% of foreigners	26%	21%
Number of nationalities represented	20	18
Average age	25.9	25.9
Average height (cm)	193.8	193.8
Average team points per game	80.3	77.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.3	24.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.0	16.2

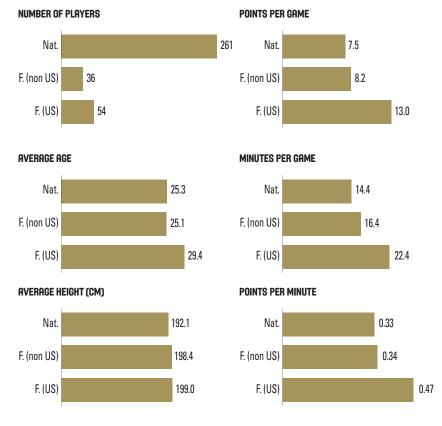
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

The league allowed 8 U19 players + 1 U23 players on the roster + 3 U23 players from the academy (one year min. in the club).

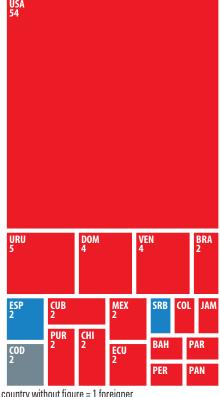
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts and the replacement of 6 players per team (regardless their nationality) throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



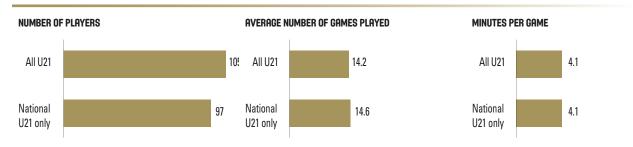
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

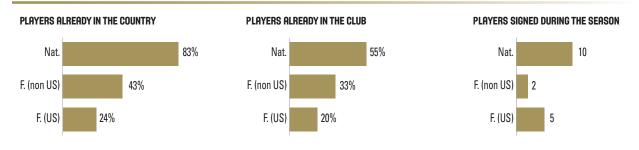


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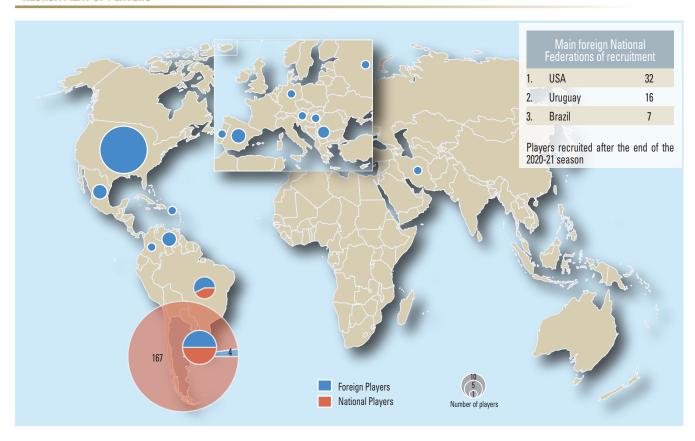


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

AUSTRALIA

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Adelaide 36ers (AUS)
Brisbane Bullets (AUS)
Cairns Taipans (AUS)
Illawarra Hawks (AUS)
Melbourne United (AUS)
New Zealand Breakers (NZL)
Perth Wildcats (AUS)
South East Melbourne Phoenix (AUS)
Sydney Kings (AUS)
Tasmania JackJumpers (AUS)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	10	9
Number of games per season	140	162
Number of games per team	28	36
Number of players	150	132
% of foreigners	41%	38%
Number of nationalities represented	13	9
Average age	26.1	26.8
Average height (cm)	198.1	198.0
Average team points per game	83.7	85.5
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	15.0	15.0

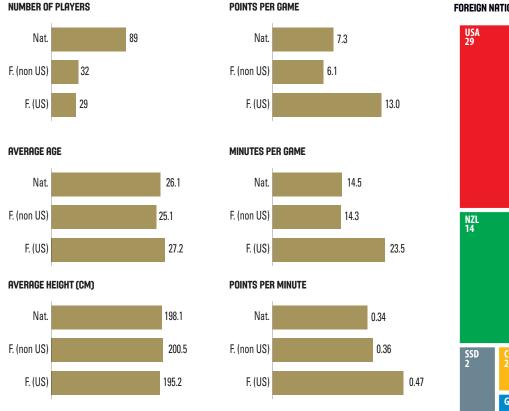
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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. One player from Asia under restricted conditions is allowed within the team roster of 11.

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

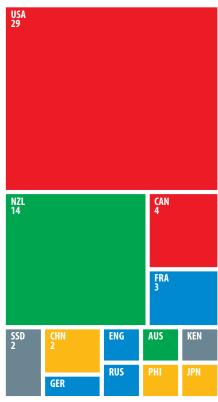
No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to one of the full contracts (e.g if a full contract player is injured a replacement player can be signed).

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

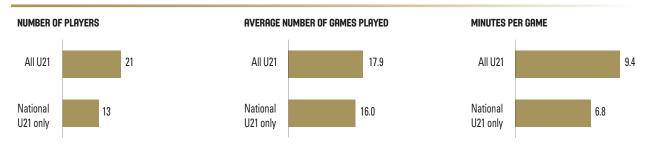
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



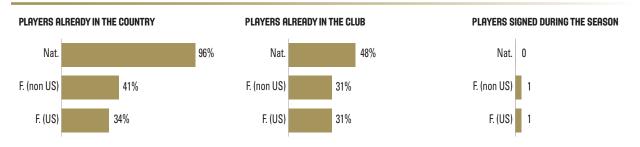
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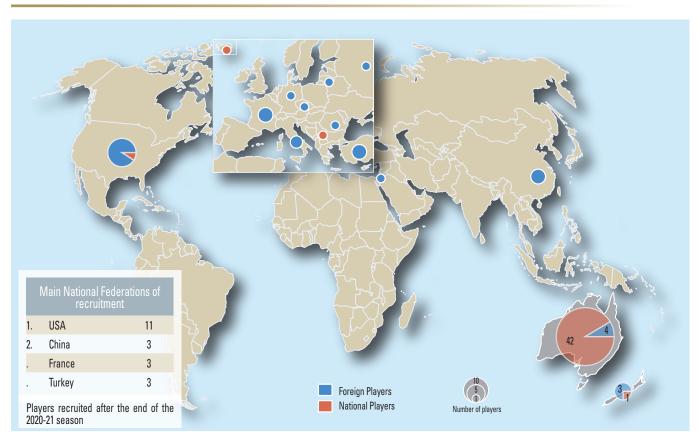


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



BNXT LEAGUE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Apollo Amsterdam (NED)
Aris Leeuwarden (NED)
Basketbal Academie Limburg (NED)
Belfius Mons-Hainaut (BEL)
Den Helder Suns (NED)
Donar Groningen (NED)
FILOU Oostende (BEL)
Heroes Den Bosch (NED)
Hubo Limburg United (NED)
Kangoeroes Willebroek (BEL)
Landstede Hammers (NED)
Okapi Aalst (BEL)
Phoenix Brussels Basketball (BEL)
RSW Liège Basket (BEL)
Spirou Basket Charleroi (BEL)
Stella Artois Leuven Bears (BEL)
Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)
The Hague Royals (NED)
Yoast United (NED)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21*
Number of teams	21	10
Number of games per season	315	130
Number of games per team	30	26
Number of players	305	153
% of foreigners	40%	37%
Number of nationalities represented	28	17
Average age	24.5	24.6
Average height (cm)	196.2	196.3
Average team points per game	78.0	77.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.3	26.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.6	15.3

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

* Only for the belgian competition

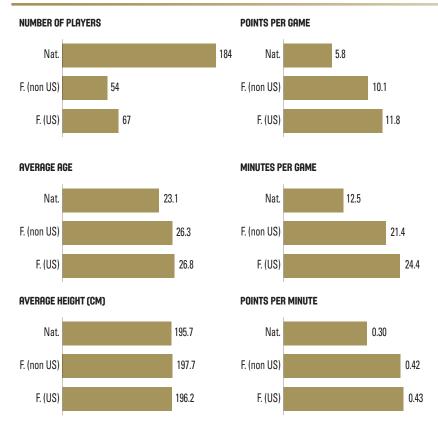
The league imposed a minimum of 4 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet on the roster of 10 players and 5 Home-Grown players on the roster of 11 or 12 players.

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

No limit on number of signed players. From the start of the season to the end of calendar year, an unlimited amount of players can be added to the player list. From 1 January to 15 February, a maximum of two more players can be added to the roster. No more additions to player list possible after 15 February.

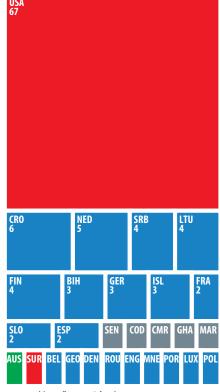
NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

Zeeuw & Zeeuw Feyenoord Basketball (NED)
Zorg en Zekerheid Leiden Basketball (NED)



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



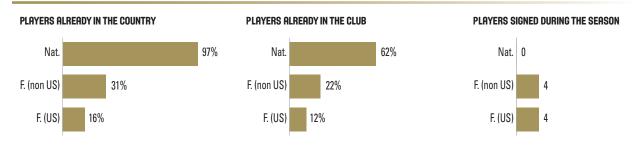
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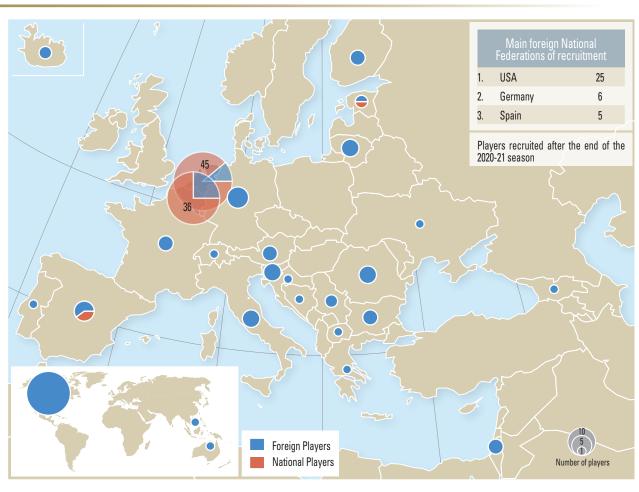


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Associacao Basquetebol Arte de Pato Branco
Associacao Esportiva e Recreativa Cerrado
BRB/Brasilia Basquete
Caxias do Sul Basquete
Clube de Regatas do Flamengo
Esporte Clube Pinheiros
Fortaleza Basquete Cearense
Franca Basquete
Luvix/Uniao Corinthians
Minas Tenis Clube
Mogi das Cruzes
Paulistano/Corpore
Rio Claro Basquete
Sao Paulo Futebol Clube
Sport Club Corinthians Paulista
Unifacisa
Zopone/Unimed/Bauru Basket

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	17	16
Number of games per season	272	240
Number of games per team	32	30
Number of players	250	229
% of foreigners	20%	18%
Number of nationalities represented	9	11
Average age	25.9	26.7
Average height (cm)	194.9	195.4
Average team points per game	77.7	80.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.4	26.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.8	14.4

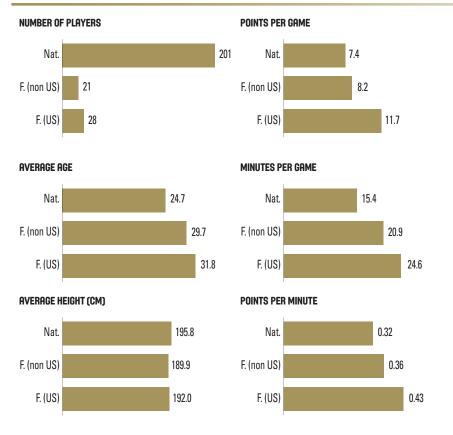
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

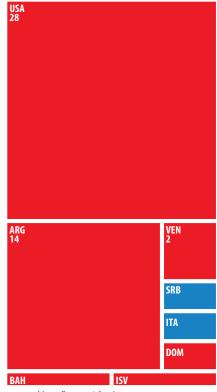
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the regular season. The league allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the regular season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

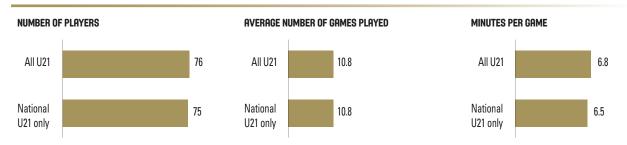
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



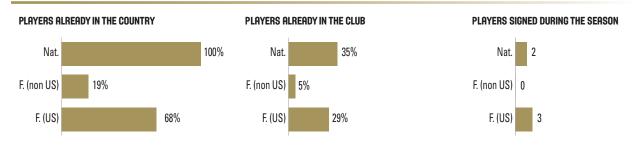
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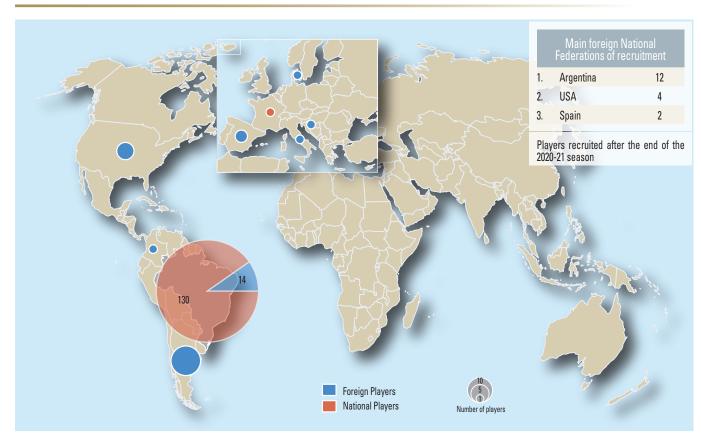


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Beijing Ducks
Beikong Royal Fighters
Fujian SBS Xunxing Sturgeons
Guangdong Southern Tigers
Guangzhou Long Lions
Jiangsu Dragons
Jilin Northeast Tigers
Liaoning Leopards
Nanjing Tongxi Monkey Kings
Ningbo Fubang Rockets
Qingdao Eagles
Shandong
Shanghai Sharks
Shanxi
Shenzhen Aviators
Sichuan Blue Whales
Tianjin Pioneers
Xinjiang Flying Tigers
Zhejiang Golden Bulls
Zhejiang Lions

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	20	19
Number of games per season	380	504
Number of games per team	38	53
Number of players	366	364
% of foreigners	11%	15%
Number of nationalities represented	6	12
Average age	25.8	25.7
Average height (cm)	198.2	198.0
Average team points per game*	83.4	86.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	22.3	23.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.4	19.4

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

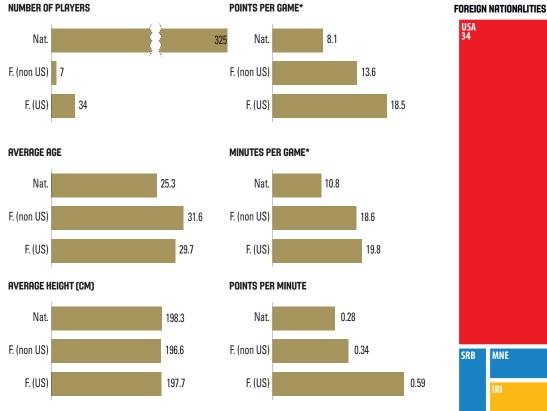
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.

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

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 76 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

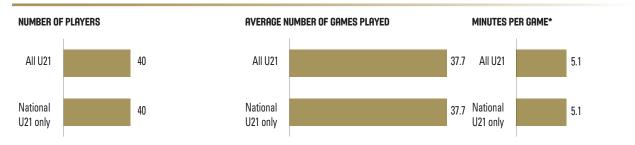
OTHER NATIONALITIES

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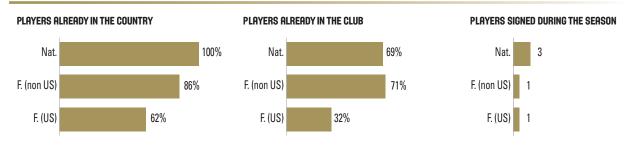
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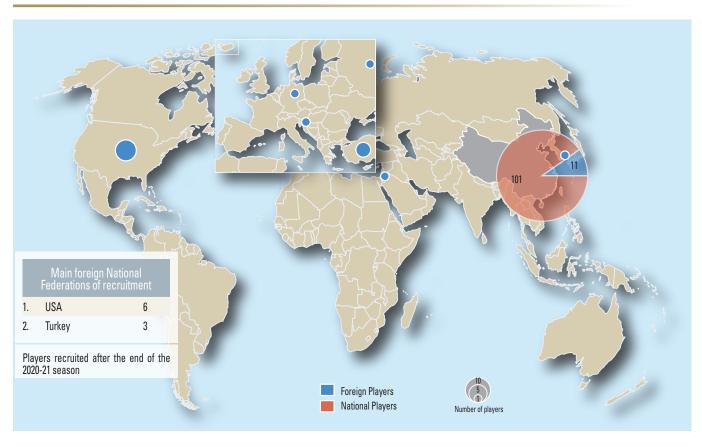


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

FRANCE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
AS Monaco Basket
BCM Gravelines-Dunkerque
Cholet Basket
Chorale Roanne Basket
Elan Béarnais Pau-Lacq-Orthez
ESSM Le Portel
Fos Provence Basket
JDA Dijon Basket
JL Bourg Basket
Le Mans Sarthe Basket
Limoges CSP
Lyon-Villeurbanne
Nanterre 92
Orléans Loiret Basket
Paris Basketball
Paris Levallois
Reims
SIG Strasbourg

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	279	308
% of foreigners	56%	54%
Number of nationalities represented	36	37
Average age	26.9	26.4
Average height (cm)	196.5	196.7
Average team points per game	81.3	81.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.2	25.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.9	17.4

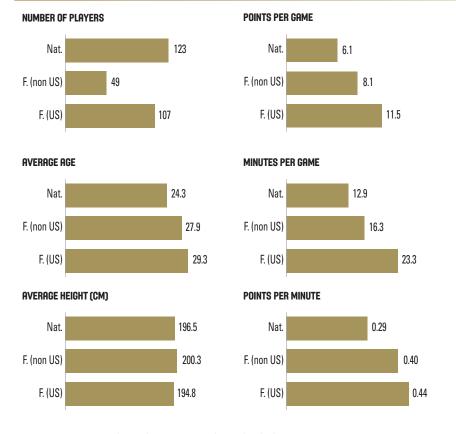
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

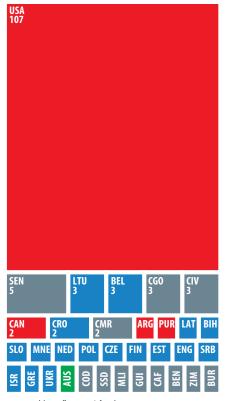
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

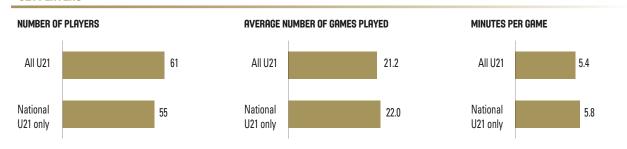
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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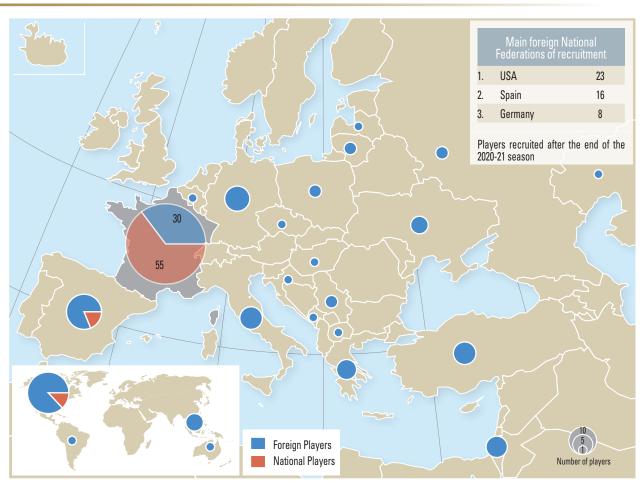


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



GERMANY

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Alba Berlin
Basketball Lowen Braunschweig
BG Göttingen
Brose Bamberg
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern München
Fraport Skyliners
Hakro Merlins Crailsheim
Hamburg Towers
JobStairs Giessen 46ers
medi bayreuth
MHP Riesen Ludwigsburg
MLP Academics Heidelberg
Niners Chemnitz
ratiopharm Ulm
s.Oliver Wurzburg
Syntainics MBC
Telekom Baskets Bonn

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	298	297
% of foreigners	57 %	57%
Number of nationalities represented	32	28
Average age	25.8	25.7
Average height (cm)	196.7	196.8
Average team points per game	81.8	84.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.4	24.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.8	16.7

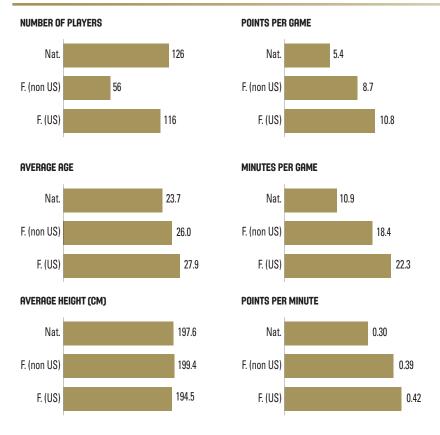
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

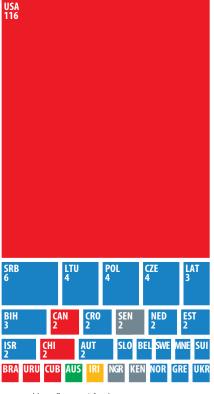
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

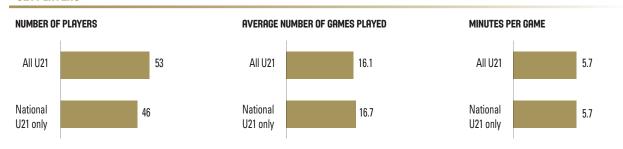
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



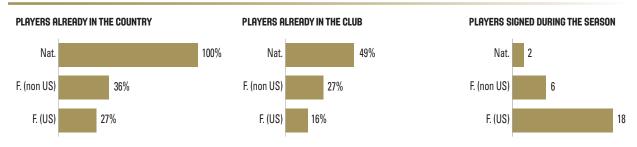
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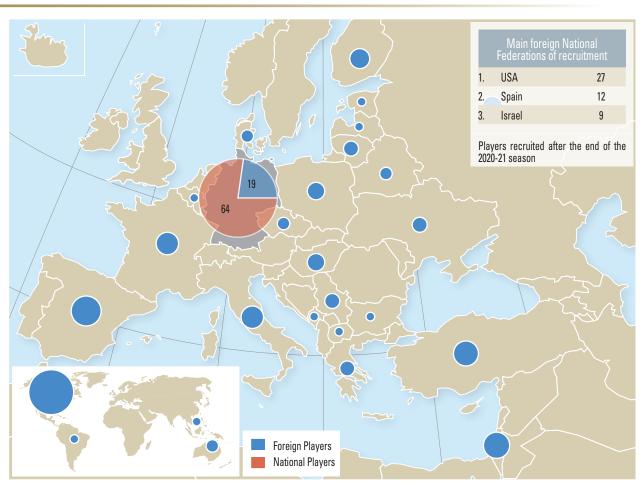


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



GREECE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
AEK Athens BC
Apollon BC
Aris BC
Ionikos BC
Iraklis BC
Panathinaikos BC
Kolossos BC
Larissa BC
Lavrio BC
Olympiacos BC
PAOK BC
Peristeri BC
Promitheas BC

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	13	12
Number of games per season	156	132
Number of games per team	24	22
Number of players	237	213
% of foreigners	54%	53%
Number of nationalities represented	21	20
Average age	26.5	27.1
Average height (cm)	197.6	197.9
Average team points per game	77.2	77.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.8	24.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.7	18.4

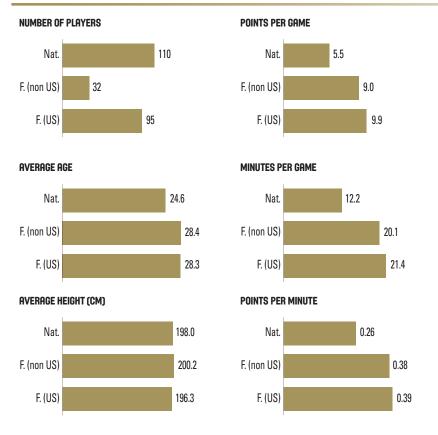
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

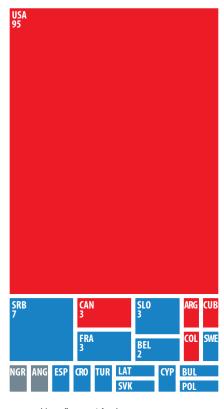
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed two national transfers up to the day before the final weekend of the first round of the regular season and one more national transfer up to the day before the sixth game before the end of the regular season provided that the transferred national player was playing in the same team up to that point.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

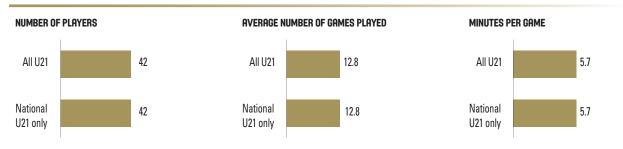
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



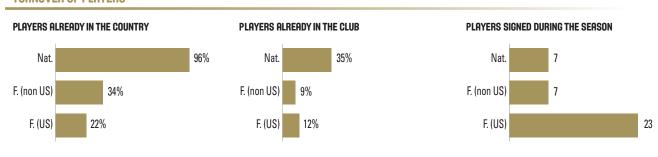
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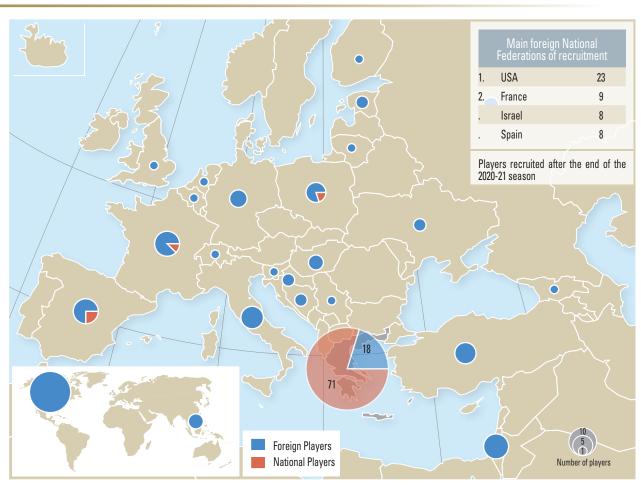


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



ISRAEL

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Bnei Hasharon
Hapoel Altshuler Shaham Be'er Sheva
Hapoel Bank Yahav Jerusalem
Hapoel B-Cure Laser Haifa
Hapoel Gilboa Galil
Hapoel Nofar Energy Galil Elion
Hapoel SP Metzer Tel Aviv
Hapoel U-NET Holon
Hapoel Yossi Avrahami Eilat
Ironi Hai Motors Ness Ziona
Maccabi Effie Capital Rishon Le Zion
Maccabi Playtika Tel Aviv
Maccabi Zarfati Zvi Rishon Le Zion

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	12	13
Number of games per season	162	192
Number of games per team	27	29
Number of players	193	219
% of foreigners	56%	52%
Number of nationalities represented	16	18
Average age	26.1	26.1
Average height (cm)	196.1	195.1
Average team points per game	79.9	86.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.7	27.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.8	17.6

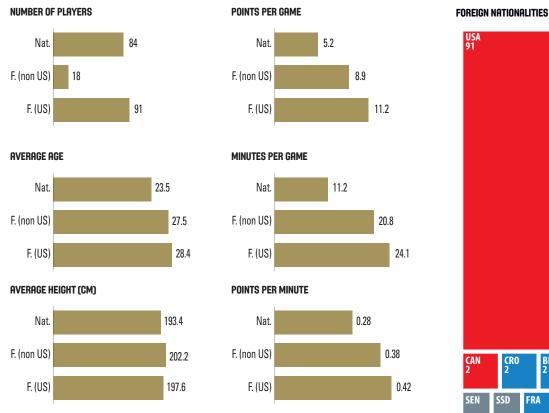
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

The league allowed 10 foreign players per team throughout the season, 4 foreign players per team on the scoresheet and 4 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

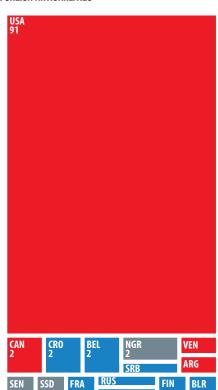
The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 10 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



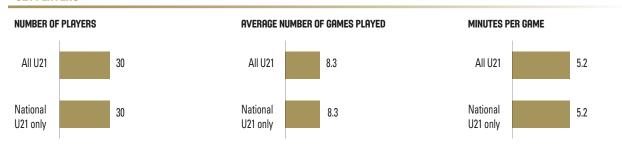
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players



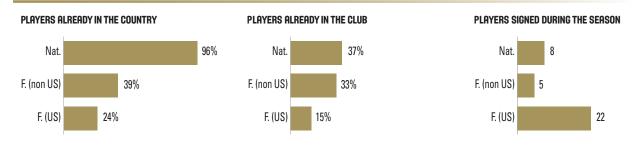
country without figure = 1 foreigner





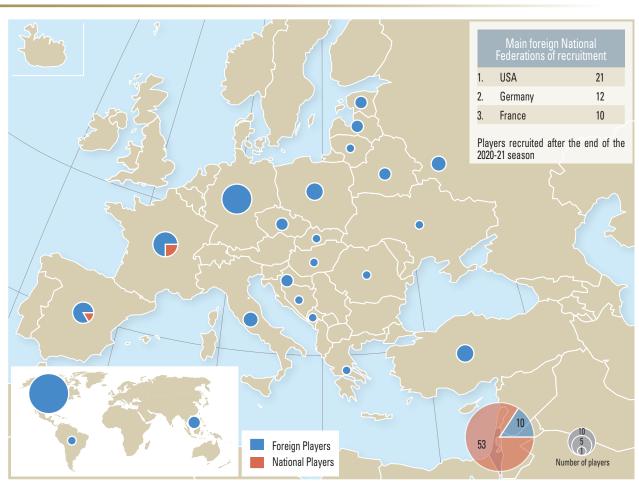


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
AIX Armani Exchange Milano
Banco di Sardegna Sassari
Betram Derthona Tortona
Carpegna Prosciutto Pesaro
Dolomiti Energia Trentino
Eternedile Bologna
Germani Brescia
GeVi Napoli Basket
Happy Casa Brindisi
NutriBullet Treviso Basket
Openjobmetis Varese
Pallacanestro Trieste 2004
Umana Venezia
Unahotels Reggio Emilia
Vanoli Basket Cremona
Virtus Segafredo Bologna

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	219
Number of games per team	30	29
Number of players	260	227
% of foreigners	55%	54%
Number of nationalities represented	24	24
Average age	26.8	26.8
Average height (cm)	197.2	196.9
Average team points per game	80.3	82.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.3	25.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.8	15.3

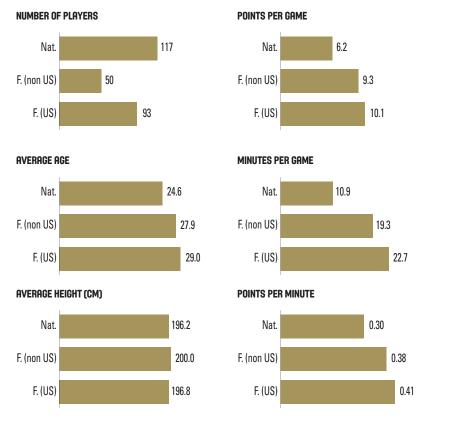
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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.

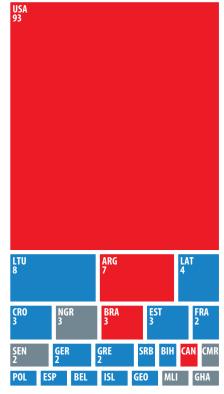
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



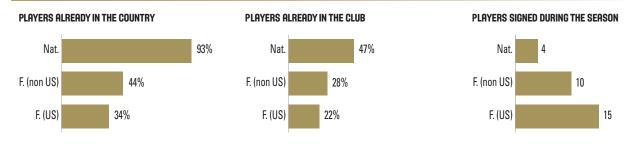
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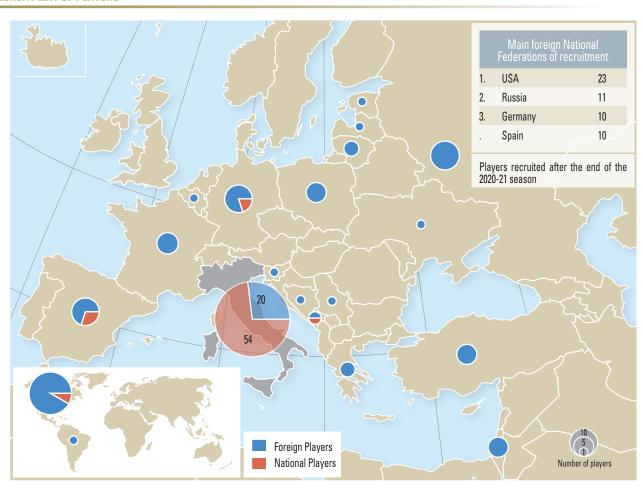


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

JAPAN

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Akita Northern Happinets
Alvark Tokyo
Chiba Jets
Gunma Crane Thunders
Hiroshima Dragonflies
Ibaraki Robots
Kawasaki Brave Thunders
Kyoto Hannaryz
Levanga Hokkaido
Nagoya Diamond Dolphins
Niigata Albirex BB
Osaka Evessa
Ryukyu Golden Kings
San-en Neophoenix
Seahorses Mikawa
Shiga Lakestars
Shimane Susanoo Magic
Shinshu Brave Warriors
Sunrockers Shibuya
Toyama Grouses
Utsunomiya Brex
Yokohama B-Corsairs

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	22	20
Number of games per season	649	574
Number of games per team	59	57
Number of players	312	299
% of foreigners	32%	30%
Number of nationalities represented	19	24
Average age	28.4	28.3
Average height (cm)	191.6	191.2
Average team points per game	80.2	80.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.4	25.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.4	15.2

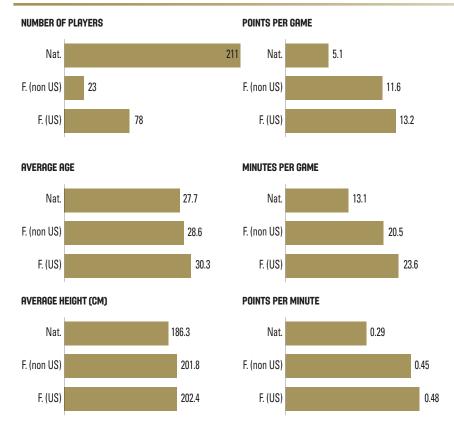
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster and the scoresheet and allowed 2 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team. In addition of the above 3 foreign players per team, each team is allowed to have 1 naturalized player or 1 Asian player (China, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Philippines, Indonesia) on the roster and on the scoresheet. These players can play without any restrictions.

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

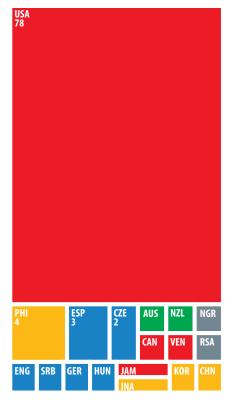
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



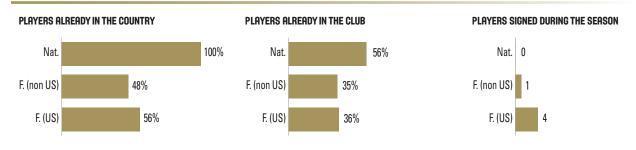
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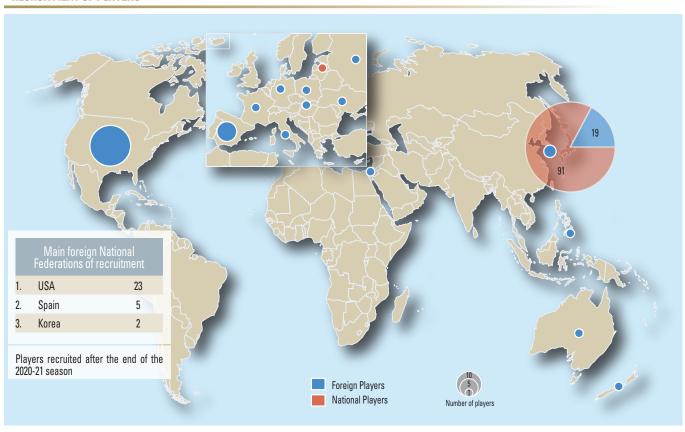


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues

POLAND

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Anwil Włocławek
Arged BM Stal Ostrów Wielkopolski
Asseco Arka Gdynia
Enea Abramczyk Astoria Bydgoszcz
Enea Zastal BC Zielona Góra
Grupa Sierleccy Czarni Slupsk
GTK Gliwice
Hydrotruck Radom
King Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
MKS Dabrowa Górnicza
PGE Spójnia Stargard
Polsi Cukier Pszczólka Start Lublin
Trefl Sopot
Twarde Pierniki Torun
WKS Slask Wrocław

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	263	275
% of foreigners	45%	40%
Number of nationalities represented	19	23
Average age	26.3	26.3
Average height (cm)	195.5	195.2
Average team points per game	81.7	83.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.8	26.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.1	18.1

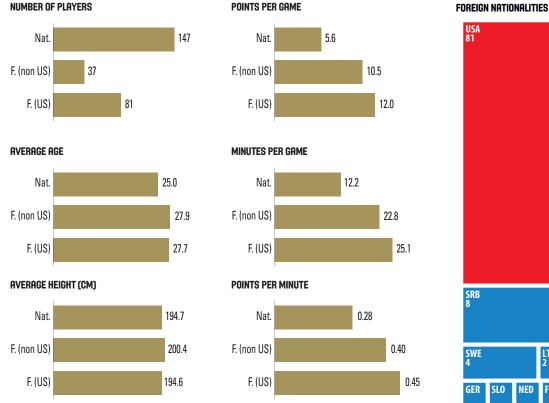
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

7 home-grown players and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet per team for teams not participating in European Cups. 6 home-grown players and 6 foreign players on the scoresheet per team —for teams participating in European Cups.

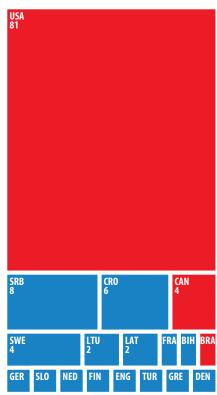
The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

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



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players



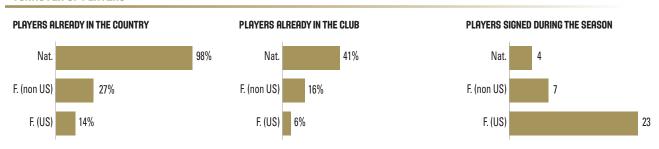
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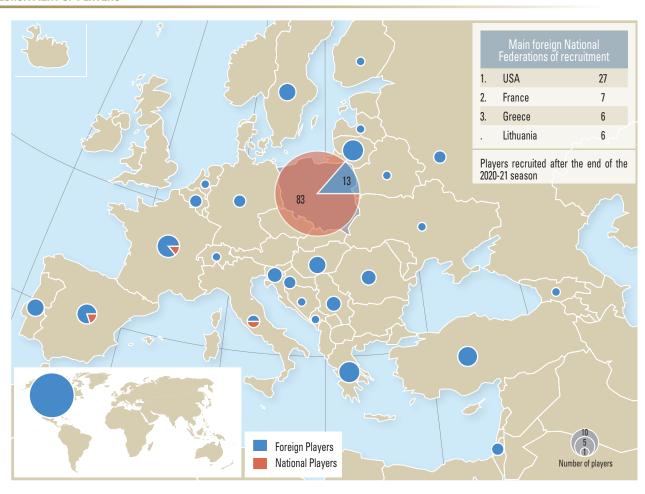


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
FC Barcelona
BAXI Manresa
Bitci Baskonia
Casademont Zaragoza
Club Joventut Badalona
Coosur Real Betis
Herbalife Gran Canaria
Hereda San Pablo Burgos
Iberostar Tenerife
Monbus Obradoiro
MoraBanc Andorra
Real Madrid
Rio Breogan
Surne Bilbao Basket
UCAM Murcia CB
Unicaja
Urbas Fuenlabrada
Valencia Basket Club

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	18	19
Number of games per season	306	342
Number of games per team	34	36
Number of players	302	339
% of foreigners	72 %	70%
Number of nationalities represented	55	54
Average age	27.1	26.8
Average height (cm)	198.5	198.2
Average team points per game	81.1	82.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	22.9	22.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.2	18.3

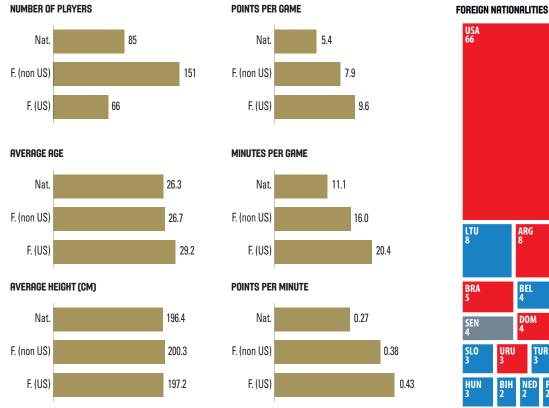
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster registered into the competition 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.

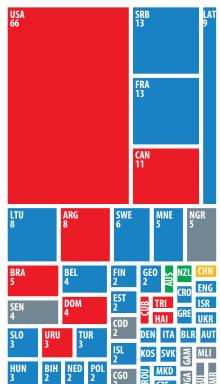
The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

The league allowed the signature of a maximum 34 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 22 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



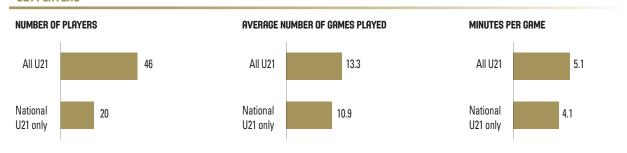
Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players



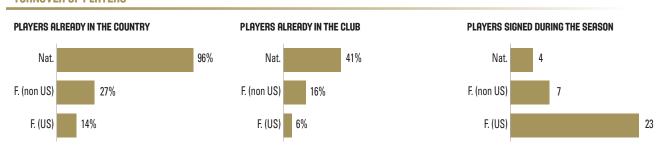
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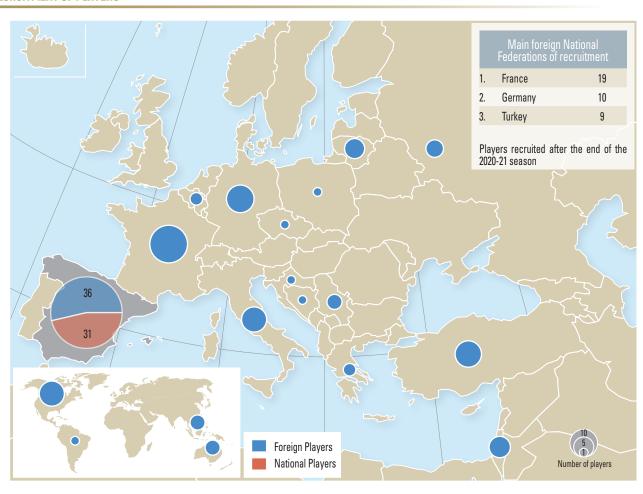


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



TURKEY

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Afyon
Anadolu Efes
Bahcesehir
Besiktas
Bursaspor
Buyukcekmece
Darussafaka Spor Kulubu Dernegi
Fenerbahce
Galatasaray
Gaziantep
Karsiyaka
Merkezefendi Belediyesi
Petkim
Tofas
TURK Telekom
Yalova

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	289	276
% of foreigners	49%	46%
Number of nationalities represented	25	23
Average age	26.3	26.4
Average height (cm)	196.9	196.9
Average team points per game	80.0	82.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.2	26.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.6	17.4

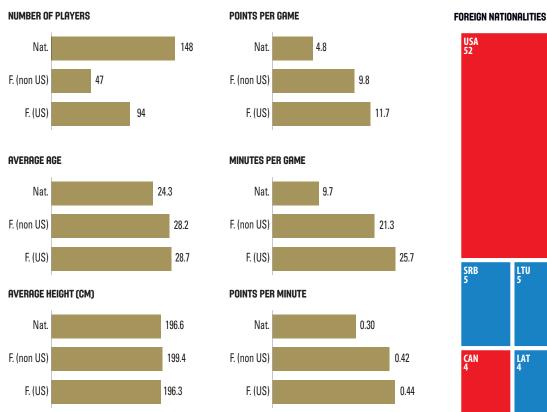
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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.

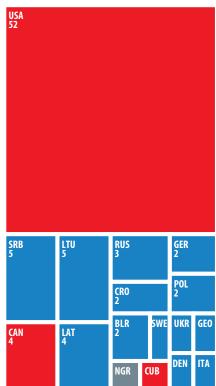
The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

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



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players



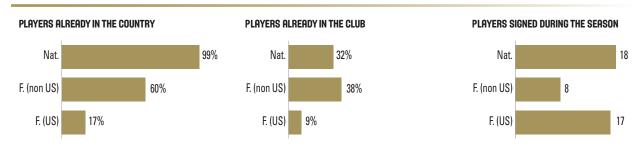
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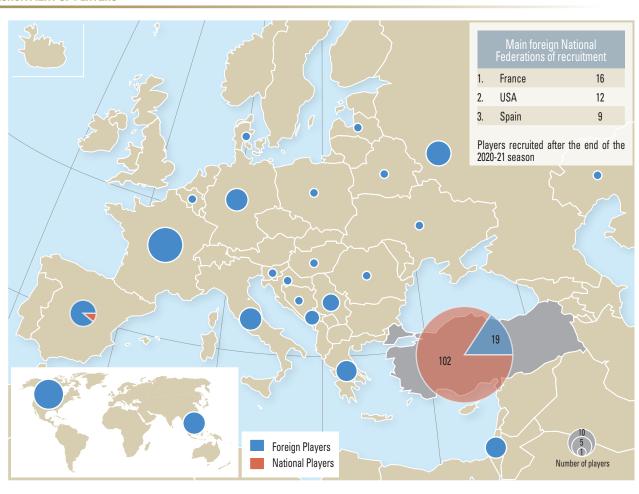


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



VTB UNITED LEAGUE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2021-2022
Bc Avtodor (RUS)
BC Enisey (RUS)
BC Kalev (EST)*
BC Nizhniy (RUS)
BC Parma (RUS)
BC Triumph Lyubertsy (RUS)
BC UNICS (RUS)
Enea Zastal BC Zielona Góra (POL)*
PBC Astana (KAZ)
PBC CSKA (RUS)
PBC Lokomotiv-Kuban (RUS)
Tsmoki-Minsk (BLR)
PBC Lokomotiv-Kuban (RUS)

^{*}club withdrew its participation during the 2021-22 season

LEAGUE PROFILE	2021-22	2020-21
	2021-22	2020-21
Number of teams	12	13
Number of games per season	120	156
Number of games per team	20	24
Number of players	220	229
% of foreigners	40%	45%
Number of nationalities represented	19	24
Average age	26.9	26.9
Average height (cm)	197.5	198.0
Average team points per game	78.2	82.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.1	24.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.8	17.8

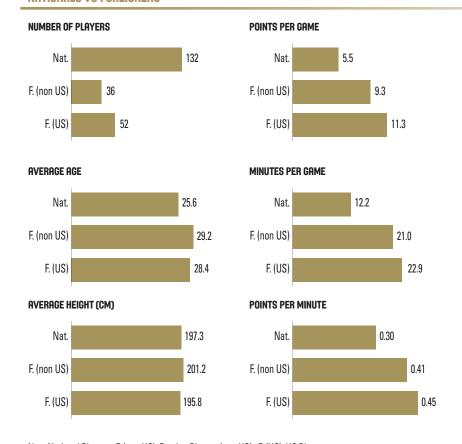
LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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.

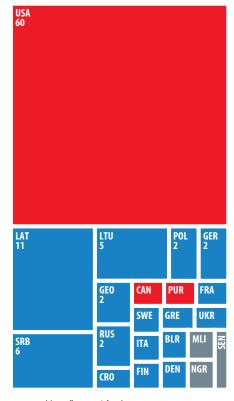
The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS



Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

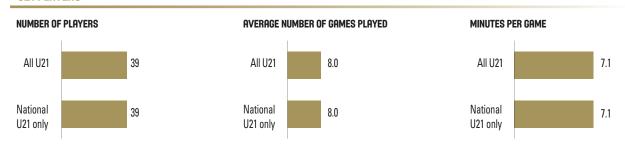
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



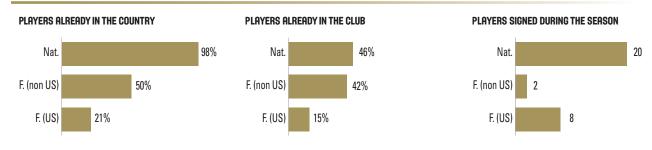
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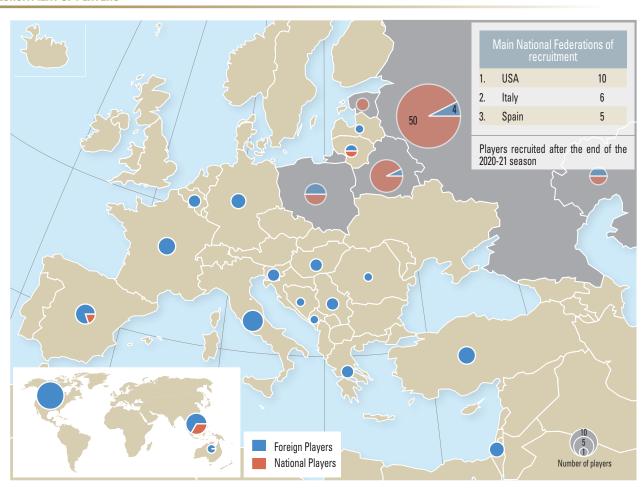


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Domestic Leagues







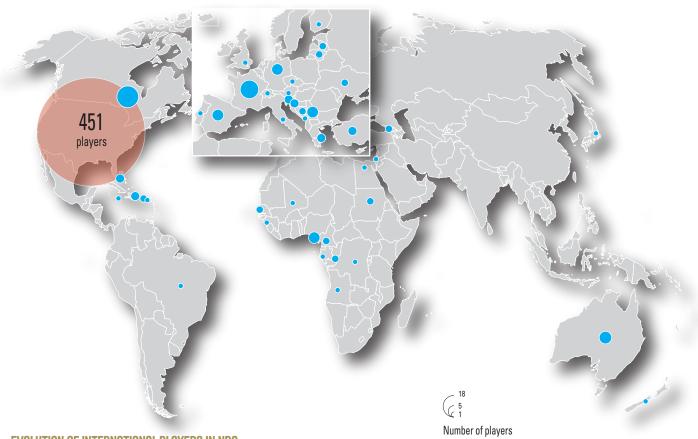






INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES 2021/2022

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021-22) - 43 NATIONALITIES

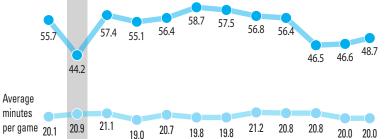


EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA



INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2021-22)





2015

2016

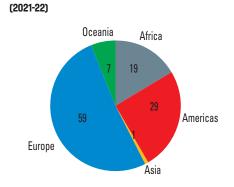
2017

2018

2019

2020 2021

Average games



FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

2011

2010

2012

2013

2014

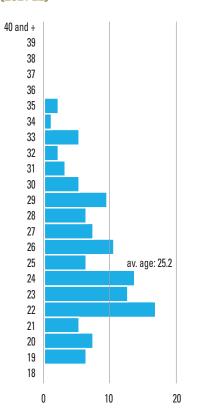


The 2021-22 season celebrated the NBA's 75th anniversary. The regular season and playoffs were fully delivered after two challenging campaigns (2020-21 season: bubble environment; 2021-22 season: shortened season). Twenty percent of players in the league were non-US players. They are mostly coming from European countries (among the 115 International players, 59 were from Europe). In total, 43 different nationalities were represented in this league.

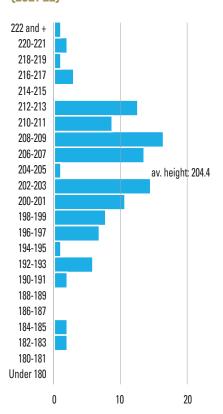
For the 4th consecutive time, an international player was named MVP of the regular season. This award is given for the best player of the season. With all these figures, there is a globalisation within the league and the international players have a significant role. There has been stability since 2019-20 regarding the average games per season. International players played approximately 46 games, having a significant role and averaging 20 minutes per game.

More International players were drafted than in the previous season with 20. Nine of them were drafted in the first round. 90% of the draftees entered in the NBA and this was the highest percentage ever recorded.

AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021-22)

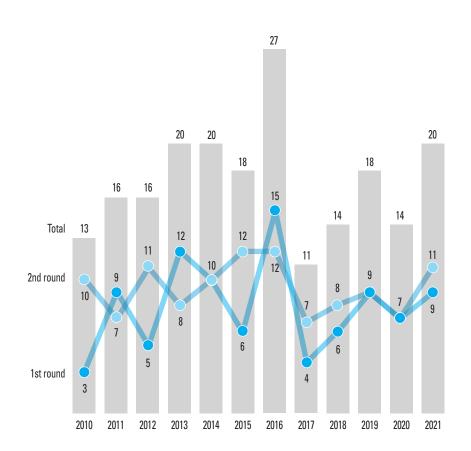


HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021-22)



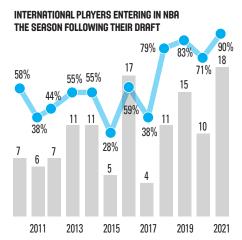
DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED DURING THE FIRST OR SECOND ROUND



AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT





NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021) - 11 NATIONALITIES

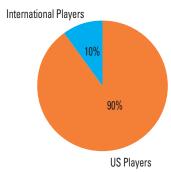


EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA

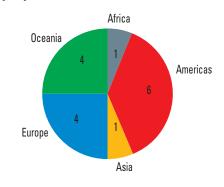




INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2021)



FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021)



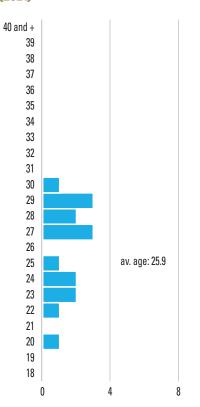


The 2021 WNBA season was shortened due to the Olympic Games occurring in the summer. The WNBA Commissioner's Cup was launched — an in-season competition played during the first half of the campaign-The format is 10 games per team, designated to count towards Cup play. Teams from each conference with the best records in designated 'Cup games' then compete for the Commissioner's Cup title.

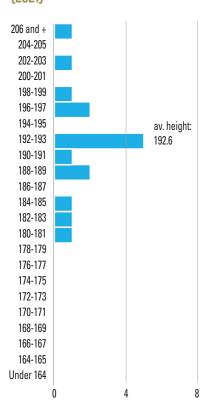
Sixteen International players with eleven different nationalities took part in the 2021 season. The Americas region of FIBA had the most players represented with six. The European and Oceania regions of FIBA each had four players.

In total, only 10% of players in this league were non-US players but they recorded a significant average number of games and minutes per game. They witnessed the most minutes ever recorded with 22.1 per game.

AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021)



HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021)



AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA

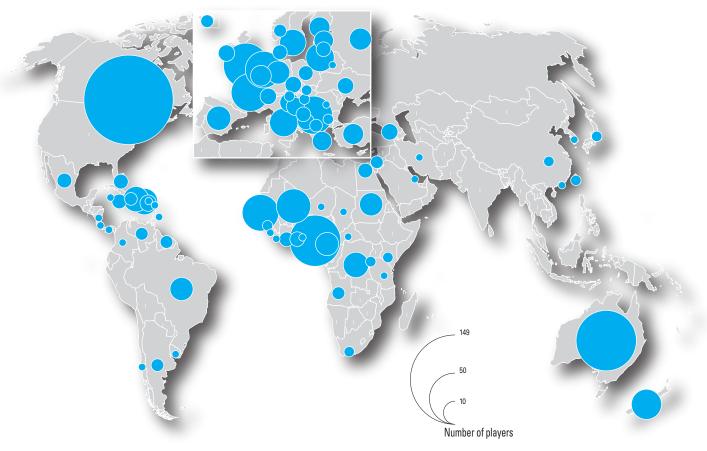


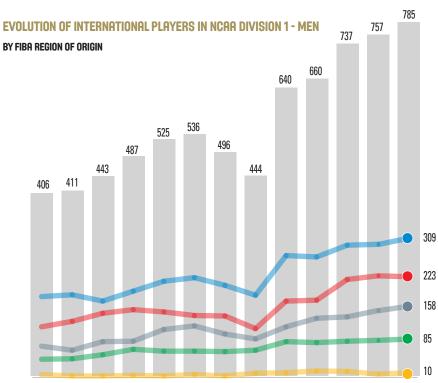
NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2021)

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

NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021-22) - 89 NATIONALITIES





2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22

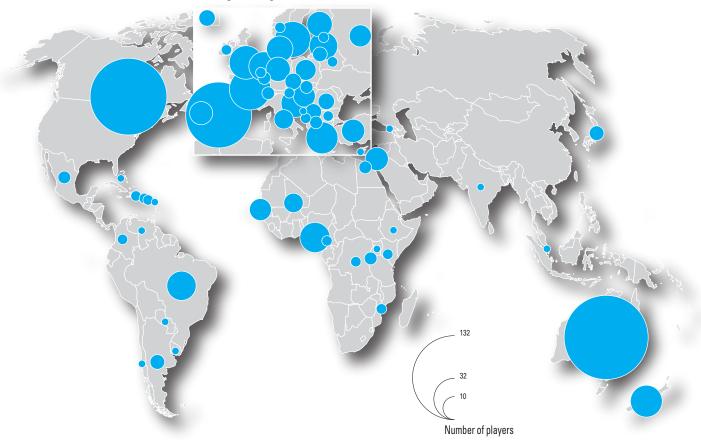
There was a new record for the number of International Players for both men and women, with the latter almost reaching the same number as the male athlete. In the women section, only the Asia region of FIBA did not see any real growth in the number of female players competing in the NCAA, while the number from the European region of FIBA increased to 377, which accounted for more than half of the overall total. In regards to the men, the players represented from each FIBA region remained stable.

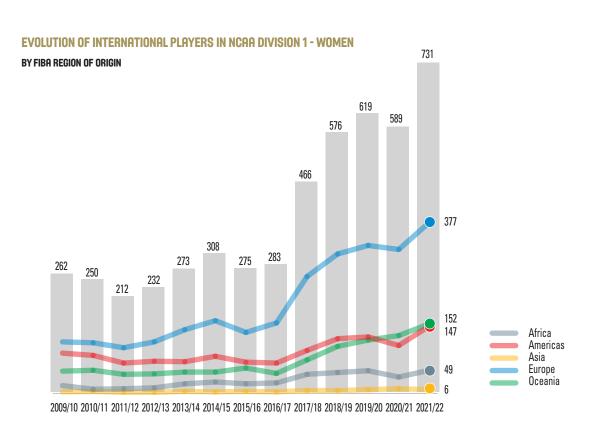
This competition is one of the highest level for young players. Foreigners are willing to play at a top level and have better opportunity due to their limited playing time with their former team. This fact can be stressed by the average minutes per game played by U21 Nationals in the top leagues.





NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021-22) - 69 NATIONALITIES





EUROLEAGUE AND BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE - MEN

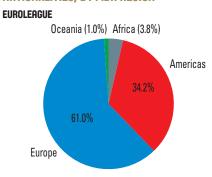


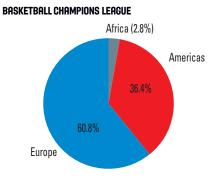
n.a.

MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

		EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BCL Teams	
1.	USA	92	138	228	n.a.	n.a.	
2.	TUR	9	35	44	2	5	
3.	FRA	24	16	40	2	2	
4.	SRB	22	15	37	1	0	
	GRE	15	22	37	2	3	
6.	ESP	15	20	35	3	4	
7.	GER	18	11	29	2	2	
8.	RUS	18	10	28	3	1	
	ITA	10	18	28	1	3	
10.	LTU	16	9	25	1	1	
11.	LAT	4	11	15	0	1	
12.	ISR	4	9	13	1	2	
13.	CRO	4	7	11	0	0	
14.	EST	1	9	10	0	1	
	Total	292	418	707	18	32	

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION









The Basketball Champions League [BCL] is included for the sixth consecutive time. BCL is a partnership between FIBA and top European leagues and 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.

The Continental Leagues this season relied heavily on US players who had the most playing time during the Regular Season and the Final Phases. Average points scored was among the highest especially in the Basketball Champions League (US players scored twice as much as nationals). Along with USA, Turkey and France remain the most represented nationalities in both leagues.

Nationals had less game-time compared to the previous season. However, there was more opportunity in the BCL with more playing time in this competition. In general, the impact from Nationals was similar to the previous year, as the average points per game was more or less the same. There was less U21 Nationals in both competitions. There was less chance to play, with more young players willing to travel abroad to play for academic institutions such as in the NCAA.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	26.7	28.1	29.0	27.9
EuroLeague Final four	26.1	26.9	30.1	27.5
BCL	25.9	27.7	28.7	27.2
BCL Final four	26.5	27.8	29.2	27.8

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	199.2	200.7	197.3	199.0
EuroLeague Final four	198.0	200.9	198.1	199.3
BCL	197.8	200.9	196.0	197.8
BCL Final four	196.4	197.2	196.3	196.6

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	10.8	16.9	20.0
EuroLeague Final four	10.3	16.7	17.4
BCL	13.8	20.0	24.5
BCL Final four	13.5	17.5	22.7

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	5.3	7.2	8.7
EuroLeague Final four	5.6	8.5	7.1
BCL	5.3	8.3	10.8
BCL Final four	5.2	7.7	10.5

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
EuroLeague	6.7
EuroLeague Final four	8.7
BCL	10.1
BCL Final four	7.3

International Leagues

EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN

TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2021-22)

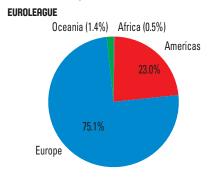


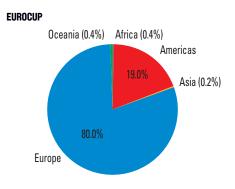
MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

	Nationality	EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total
1.	USA	46	90	133
2.	FRA	18	50	67
3.	ESP	13	43	56
4.	RUS	29	25	54
5.	TUR	13	37	50
6.	HUN	14	33	47
7.	POL	5	34	39
8.	BEL	2	34	36
9.	ITA	15	19	34
10.	SRB	4	21	25
	CZE	7	18	25
12.	GRE	2	19	21
13.	LAT	11	1	12
	SVK	1	11	12
	GBR	2	10	12
	ISL	0	12	12
	Total	209	554	758

EuroL. Teams	EuroC. Teams	Total
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2	6	8
2	5	7
3	3	6
2	6	8
2	4	6
1	4	5
0	4	4
2	2	4
0	1	1
1	2	3
0	2	2
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	1	1
0	1	1
16	48	64

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION









There was stability of the average minutes and points per game for Nationals and Foreigners (including US Players). There was more opportunity for U21 Nationals EuroLeague Women as the percentage doubled.

Most nationalities were represented, with European countries accounting for approximately 80%, with Turkey, Russia, Spain, France and USA remaining the top nationalities in both competitions combined. There was a big increase for USA and especially in EuroCup Women. That number has doubled from last year.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	25.1	28.7	28.2	26.6
Eurocup Women	24.6	27.9	27.8	25.8

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	181.4	186.0	181.9	182.6
Eurocup Women	180.0	183.8	183.3	181.3
Eurocup vvoillen	100.0	103.0	100.0	101.3

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	15.5	23.3	25.8
Eurocup Women	17.1	24.0	29.6

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	5.0	9.2	12.6
Eurocup Women	5.6	9.2	14.0

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	17.2
Eurocup Women	19.7

International Leagues

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 2021 and June 2022.

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



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