



ACTIVITY REPORT 2010 - 2014

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LET'S PLAN TOGETHER FOR 2017

As we think about our future, we should keep in mind the solid principles that form the foundations of FIBA today. This association was created 82 years ago by visionaries and developed by individuals unified by a common mission. Of course, the world has changed over time and to disregard the current economy would be fatal. This is undoubtedly the major challenge for the coming years. Addressing it will require men and women who, without losing sight of our founding principles, can also provide new solutions. The required solidarity in a world defined by inequalities is the vital spark igniting FIBA's humanist work. It is only by working together with humility, simplicity and constructive energy, that we can hope to overcome the challenges of the next decade and propel basketball into the top tier of world sport.

Over the past four years, we have been fortunate to witness some exceptional games at all levels, including the FIBA World Championship in Turkey and the FIBA World Championship for Women in the Czech Republic, and of course games in youth competitions played all over the world.

During this time, we have also been working very hard on the designated four pillars of our strategic plan. A few months ago, the Extraordinary World Congress in Istanbul resulted in a landmark change in the culture of our association, comparable in terms of impact with that of the famous agreement between Borislav Stankovic and David Stern that opened the path for professional NBA players to compete in the Barcelona 1992 Olympic Games.

Allow me to briefly outline the four pillars of our overall strategic plan:



First pillar: In Istanbul, the Congress did not just vote on a change in **governance**. The real message was more subtle and empowering. **Confidence** and **Unity** are to be our watchwords as we work to achieve a necessary transformation. This is not a radical new beginning but rather a form of continuity in the sense that we should consider ourselves as a delegation of the Congress. You are expected to assume a vigilant responsibility in the evaluation of our progress.

Second pillar: The development of 3x3 basketball for all — university/college level, children, veterans, men and women, elite and amateur. This variation of basketball — whose introduction as an Olympic sport should take place at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics — constitutes a significant accelerator for our sport as it has the capacity to enable those countries with more modest sporting budgets to attain international recognition. "From the Street to the World Stage" — this is definitely a step in the right direction and the recent men's world championship title won by Qatar is further proof of the sport's growing popularity.

Third pillar: "The House of Basketball", FIBA's new headquarters, were inaugurated last year and received high praise and appreciation not only from our own members, but also from other International Federations and numerous groups that have visited the Naismith Arena and the FIBA Hall of Fame. This decision to create worthy head offices, which was taken back in 1968 in Mexico, has finally come to fruition thanks to the unfailing determination of our Treasurer Manfred Ströher, supported by Bob Elphinston and Richard Baillif. The result is an operations base for FIBA initiatives that our generation and future ones can utilise and appreciate.

Fourth pillar: The immediate corollary that stems from governance developments can be seen in the new calendar. This calendar encapsulates all of the new directions and qualities necessary to our progression.

In the immediate short-term, it will help us to reinforce our National Federations by making them stronger and more autonomous (basketball courts, marketing, communication, television, etc.). An enormous buzz will be created through media exposure of **your** national teams 1,600 times in 18 months.

In the longer term, it will be an engine for growth for affiliated clubs and institutions. Our aim for the future is to have a major club competition, like the NBA, per continent. The exposure of our best product, the national teams, will necessarily attract the attention of new partners and an increased fan-base. It will of course have beneficial knock-on effects in economic terms for the clubs.

To achieve this goal

will require patience and also the recognition that the principal actors in all of this are the players and that it is through them that the sport will develop.

The past four years have been filled with useful activity and Patrick Baumann knows that the machine is now up and running. However, we must be careful not to get ahead of ourselves and ensure that the values which have brought us this far are maintained.

If our analysis is correct, our development must necessarily depend upon your progression and we cannot achieve it alone. FIBA will continue with its structural consolidation, but our principle assets will always be a solid base and growing popularity. Our main strength consists in having 214 National Basketball Federations spread throughout the world.

The evaluation of your needs, the realisation of your dreams and the training of your players must always remain the driving force behind our approach. In concrete terms, our business sector is developing positively and the budget is growing but FIBA is not a bank, we have no shareholders and our purpose is to provide support for projects rather than the distribution of funds. The creation of projects is only possible with your help. If we lack the patience

and integrity to invest – and especially to believe – in an overall development strategy, then we will surely fail. Our future is in all our hands, young and old, players and fans. We all have an important role to play in the popularisation of our sport. In the past, Borislav Stankovic showed us the way in gaining the membership of numerous countries. Now we must continue to develop these structures.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the FIBA Central Board who throughout our mandate has helped us to improve and clarify our proposals and suggestions. Progress, alas, cannot yet be said to have proceeded at the same rate in all member countries. The most important investment required is men and women filled with our shared passion over the long term.

Our restructuring today comprises three levels. Everybody should be able to find a role to play and the frequency of meetings should not be the only means of measuring the impact of commitments and decisions. The Central Board is concerned with defining policy and strategy, the Executive Committee with alignment decisions and help in management, and the Secretariat ensures the implementation of prevailing policy, ongoing analysis and the running of our body. All of us wish to see the benefits of growth. To do this we must first ensure that growth continues. Our role (each and every one of us) is to create a dynamic and only then can we cry victory and celebrate. To this end, we are extremely fortunate to have a competent and dedicated staff that is constantly inspired and motivated by Patrick Baumann. I am convinced that this team spirit is one of the principal keys to

our future success. We have now earned the right to dream that tomorrow our Congress, which will soon become an annual event, will in fact be the gigantic basketball forum once dreamed of by William Jones.

I would like to finish with a final word of gratitude to FEB, the Spanish Basketball Federation, not only for their magnificent work in organising this Congress but also for their constant efforts in the development of our sport.

Yvan Mainini — FIBA President



ONE FIBA

Four years ago FIBA's members met in Istanbul for the Ordinary Congress, during the 2010 FIBA World Championship, to unlock a new level of initiatives and objectives.

Three months ago a record number of 198 member National Federations met in Istanbul to take significant steps for the future of the FIBA basketball family, giving life to a set of objectives that were outlined in 2010 in the form of a New Governance.

Today, in Seville, members meet again to cement these steps and to close a cycle of important decisions within the FIBA family leading to the 'One FIBA' that our predecessors and founders had dreamed of since 1932 and supporting the decisions taken by the Central Board on the new competitions format and calendar that will be in place as of 2017.

Notwithstanding our efforts on all four pillars over the past years, this past cycle has equally been filled, as usual, with drama and successes both on and off the court.

The following pages of this Activity Report will give you a comprehensive glimpse of what FIBA is and has done with your help and contribution. We are very proud and thankful to be able to count on your continuous support and hard work at home. Without you, such a report would not be possible.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST CYCLE

In 2011, FIBA held the first ever 3x3 FIBA World Championship for U18 boys and girls in Italy after a resounding success at the Youth Olympic Games in 2010. In 2011 New Zealand brought home the gold in the male category, which reflects well the spirit of 3x3 and its ability to empower new and smaller countries to reach the world summit.

In 2012, during the London Olympic Games, FIBA celebrated 20 years of a successful



and constructive relationship with the NBA — stretching back to the 1992 Barcelona Olympic Games. Borislav Stankovic and David Stern are the founders of the modern and global basketball sport as we know it today.

In 2013, the Opening of the House of Basketball in Mies, near Geneva, Switzerland, was a memorable event. Expertise, know-how and helpful hands and resources are now located in a modern, functional and professional headquarters, easily accessible to every member of the FIBA Family and all basketball stakeholders.

Much to our regret, this year will also be remembered for the tragic and untimely demise of Olafur Rafnsson, President of FIBA Europe at the time. His direct and indirect contributions to the process of cohesion within the FIBA family and to the new governance model have been essential. He would have been pleased to see how FIBA Europe's Assembly smoothly closed a long and difficult chapter of its young history and how the Extraordinary Congress in Istanbul was successful.

In 2014 the Extraordinary Congress in Istanbul and the show of unity demonstrated by the FIBA family will mark another memorable moment in the life of FIBA.

Of course, all the competitions at World and Zone levels have seen their share of wins and losses during the past four years. Importantly though, new countries have hosted events, won medals, climbed the FIBA ranking and qualified either for World or Zone events for the first time. As an example, Mexico, Philippines and Cuba are back on the world stage. Equally, for the first time ever, a World Championship in the form of the U17 Men has been held in the Gulf region — namely in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates. And also for the first time, an African team beat a European team in the U17 Women this year.

We will of course also have two great World Championships in Spain and Turkey. Two experienced hosts will present a professional organisation and benefit also from their own strong national teams.

We are in the midst of the third season of the 3x3 World Tour, which is growing at an impressive speed with two new stops in Beijing and Manila and the Final in Tokyo; and

We have just enjoyed successful 3x3 tournaments for boys and girls at the Youth Olympic Games in Nanjing, China.



ZONES

During these past four years, all Zones have done a tremendous job at progressing basketball everywhere and delivering competitions in good conditions.

In Oceania, with very limited resources, its President, and former FIBA President, Mr. B. Elphinston, has run a tight ship and made sure that many of its members benefit from a well thought-out National Development Officers programme run by the Zone itself in co-operation with willing National Federations. The Secretary General, Mr. S. Smith, eventually stepped down after 19 years of devoted service in the footsteps of the very first Secretary General of FIBA Oceania. In wishing much success to his successor, Mr. D. Crocker, we also commend Mr. Smith for his devotion to the development of basketball for all our members in the region. The new offices of FIBA Oceania in Canberra offer an excellent opportunity to improve the regional team and serve the interests of FIBA's members in the far regions of the Pacific Ocean.

In Asia, Mr. H. Khajirian took over in 2012 from former Secretary General Dato Yeoh Choo Hock, who kept the Asian world together and allowed his successor and FIBA to build on his work. Since 2012 more attention has been given to the technical needs of all countries by rapidly expanding the number of supporting clinics for management and for sport-technicians across this very large Zone. We are pleased to see the progress made by some countries, such as Iran or the Philippines for example, but we are also a little worried by the decline in results from the key countries in the Far East, despite having held the FIBA World Championship in 2006 and the Olympic Games in 2008 in that region. With the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo, Japan, a lot of resources will continue to concentrate on Asian sport and will provide the three major countries with further opportunities that must not to be missed. Also, by combining Asia and Oceania into one single path for the FIBA competitions, FIBA has paved the way for significant performance improvement of Asia.

East Timor has become a new member of FIBA and the headquarters of FIBA Asia moved from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to Beirut, Lebanon.

In Africa, a continent with an endless talent for basketball, institutional instability and a lack of resources of all kinds and at all levels still prohibit members from showcasing their talents at world level. As a consequence, due also to poor administration, far too many of its best talents continue to escape the continent or ages are falsified for the purpose of competing in certain age categories. It is also more difficult to develop 3x3, which should actually be a great opportunity for many of the African countries, as shown at the recent African Games in Botswana, where 3x3 was featured for the first time ever. The Secretariat with Alphonse Bilé at its head is undoubtedly performing well and his dedication and passion for the sport is welcomed in every corner of the continent. Also, new countries are emerging on the courts of the Afrobasket for Men and Women, which is also proven by the increasing number of countries that provide young talent to the Basketball without Borders camp hosted yearly by the NBA and FIBA since 2001.

South Sudan has become a new member of FIBA and new offices should be built in Ivory Coast as the core headquarters of FIBA Africa, next to the historical offices in Cairo, Egypt.

In the Americas the game is very popular, but there is a wide range of differences between the members: from the United States, who continue dominating in each age and gender category at world level, to the members in the Caribbean area, who, however, participate very actively in the life and competitions of their subzone. New countries are emerging also here as basketball powerhouses such as Mexico and the 2012 Men Olympic Qualifying tournament in Venezuela was an excellent and successful opportunity to spread FIBA events to new countries and improve their hosting abilities. With the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016, there is an enormous opportunity for Brazil to perform well on the court and to restructure its Federation. At the same time, Brazil has embraced the philosophy of 3x3 particularly well and while it misses sporting results at international level, it is a model for many other countries in this new discipline.

The new and freshly acquired offices of FIBA Americas in San Juan are a perfect host to a very dedicated team of professionals, led by a passionate Alberto Garcia. Due to political changes in the Netherlands, the Federation of the Netherland Antilles can no longer be a member of FIBA.

In Europe, the most mature continent for basketball, many countries are able to contend for medals and to qualify for world events. The recent win of France at EuroBasket 2013 may have opened the door to a change in leadership on the old continent, making it even more exciting for fans and stimulating other Federations to continue to work and progress, as for example Finland has done more recently. The tremendous progress shown on the women side by Turkey and Spain is an example of hard work to be followed by other National Federations. At the same time, however, the existing institutional fragmentation at club competition level is harmful to the harmonious growth of the game in Europe and needs to be resolved once and for all. The restored peace within FIBA Europe, the new governance, competition system and calendar for 2017 will be helpful to eventually resolve this important piece of the puzzle for the future.

COMMISSIONS

Their work is extremely important, since the Commissions are the places where many aspects are discussed, debated, fought over and resolved into harmonious proposals for the Central Board.

The Technical Commission has had less "revolutionary" thoughts than during the preceding cycle, but remains our guarantor for the proper interpretation of the Basketball Rules of the Game worldwide. It has spent much time considering a new approach to forming, nominating and testing international referees — something which will be implemented step-by-step during the upcoming cycle. At the same time, it has monitored the successful implementation of all new rules, but also noticed that there are a number of variations of the official rules of the game in various countries across the world. This topic will be addressed shortly in order to restore some order and avoid both dilution and confusion.

The Competition Commission has held the most prestigious role, but also the most difficult one when it debated and finally proposed the new competition calendar for 2017 — one of the four key pillars of FIBA's objectives. The Activity Report presents in detail the system and the windows for the national teams.

The Legal Commission has had its hands full with work on harmonizing Zone regulations and then had to deliver, at full speed, the new Bye-Laws for the Extraordinary Congress.

The Membership Commission reports that a lot remains to be done in governance at national federation level across the world. Good governance is essential to maintaining credibility and independence, while still enjoying beneficial relationships with the authorities and facilitating strong decision-making processes within the Federations.

The Women's Basketball Commission has had its share of difficulties to find a way to improve women's basketball on world level, but a number of the recommendations issued at the Women's Basketball Conference in 2010 in the Czech Republic have now been successfully implemented.

The Youth Basketball Commission has probably made the greatest step forward for the development of the Game when it proposed that Oceania and Asia also need to play together in world competitions at youth level.

The Finance Commission dealt successfully with FIBA's budgets. The forecasted budgets presented in Istanbul in 2010 have been respected. At the same time it also supervised the financing of the headquarters under the strict control of our Treasurer and of the Executive Council of the International Basketball Foundation (IBF). It is the IBF that legally owns the building

The Medical Commission has done its utmost to protect FIBA from any undesired medical practices that harm the health of the athletes and the image of the game.

OUTLOOK FOR 2014-2019

COMPETITIONS

The competitions are the most visible way to promote our game. The new competition system that will be operational as of 2017 will deliver a new dimension to our sport and help us become truly global. A lot of efforts will be required since 140 countries are expected to participate in the system. This means that probably all of those present at the World Congress will be able to participate. Over the next months, FIBA and the Zones will be in contact with you in order to look at your facilities and at your ability to host games at home. For many of you, this may well be the first time and it will be a demanding effort for your technical staff, administration, local and national authorities, media and even fans, which we expect in great numbers to support your national teams.

Preparations start now. In fact, the Zone Championships in 2015 will already put a first print to the core group of teams for Group A in 2017. At the same time, preparing a national team also means dealing with players, clubs and leagues. These relationships are very important and need to be cherished and taken care of regularly. FIBA will assist you both directly and indirectly, but the essence of the relationship will much depend on your skills of diplomacy and leadership and is a core responsibility for National Federations members of FIBA.

Last but not least, the new dimension of home and away games should foster deeper relationships between all National Federations, creating a stronger bond of friendship and cooperation.

All our joint efforts should then lead to stronger and more popular World Cups in 2019, 2023, etc., from which we will be able to generate new and important revenues which can be re-invested into the sport, into our National Federations and also into a fair return to the clubs and/or leagues that support our collective efforts.

At the same time, we should not forget to strengthen the development and promotion of youth and women's basketball. Both fulfill an essential role in the development of our sport.

GOVERNANCE

The decisions in Istanbul have been far reaching and a lot of work lies ahead of us to implement them. There are a few aspects worth highlighting:

 The Central Board, in its expanded size, will determine the future strategic direction for FIBA altogether. The Zone Boards will determine how these directions are best applied and implemented at Zone level, in order to develop the game and the National Federations; regional offices will work under the direction of FIBA to implement the global strategy and the development objectives decided at Zone levels.





- The roles and responsibilities of FIBA's head-quarters and the regional offices (former Zone offices) will be re-designed in order to create larger, scalable worldwide teams (for example for events, development, communication and so forth) with centres of excellence ready to assist all member National Federations and completely independent of regional boundaries. In fact, regional offices may be re-located in a way to cover the same and/or different regions. The Boston Consulting Group is assisting FIBA in this transformation, which must incorporate technical, legal and functional aspects in order to be successful.
- National Federations will be required to contribute with good governance of their own, by reviewing their Statutes and structures, as well as by providing proof of control and supervision of the sport in their country and fully fledged activities as a national governing body. The latter implies, for example, having competitions in all age categories and genders, maintaining a proper relationship with clubs and leagues, using the available FIBA tools to develop the sport and the administration of the Federation, ensuring the correct use of the Rules of the Game in the domestic competitions, etc.

The next cycle will be crucial to strengthen the foundations of this new and exciting discipline and for our Olympic ambitions. We have invested a lot of resources into its development and have equally received the strong support of external partners that have covered two-thirds of our investment. The take up we witnessed in many National Federations is impressive and we encourage all to continue in this way, and those that have not done so yet to take the bouncing ball and do similarly. It is a key element of our ambitions to become the most popular sport in the world. At the same time, it requires an important change of working methods as private promoters also participate very constructively and efficiently in the development of the discipline worldwide and we move away from our traditional competition structures and pure team-sport thinking. Fear is normal with such innovative approaches. Mistakes are equally normal when we do new things and implement those at such speed.

However, as of today, we can be very proud of what has been achieved in only four years. We are already reaping the benefits of the investment and of our efforts with an increased participation of many new players and Federations across the world in FIBA's 3x3 competition network.

Let's keep pushing so that we can see 3x3 in Tokyo at the 2020 Olympic Games.

THE "FOURTH" PILLAR

As the Headquarters have come to life, it is time to replace that pillar with a new one. The FIBA Central Board will have time to think whether it will be women's basketball, or a new "Basketball connect" project related to the development of the National Federations — or if we concentrate on something totally new. Your input in this respect is very welcome and will be much needed to guide the Central Board in its future deliberation.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION

As mentioned at the beginning, the Activity Report 2010-2014 would not have been possible without the daily efforts of all National Federations. We are very thankful to you for those efforts.

Also, the members of the Central Board, all Zone Board members and all the experts that have participated in the works of the various Commissions, deserve our appreciation. They have been driving our agenda tirelessly and ultimately have allowed us to achieve our objectives.

The NBA has done incredibly well over the past years in bringing its league to new heights, but also in promoting basketball worldwide. We are thankful to David Stern for the leadership he has provided to the League in his 30 years tenure as Commissioner, for his international vision and his unwavering cooperation with FIBA. We look forward to continuing the excellent relationship with the new Commissioner Adam Silver.

Resources are also essential to our work. Our commercial partners have invested in us and in our sport. They deserve a lot of credit for this choice and we cannot let them down and need to deliver for them optimal communication platforms and a growing sport in all corners of the world. A special thank you goes to our long-term partner Molten and its President. Molten has always been at our side since 1984 and was instrumental in setting up the International Basketball Foundation. Of course, many more partners have joined us over the years, such as Champion, Tissot, Intersport, Bwin, Peak,

Procter and Gamble, etc. and many broadcasters around the world are now trusted partners of FIBA. We thank them all for their invaluable contribution and look forward to service them even better in the future.

I would also like to thank our President, Mr. Yvan Mainini, for his leadership and his untiring will to travel across the planet pushing the FIBA Family – and the Secretariat - every day to achieve the objectives we had all set together in 2010. Last but not least our gratitude goes to Mr. Stankovic, who continues to be a source of inspiration for all and has guided us with wise counsel throughout this past term of office.

We have had a good four years and laid strong foundations on which to build our success story for the future.

Are we all ready? I believe that with all the changes made and decisions taken, we are.

I welcome you to join the race to success for 'One FIBA' and to move basketball from the n°1 indoor sport to the most popular sport in the world.

We are Basketball.

Patrick Baumann

— FIBA Secretary General

FIBA AFRICA REPORT



The 2010-2014 FIBA Africa term of office witnessed several key highlights, including FIBA Africa's Golden Jubilee's celebrations, which took place in 2011, the holding of a half term of office Congress to discuss the theme of governance during 2012 and the subsequent mobilisation of African National Federations for the FIBA Extraordinary Congress in 2014.

This report takes stock of the term of office based on the triptych founder of its 2010-2014 development programme, namely:

- Audience improvement
- Improvement of development activities
- · Improvement of financial resources

Implementing this programme was a challenge, with the aim to extend and improve the achievements of previous programmes since 2002.

The overall outcome is positive in spite of difficulties and constraints related to the immensity of the African continent, difficulties in communication, the precariousness of financial resources and the lack of political involvement concerning infrastructure — all of which are important and can be demoralising.

RAISED PROFILE

FIBA Africa's profile has indisputably improved during recent years. This has allowed it to earn respect, added prominence as well as a quality label right across the African continent. The actions to achieve this improvement have included:

- The regular and active attendance by FIBA
 Africa members at internal meetings and
 FIBA activities everywhere in the world
 (Councils, Committees, Commissions, Central
 Boards, Congress)
- The organisation of international events such as Afrobasket (Men and Women), the celebrations of the FIBA Africa's Golden Jubilee in 2011 and the presentation ceremonies for African basketball personalities
- The publication of documents on the history of African basketball, directories on the results of African Competitions, various monthly publications and magazines (Spotnews, Technical magazine), the creation of





a TV programme (AfroBasket TV Mag) with pan-African broadcasting in both English and French and the establishment of a website

- African competitions being broadcasted on TV across the continent, which now makes them major and indispensable sporting events in Africa.
- The improvement and quality compliance with the FIBA label across the continent in respect of reliable organisations
- Good performances of African countries at FIBA World Championships and Olympic Games, such as Nigeria at the 2012 FIBA Olympic Qualifying Tournament, should eventually improve the audience and the image of basketball in Africa

IMPROVEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The improvement of the quality and number of technical officials:

At the beginning, training was mainly dedicated to referees and coaches in order to correct the deficiency observed during 2002. Currently, in addition to referees, (international, zonal, instructors and commissioners) and coaches

(Level 1, Level 2, young coaches, instructors), training also concerns General Secretaries of National Federations, doctors, physiotherapists, statisticians and journalists. Training for African Technical officials is a real challenge due to the fact that only a few National Federations have internal training structures.

The objective is therefore at two levels: putting structures in place for the disadvantaged countries and finalising continental clinics.

In 2012, the number of international referees and technical commissioners occasionally decreased due to the age limit and the failure to undertake assessment tests during refreshing clinics. Some provisions concerning the quality, the duration and the language spoken (English, French) were made in order to solve this situation.

Some particular women-only clinics were able to increase the level and number of female technical officials. From the point of view of the existing potential, the quality and number of technical officials is effectively improved. Although positive, these results could be better if zones and National Federations would be more involved. In the same way, the integration of other didactical support (CD, DVD, manuals, online training) and the training programme carried out by itinerant instructors are still insufficient.

FIBA AFRICA COMPETITIONS' PODIUMS

2011

AfroBasket

17 – 28 Aug. in Antananarivo, Madagascar 1st Tunisia — 2nd Angola — 3rd Nigeria

AfroBasket Women

AfroBasket U16

8 – 16 Jul. in Alexandria, Egypt 1st Egypt — 2nd Tunisia — 3rd Mali

AfroBasket U16 Women

22-30 Jul. in Alexandria, Egypt 1^{st} Mali — 2^{nd} Egypt — 3^{rd} Angola

2012

AfroBasket U18

16-25 Aug. in Maputo, Mozambique

1st Senegal — 2nd Cote d'Ivoire — 3rd Egypt

AfroBasket U18 Women

20 – 29 Sept in Dakar, Senegal $$1^{\rm st}$$ Senegal — $2^{\rm nd}$ Mali — $3^{\rm rd}$ Egypt

2013

AfroBasket

20 – 31 Aug. in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire 1st Angola — 2nd Egypt — 3rd Senegal

AfroBasket Women

20 – 29 Sept. in Maputo, Mozambique

1st Angola — 2nd Mozambique — 3rd Senegal

AfroBasket U16

28 Jun. – 7 Jul. Antananarivo, Madagascar 1st Angola — 2nd Egypt — 3rd Tunisia

AfroBasket U16 Women

5 – 12 Oct. 2013 in Maputo, Mozambique 1st Mali — 2nd Egypt — 3rd Mozambique

2014

AfroBasket U18

1-10 Aug. 2014 in Antananarivo, Madagascar

AfroBasket U18 Women

18-27 Sept 2014 in Cairo, Egypt

THE ORGANISING OF INTERNAL STRUCTURES

In collaboration with the Ivorian government, FIBA Africa has acquired some land to build its office in Abidjan (construction expected to start in 2014).

Some programmes to assist National Federations consisted of an itinerant instructor given at their temporary disposal and the donation of materials and game facilities. The given subvention is for the acquisition of office equipment, communication and human resources. Those programmes faced various issues that slowed down their planned implementation.

Under the supervision of FIBA, this term of office has enabled the reviewing of all relevant texts including Statutes, Unified Rules of Competitions and roadmaps for the development of competitions.

More than 30 competitions (senior, U18 and U16 for both men and women) are organised every year and there's continuous progress and growth in the number of participating nations. However, with the addition of problems around fraud in respect of the age of players, youth competitions are lagging behind. Most National Federations do not internally organise youth championships (U12, U14, U16, U18, etc.) — which causes a problem of participation and quality in Continental competitions.



Mabusa Eseka Dieudonné — President FIBA Africa

At the Champions Cup level, there is almost no qualifying round in certain zones (1 and 2) during some years, but new provisions have been proposed in order to remedy this.

AfroBasket Men and Women are indisputably the competitions that have been more developed and improved in recent years. AfroBasket Men, organised according to FIBA standards, attracts expatriated players who are less hesitant to participate.

Media coverage has increased every year, helping the continuous improvement in the organisation, as well as the promotion and the involvement of participating and organising countries. Today in Africa, AfroBasket is the second most media covered sport men's event and AfroBasket Women is the first for women's.

From a results perspective, Angola remains the best team for this term of office for both men and women. Meanwhile the appearance in competitions of long time absent countries like Burkina Faso, Chad, Madagascar, Uganda, Equatorial Guinea, Somalia and Ethiopia, absent for more than thirty years from any FIBA Africa activity, is clear evidence of raised interest in basketball across the continent.

The difficulty in the organisation of all these competitions remains the uncertain dates and the involvement of politics.

Some accompanying actions for the development of competitions are organized every year for National Federations. This is done to assist them, by providing game facilities and 10,000 balls, chronometers (time/shot clocks), floors and 3x3 courts.

IMPROVEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Financial statements have always reflected the fragility of FIBA Africa's financial resources in years without an AfroBasket. These are periods of low revenue. These resources finance two years of functioning for FIBA Africa's activities, which increase year by year.

For AfroBasket 2011 and 2013, both the technical assistance of FIBA and the recent partnership with LC2 (television) secured income streams which allowed financial reward to the sixteen participating countries.

Reflections are now underway in order to mobilise resources for other competitions, with commercial rights for financing the Men Champions Cup competition, which would enhance it and make it the second competition in Africa after AfroBasket.

The 2010-2014 term of office was rich in terms of events. Every year FIBA Africa realised its programme of activities without fail, in spite of the fragility of its financial resources. Noteworthy progresses were achieved in the areas of audience, communication, competitions and finances. While those achievements were effective, it is necessary to consolidate them with the sustainable involvement of National Federations if there is to be continued progress towards further development.



Alphonse Bilé
— Secretary General
FIBA Africa

FIBA AMERICAS REPORT



The election of Horacio Muratore at the 2010 Congress of FIBA Americas in San Juan marked the beginning of a new era. With this change began the development a new plan and a really ambitious programme.

The Central Board, supported by the Executive Committee and presided over by Horacio, built a programme with the idea of enhancing the growth of the National Federations and based on the implementation of an Educational Plan in consideration of the FIBA Federations Manual.

As of 2010, FIBA Americas began to work more closely with its Federations and visited more than sixteen countries on the continent to get a deeper understanding of the different situations in each one of them. Consequently, knowing the problems of each of them and with the FIBA Manual in hand, FIBA Americas took on the task of developing a programme to help the National Federations called the "Vision 2020 Programme". FIBA contributed to this programme by ensuring economic assistance, which made this programme a reality.



DEVELOPMENT

Five National Federations were selected as being the main development focus: Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Mexico and Puerto Rico. This was on the understanding that they could make changes in their structures more quickly and deliver relative success in a more immediate way. The result of this joint work with the National Federations was extraordinary, with Dominican Republic and Mexico both qualifying for the 2014 FIBA Basketball World Cup after an absence of more than 40 years.

Brazil is a very special case. After failing to qualify for the World Cup in Spain, FIBA Americas took on the task of fixing its primary purpose in the affairs of basketball in this country. An agreement was made to implement the programme using a pilot plan, involving six or seven State Federations within the country. The idea that Brazil should be a world basketball power comes from their general passion for basketball and, especially, from the human potential they have.

Some good examples of efficient administrative and technical structure exist amongst the National Federations. One of them is Argentina. An agreement was made with the Federation to allow their technical staff to visit other countries and share expertise and the reasons of their sporting success. The pyramid structure of the country's sports is an example that other Federations should know about and take advantage of. Starting with minibasketball, all age categories have an excellent competition schedule in place, for both genders and excellent schools for coaches and referees have made possible to broadcast live programmes from the courts for over 30 years. The result is that Argentina was one of the few countries in the world to win a Gold Medal at the Olympic Games in Athens in 2004 and become number one in the FIBA ranking.

During this most recent 2010-14 period, the focus has particularly been on the National Federations, as they are the basis of the structure of FIBA.

FIBA Americas has continued with the aim to build capacity within all Federations, by facilitating 35 coaching clinics at all different levels and in 22 countries, reaching a total of 1,874 trained coaches.

There have been 75 referee clinics attended by 2,291 people, not only referees, but also commissioners and table officials.

During the clinics in the different countries, FIBA Americas pushed the creation of coaching schools and associations, unfortunately always with undesirable results. Due to the inexistence of adequate and continuous programmes in most of the Federations and a lack of understanding of the required capacities needed to work with coaches on the continent, FIBA Americas signed an agreement with the Coaches Association of Spain in 2013 and have included a Level 1 course on the website. During the first course there were 226 coaches that started and finished the course from 14 different nations, with Mexico having more participants than any other country, with 50 coaches.

Thanks to this online programme, even those Federations without their own capacitation programme can ensure coaches have access to information which can facilitate learning, no matter if they are from the smallest cities of any FIBA Americas country.

Due to falling housing market in Puerto Rico relating to the fall of the U.S. economy, FIBA Americas had the opportunity to purchase a property that is located right next to the current building at a price 20 % below the presented appraisal. FIBA Americas obtained a bank loan over the duration of 15 years with a very low interest rate. FIBA Americas have a new building, where the staff can develop all their duties. FIBA Americas will soon be moving in.

EVENTS

During the 2010-2014 period, a total of 96 tournaments were organised with the participation of 34 countries (of the 43 affiliated to FIBA) in the U16, U18 and higher categories for both men and women. Evidently, the tournaments that captured most of the attention and interest were the men's tournaments.

FIBA AMERICAS COMPETITIONS' PODIUMS

2011

FIBA Americas Championship

30 Aug. - 11 Sept. in Mar de Plata, Argentina 1st Argentina — 2nd Brazil — 3rd Dominican Republic

FIBA Americas Championship for Women

24 Sept.- 1 Oct. in Neiva, Colombia

1st Brazil — 2nd Argentina — 3rd Canada

FIBA Americas U16 Championship

21 – 25 Jun. in Cancun, Mexico 1st USA — 2nd Argentina — 3rd Canada

FIBA Americas U16 Championship for Women

13-18 Jun. in Merida, Mexico $1^{st} \ USA \ -- \ 2^{nd} \ Brazil \ -- \ 3^{rd} \ Canada$

2012

FIBA Americas U18 Championship

16 – 20 Jun. in Sao Sebastian do Paraiso, Brazil 1st USA — 2nd Brazil — 3rd Canada

FIBA Americas U18 Championship for Women

15 - 19 Aug. in Gurabo, Puerto Rico 1st USA — 2nd Brazil — 3rd Argentina

2013

FIBA Americas Championship

30 Aug. – 11 Sept. in Caracas, Venezuela

1st Mexico — 2nd Puerto Rico — 3rd Argentina

FIBA Americas Championship for Women

21 – 28 Sept. in Xalapa, Mexico 1st Cuba — 2nd Canada — 3rd Brazil

FIBA Americas U16 Championship

11 – 15 Jun. in Punta del Este, Uruguay

1st USA — 2nd Argentine — 3rd Canada

FIBA Americas U16 Championship for Women

19-23 Jun. in Cancun, Mexico $1^{st} \ USA \ -- \ 2^{nd} \ Canada \ -- \ 3^{rd} \ Brazil$

2014

FIBA Americas U18 Championship

20 – 24 Jun. in Colorado Springs, USA 1st USA — 2nd Canada — 3rd Dominican Republic

FIBA Americas U18 Championship for Women

6 – 10 Aug. in Colorado Springs, USA

Three major events were staged by FIBA Americas: first the 2011 FIBA Americas Championship in Mar del Plata, the 2012 Olympic Qualifying Tournament in Caracas, Venezuela and finally the 2013 FIBA Americas Championship in Caracas again, which qualified three FIBA Americas teams to the new FIBA World Cup in Spain in 2014.

The women's events also experienced an excellent organisation by the National Federations. In 2011, the FIBA Americas Championship for Women was played in Neiva, Huila Department, Colombia, while in 2013 it was welcomed by the City of Xalapa, Veracruz, in Mexico. In these events,

the competition level is often uneven and FIBA Americas is working hard to achieve the highest level in several countries within the region.

In addition to the major events, whether men or women Americas Championships, South American Leagues Club or the Americas League, FIBA Americas has been broadcasting live shows from the court, which provided some great results. Interviews have been taken place with key players and





Horacio Muratore
— President
FIRA Americas

coaches and comments relating to the activities of FIBA in the Americas continue to be the main features of these shows, which now have a lot of followers. Soon they will be transmitted through the FIBA Americas website and they will also be transmitted from our offices in San Juan, to maintain the interest of the fans before and after the tournaments and increase the amount of followers of the sport.

Regarding international club competition, FIBA Americas has been working hard with the various Federations and leagues of each nation to have a competition designed for clubs and one that has been really successful. FIBA America controls, supervises and directs the South American League, with teams from 10 countries in the sub-zone and of course the FIBA Americas League, which includes countries of Central America and the Caribbean. During six months each year, about 30 teams play in the international competition and the hierarchy allows them to not only participate, but also to put into evidence that the level of competitiveness depends on the countries.

While bearing in mind that National Teams remain the locomotive of the sport, FIBA Americas is committed to international leagues. It holds the firm intention of boosting domestic leagues in each country and, in this respect, FIBA Americas are succeeding. It is important to have an internal quality competition with foreign players to allow the development of players, coaches and referees within the countries in the zone. In the near future, FIBA Americas will have more and better national teams competing to qualify for the 2019 FIBA Basketball World Cup.

FIBA Americas has experienced an enhancement in the coverage of events through both these international leagues, which facilitated television coverage across the continent, via pan-regional brands such as DIRECTV and FOX SPORT. The investment in these competitions has paid off.

Another great achievement for FIBA Americas took place in 2013, when the Intercontinental Cup returned after many years of absence. The 2013 League Champion of the Americas Pinheiros SKY Brazil played two games against 2012-2013 Euroleague Champions Olympiacos Piraeus from Greece in Sao Paulo. This great event will be held again in September of 2014.

COMMUNICATION

FIBA Americas has made huge improvements across its digital platforms, developing websites, as well as implementing a FIBA Americas application for tablet and mobile phones. Almost three million members have joined the digital community and are constantly following FIBA Americas news from wherever they are located. This proved to be a great surprise to see how popular it became in such a short space of time. In addition, further investments are being made in this area, with two pieces of equipment being acquired to facilitate streaming and with them, FIBA Americas has taken on the task of spreading interest through most events on the continent including events which are not covered by a (traditional) TV platform.



Alberto Garcia
— Secretary General
FIBA Americas

FIBA ASIA REPORT



The 2010-14 period was a watershed one for FIBA Asia and basketball in Asia. These four years witnessed basketball in Asia grow in leaps and bounds as a popular sport among the fans, as well as a means of marketing investment for sponsors and partners. The period saw FIBA Asia grow as an organisation of impeccable credibility and reputation for professional administration.

Dato' Yeoh Choo Hock stepped down from the position of Secretary General in April 2012, handing over to his long-time Deputy Secretary General, Hagop Khajirian, thus ensuring continuity of work within FIBA Asia. The activities and successes of FIBA Asia in 2010-14 can be broadly classified under three main themes: FIBA Asia Championships, creating new horizons and the FIBA Asia Development Plan.

FIBA ASIA CHAMPIONSHIPS

The 26th FIBA Asia Championship was played in Wuhan during September 2011. As a qualifier to the 2012 London Olympic Games, it lived to its billing of bringing out the best in the best basketball teams in Asia. The salient features of the 26th FIBA Asia Championship were:

- An average of 2,000 spectators for every game, with those involving home team China averaging 12,000 spectators
- The event was broadcasted live in an unprecedented number of 41 countries
- The Gold Medal Game and Semi-Final involving China became the number one and number two most watched events on TV in China during the year 2011
- An almost perfect organisation of all events – starting from the draw until the Gold Medal Game



Manila (Philippines) hosted the FIBA Asia Championship in August 2013. This 27th edition not only topped the previous Championship, but also set a few new records in FIBA Asia history. The salient features of the 27th FIBA Asia Championship were:

- An average of 5,000 spectators for each game, going up to an average of 20,000 spectators for three games every day
- A passionate basketball atmosphere in the entire country
- An overwhelming support from the administration, including from the President of the Republic of Philippines
- A hard working Local Organising Committee (LOC), which gave its best to be involved as part of the FIBA family

CREATING NEW HORIZONS

The 24th FIBA Asia Championship for Women in Omura (Japan) in 2011 and the 25th FIBA Asia Championship for Women in Bangkok (Thailand) two years later were remarkable successes. But the 2010-14 period was especially marked by the fact that at least one new venue/country each year joined the list of hosts of FIBA Asia events. This was a conscious decision taken by FIBA Asia Central Board to serve two purposes:

- It was an opportunity to create new horizons and widen the popularity base of basketball in new areas and regions.
- 2. For the hosting National Federations, it was an opportunity to get a first-hand experience of hosting an event under the direct guidance of FIBA Asia.

FIBA ASIA COMPETITIONS' PODIUMS

2011

FIBA Asia Championship

15 -25 Sept. in Wuhan, China

1st China — 2nd Jordan — 3rd Korea

FIBA Asia Championship for Women

 $21-28\ \mathsf{Aug}.$ in Omura-Nagasaki, Japan

1st China — 2nd Korea — 3rd Japan

FIBA Asia U16 Championship

18-28 Oct. Nha Trang City, Vietnam

1st China — 2nd Korea — 3rd Japan

FIBA Asia U16 Championship for Women

4 – 11 Dec. in Jinan, China

1st Japan — 2nd Korea — 3rd China

2012

FIBA Asia U18 Championship

 $17-26\ Aug.$ in Ulaanbaatar, MONGOLIA

1st China — 2nd Korea — 3rd Iran

FIBA Asia U18 Championship for Women

29 Sept. – 6 Oct. in Johor Bahru, MALAYSIA

1st China — 2nd Japan — 3rd Korea

2013

FIBA Asia Championship

1 – 11 Aug. in Manila, Philippines

1st Iran — 2nd Philippines — 3rd Korea

FIBA Asia Championship for Women

27 Oct. - 3 Nov. in Bangkok, Thailand

1st Japan — 2nd Korea — 3rd China

FIBA Asia U16 Championship

25 Sept. – 4 Oct. in Teheran, Iran

1st China — 2nd Philippines — 3rd Japan

FIBA Asia U16 Championship for Women

23 – 30 Nov. in Colombo, Sri Lanka

1st China — 2nd Japan — 3rd Korea

2014

FIBA Asia U18 Championship

19 – 28 Aug. in Doha, Qatar

FIBA Asia U18 Championship for Women

10 – 17 Oct. in Amman, Jordan





Sheik Saud Bin Ali Al-Than — President FIBA Asia

The new venues/countries were:

2010: 21st FIBA Asia U18 Championship

at Sana'a, Yemen

2011: 2nd FIBA Asia U16 Championship

at Nha Trang City, Vietnam

2012: 22nd FIBA Asia U18 Championship

at Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

2013: 3rd FIBA Asia U16 Championship for

Women at Colombo, Sri Lanka

FIBA ASIA DEVELOPMENT PLAN

FIBA Asia has set an ambitious four-year plan with the theme "Four Years to become a Force".

There were 26 out of 44 FIBA Asia National Federations identified for specialised coaching with the aim of achieving:

- At least two Level 1 coaches in all 26 countries in two years
- At least two Level 2 coaches in all 26 countries in three years
- At least 1 Level 3 coach in all 26 countries in four years

A FIBA Asia National Referees' clinic will be organized in each one of the 44 National Federations every year over the next four years, with the aim of qualifying at least one FIBA Referee from each National Federation at the end of the cycle.

Held on a biennial basis at the level of the Subzones with the Secretaries-Generals / CEOs of the National Federations of the respective subzones, administrative seminars aim at equipping the National Federations with proper secretariat organization/administration, Management, IT/FIBA Organizer, Communication, Events' administration, Development.

A new FIBA Asia sub-zone was carved out of the erstwhile 'Middle Asia,' thus taking the number of sub-zones in FIBA Asia to six. The new sub-zones are called South Asia (SABA) comprising eight National Federations from the South Asia region and Central Asia (CABA) comprising the so-called 'Stans'.

FIBA Asia provided a fillip to the FIBA 3x3 movement by forming a new Committee and a new section in the secretariat for 3x3 activities. FIBA Asia also became the first FIBA Zone to conduct a National Teams 3x3 Championship for both men and women, as well as U18 Boys and Girls.



Hagop Khajirian
— Secretary General
FIBA Asia

FIBA EUROPE REPORT



The 2010-2014 term of office marked a period of continuous effort by FIBA Europe to raise the standards of flagship events. This mainly involved searching for an appropriate competition system and both creating and providing better and innovative services to the different stakeholders at those events, therefore achieving the ideal conditions for participants and fans alike.

During this period, FIBA Europe also strived to identify a series of development projects in order to help grow the grassroots of European basketball.

The General Assembly of FIBA Europe elected Olafur Rafnsson (ISL) as President for the term of office 2010-2014. At the same time, it nominated Yvan Mainini (FRA) as its candidate for the FIBA Presidency. Mr Rafnsson tragically passed away in June 2013, with Senior Vice-President Cyriel Coomans taking over the duties of Acting President until the subsequent elections for the 2014-18 term of office which were held during May 2014.

Late in 2012, Kamil Novak was appointed as the new FIBA Europe Secretary General.

Since 2010, FIBA Europe has assigned two EuroBasket tournaments (Slovenia in 2013 and Ukraine in 2015) and two EuroBasket Women events (France in 2013 and Hungary / Romania in 2015).

EVENTS

EuroBasket 2011 in Lithuania was played with 24 teams for the first time in the history of the competition. At EuroBasket 2013 in Slovenia there was an increase in the distribution of tickets and the average attendance against capacity increased to almost 57 per cent. Feedback from the participating nations and negative reaction by the attending media with regards to the length of the tournament and the competition system subsequently prompted FIBA Europe to review both aspects at the end of 2013.

EuroBasket Women was organised in Poland in 2011 and in France in 2013. The organisers in Poland opted for large traditional venues, which resulted in a lot of games being seen asplayed in half-empty arenas. Two years later, French organisers opted for significantly smaller and regional venues, which helped the event since most of the games were played in front of capacity crowds.

During 2010 and as part of the effort to create a new, unique identity and brand name for its club competitions, FIBA Europe introduced a new



EuroLeague Women logo. This was followed in 2013 by a new logo for the EuroChallenge, while the first ever logo for EuroCupWomen was launched in 2014.

FIBA Europe decided to change the format of the EuroLeague Women season in 2010, with the climax of the competition changing to a Final Eight from the previous Final Four format. This also involved the successful organising club being assigned the event at the beginning of the season. Due to the current economic climate which has hit women's sport harder than that of the men's game, FIBA Europe and the General Assembly of the clubs have since decided to switch back to the Final Four system as well as reducing the number of clubs in the Regular Season to 16 as of 2014.



In early 2014, as part of their continued commitment to women's basketball, FIBA Europe introduced four Women's Basketball Ambassadors:
Edwige Lawson-Wade (FRA), Ilona Korstin (RUS), Amaya Valdemoro (ESP) and Hana Horakova (CZE) — all are notable former international players and act as spokespersons for the women's game, further promoting women's basketball across Europe and the role that FIBA Europe plays in the development of the sport. Additionally, promising young Serbian talent Natasa Kovacevic, who had her playing career tragically cut short following an accident in the summer of 2013, was confirmed as a FIBA Europe Youth Ambassador.

In 2011, it was decided that the U20 European Championship for Men will, on an experimental basis, feature 20 teams instead of 16. This decision was seen as being correct at the time, since FIBA Europe sought to further raise the standards on and off the court for what is viewed to be its

flagship event at youth level. After the 2013 event, the system was reviewed and it was agreed that the shortcomings of a 20-team tournament outweighed the advantages. As a result, it was decided that it should revert back to a 16-team format as of 2016.

In 2014 FIBA Europe introduced the concept of assigning its youth events to potential organisers up to three years in advance, in order to give the hosts more time to conclude partnership and commercial deals or secure the much sought endorsement of their local governments. The details of how to better achieve the early bidding and nomination of organisers is still a work in progress.

In 2012 FIBA Europe introduced the Mini-Basketball Convention — an event which has proved a great success and is expected to be repeated on a regular basis. It also created the Youth Forum, an annual event for youth basketball, focusing on various key topics related to development of young players, structures and sharing of best practice ideas. FIBA Europe also increased the contribution per team to the organisers of its youth events. A number of other services at the event are directly financed and managed by FIBA Europe (including official microsite content and live scoring for example).

DEVELOPMENT

FIBA Europe continued to participate in the education of officials across Europe, by providing a referee website which is used for education and support, along with annual editions of the FIBA Europe teaching materials which is available for all officials at all levels. It has also introduced a pre-EuroBasket officiating meeting, which has been hailed as a success at all events so far. Since 2010, FIBA Europe has supported referees and coaches by providing tutors at over 150 referee clinics and over 50 coaching clinics.

FIBA EUROPE COMPETITIONS' PODIUMS

2011

EuroBasket

31 Aug. – 18 Sept. in Lithuania

1st Spain — 2nd France — 3rd Russia

EuroBasket Women

18 Jun. – 3 Jul. in Poland

1st Russia — 2nd Turkey — 3rd France

U16 European Championship

 $28 \, Jul. - 7 \, Aug.$ in Czech Republic

1st Croatia — 2nd Czech Republic — 3rd Spain

U16 European Championship for Women

11 – 21 Aug. in Cagliari, Italy

1st Spain — 2nd Belgium — 3rd Italy

U18 European Championship

21 – 31 Jul. in Wroclaw, Poland

1st Spain — 2nd Serbia — 3rd Turkey

U18 European Championship for Women

4 – 14 Aug. in Oradea, Romania

1st Belgium — 2nd France — 3rd Spain

U20 European Championship

14 – 24 Jul. in Bilbao, Spain

1st Spain — 2nd Italy — 3rd France

U20 European Championship for Women

7 – 17 Jul. in Novi Sad, Serbia

1st Spain — 2nd Russia — 3rd Poland

2012

U16 European Championship

19 -29 Jul. 2012 in Lithuania & Latvia

1st Turkey — 2nd France — 3rd Serbia

U16 European Championship for Women

12 – 22 Jul. 2012 in Miskolc, Hungary

1st Spain — 2nd Italy — 3rd Russia

U18 European Championship

9 -19 Aug. in Lithuania & Latvia

1st Croatia — 2nd Lithuania — 3rd Serbia

U18 European Championship for Women

26 Jul. - 5 Aug. in Bucharest, Romania

1st France — 2nd Russia — 3rd Serbia

U20 European Championship

12 – 22 Jul. in Slovenia

1st Lithuania — 2nd France — 3rd Spain

U20 European Championship for Women

16 – 26 Aug. in Debrecen Hungary

1st Spain — 2nd Russia — 3rd Turkey

2013

EuroBasket

4-22 Sep. in Slovenia

1st France — 2nd Lithuania — 3rd Spain

EuroBasket Women

15-30 Jun. in France

1st Spain — 2nd France — 3rd Turkey

U16 European Championship

8 - 18 Aug. in Kyiv, Ukraine

1st Spain — 2nd Serbia — 3rd Greece

U16 European Championship for Women

1 – 11 Aug. in Matosinhos, Portugal

1st Spain — 2nd Czech Republic — 3rd Hungary

U18 European Championship

18 – 28 Jul. in Latvia

1st Turkey — 2nd Croatia — 3rd Spain

U18 European Championship for Women

15 – 25 Aug. in Vukovar/Vinkovci, Croatia

1st Spain — 2nd France — 3rd Serbia

U20 European Championship

12 -21 Jul. in Tallinn, Estonia

1st Italy — 2nd Latvia — 3rd Spain

U20 European Championship for Women

4 -14 Jul. in Samsun, Turkey

1st Spain — 2nd Italy — 3rd Turkey

2014

U16 European Championship

20 – 30 Aug. in Latvia

U16 European Championship for Women

31 Jul. – 10 Aug. in Debrecen, Hungary

U18 European Championship

24 Jul. – 3 Aug. in Konya, Turkey

U18 European Championship for Women

17 – 27 Jul. in Matosinhos, Portugal

1st Russia – 2nd France – 3rd Spain

U20 European Championship

8-20 Jul. in Crete, Greece

1st Turkey — 2nd Spain — 3rd Serbia

U20 European Championship for Women

3 – 13 July, Udine, Italy

1st France — 2nd Spain — 3rd Italy



Cyriel Coomans
— Acting President
FIBA Europe

During the last four years, FIBA Europe has consolidated the position of its education programme for coaches – the FIBA Europe Coaching Certificate (FECC). Tutored by an international group of experts headed by renowned Serbian coach Svetislav Pesic, the three-year programme aims at enhancing the knowledge of a younger generation of European basketball coaches in the development of young players. The top of the FECC class in the previous cycle were invited to be coaches of the two teams at the U18 All Star Game, an exhibition contest featuring the best under-18 players from all over Europe which takes place during EuroBasket. The second edition of the event took place in 2011 and the third such game was held in 2013.

COMMUNICATION

FIBA Europe continued its Player of the Year project in which fans and a panel of basketball experts (coaches and media representatives) from all over the continent decide on the best players of the year, for both men and women at the senior and youth levels. During 2011, FIBA Europe initiated its presence on social media – starting with a Facebook page and Twitter account, quickly followed by a YouTube channel later in the year. These were complemented by specific social media accounts on Facebook and Twitter for FIBA Europe's most important property – EuroBasket.

Exposure of all activities and events through social media remains a priority, however FIBA and its Zones have agreed that certain channels (for example YouTube) would need to be merged in order to make it less confusing for the end-user, while also achieving maximum coverage for all different FIBA/FIBA Zones events.

3X3

The 3x3 department was created in 2011, with the first ever FIBA Europe tournament being played during August 2011 in Ljubljana, with 12 senior teams and more than 50 participating in grassroots competition. During EuroBasket 2011, a promotional tournament during the Final Round in Kaunas witnessed 80 teams taking part. A winter tour took place during the period February to April 2012, with five events in Gran Canaria which involved more than 100 teams. This was followed during May to September 2012 with a subsequent summer tour that witnessed 13 stand-alone events across 10 different countries and with more than 1,600 teams participating. The peak of the summer tour occurred in Moscow when 411 teams entered the competition.

The 3x3 EuroTour was introduced in 2013 and was accompanied by the launch of the official website 3x3eurotour.com and FE 3x3 logo. The first 3x3 EuroTour, which was held between June and September 2013 had nine stops, 1,400 teams registering and one international final for Senior Men in Budapest. A second full season of the 3x3 EuroTour is taking place in 2014, with the first full national team competition for Senior Men and Women, also including three qualifying tournaments and the European Championships to be held in Bucharest.

All those events are part of the worldwide FIBA 3x3 competition network.



Kamil Novak
— Secretary General
FIBA Europe

FIBA OCEANIA REPORT



FIBA Central Board Member, Barbara Wheadon concluded her term as president of FIBA Oceania in 2010 opening the way for former FIBA President Bob Elphinston to take up office for the 2010-14 term. In 2013, Secretary General, Steve Smith concluded his 19 year career with FIBA Oceania, leaving behind a strong legacy of initiatives such as National Basketball Development Officers (NBDO's) in nine different countries and increased competition opportunities for all of Oceania Federations. After 46 years of being headquartered in Coffs Harbour, FIBA Oceania relocated to the Australian Capital of Canberra during the final months of 2013.

In Vanuatu, NBDO Kevin Roslyn has been developing 3x3 in the Islands of Santo and Vila. Tahiti has been successful in gaining a partnership between the French Basketball Federation and FIBA Oceania to employ former French national team player and Tahitian national, Georgy Adams as NBDO. Former Solomon Islands national player and now NBDO David Moses Kivo, is driving the competition opportunities as his Federation rebuilds. Fiji's long serving NBDO, Lai Puamau continues to grow basketball in Fiji through development clinics in the schools and the delivery of both youth and adult competitions.

NBDO'S

The development of basketball in Oceania is driven through the NBDO's who are employed in nine nations across the zone. In partnership with the local Federations and in many cases the National Olympic Committee of those respective countries, FIBA Oceania contributes to the salary of each of the NBDO's. Each NBDO focuses on facilitating coach education, referee education and player development clinics in their country to assist with the sustainable growth of their own Federation.





ZONE COMPETITION

The Pacific Games is a major multi-sport event conducted in the zone with basketball included as a core sport. The 2011 Games were hosted in New Caledonia with 17 national teams participating. A new facility seating 3,500 was built for the Games, leaving a valuable asset for basketball in New Caledonia. FIBA Oceania Pacific Youth and Senior Championships are conducted every two years to enable all 21 nations the opportunity to compete. The playing standard across the zone is still variable and this event allows the opportunity for smaller nations to compete against development teams from Australia and New Zealand. These competitions add other aspects such as education clinics in anti-doping, HIV/AIDS awareness, WABC Coaching Clinics and referee training programmes. A much loved part of the programme encourages nations to present a cultural performance to enhance understanding and awareness of the many cultures across the Pacific region.

FIBA OCEANIA COMPETITIONS' PODIUMS

2011

FIBA Oceania Championship

7 – 11 Spet. Australia

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

FIBA Oceania Championship for Women

7 – 11 Spet. Australia

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

FIBA Oceania U16 Championship

22 – 24 Sept. in Canberra, Australia

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

FIBA Oceania U16 Championship for Women

22 – 24 Sept. in Canberra, Australia

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

2012

FIBA Oceania U18 Championship

20 – 22 Sept. in Porirua, New Zealand

 1^{st} Australia — 2^{nd} New Zealand

FIBA Oceania U18 Championship for Women

 $20-22\ Sept.$ in Porirua, New Zealand

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

2013

FIBA Oceania Championship

14 – 18 Aug. in Auckland (NZL) & Canberra (AUS)

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

FIBA Oceania Championship for Women

14 – 18 Aug. in Auckland (NZL) & Canberra (AUS)

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

FIBA Oceania U16 Championship

26 – 28 Sept. in Melbourne, Autralia

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

FIBA Oceania U16 Championship for Women

26 – 28 Sept. in Melbourne, Autralia

1st Australia — 2nd New Zealand

2014

FIBA Oceania U19 Qualifications for Men & Women

1 – 8 Dec. in Suva, Fiji



Bob Elphinston
— President
EIRA Oceania

FIBA COMPETITIONS

Australia and New Zealand continue to be the strongest playing nations in Oceania and their wellstructured systems of player and coach development continue to deliver strong performances on the international stage. The Australian Opals' bronze medal at the London Olympic Games was another strong and consistent performance by Australia. Their youth programmes have also been consistent performers internationally, with silver in the U17 men's and bronze in the U19 women's categories. Demonstrating a strong pipeline of future talent, Australia's top five overall position is well deserved and New Zealand's overall ranking of 23 for a nation of just over four million is highly respectable. The opportunity that 3x3 presents Federations and the amazing athletic talent in the Oceania Zone is reinforced following New Zealand's men title at the 2011 FIBA 3x3 U18 World Championships. Australia's bronze medal at the 2012 FIBA 3x3 World Championships, the introduction of the discipline at the 2013 Australian Youth Olympic Festival and Guam's two medals in individual contests at the 2013 FIBA 3x3 U18 World Championships.

PARTNERSHIPS

In an economically weak region with eight of the ten smallest GDP's globally, FIBA Oceania is an organisation that builds partnerships to ensure capacity to support the continued growth of basketball in the zone. The Australian Government, through specific aid programmes have made investments in FIBA Oceania for training of NBDOs and late in this cycle entered into an initiative to combat health issues related to obesity within the

zone, through basketball. A consistent partner has been the Oceania National Olympic Committees (ONOC) based in Fiji, under the direction of its President and IOC Member, Dr Robin Mitchell and Secretary General, Ric Blas. The ONOC has been a strong and valued supporter of FIBA Oceania and the national Federations through Olympic Solidarity.

2014 ELECTIVE CONGRESS

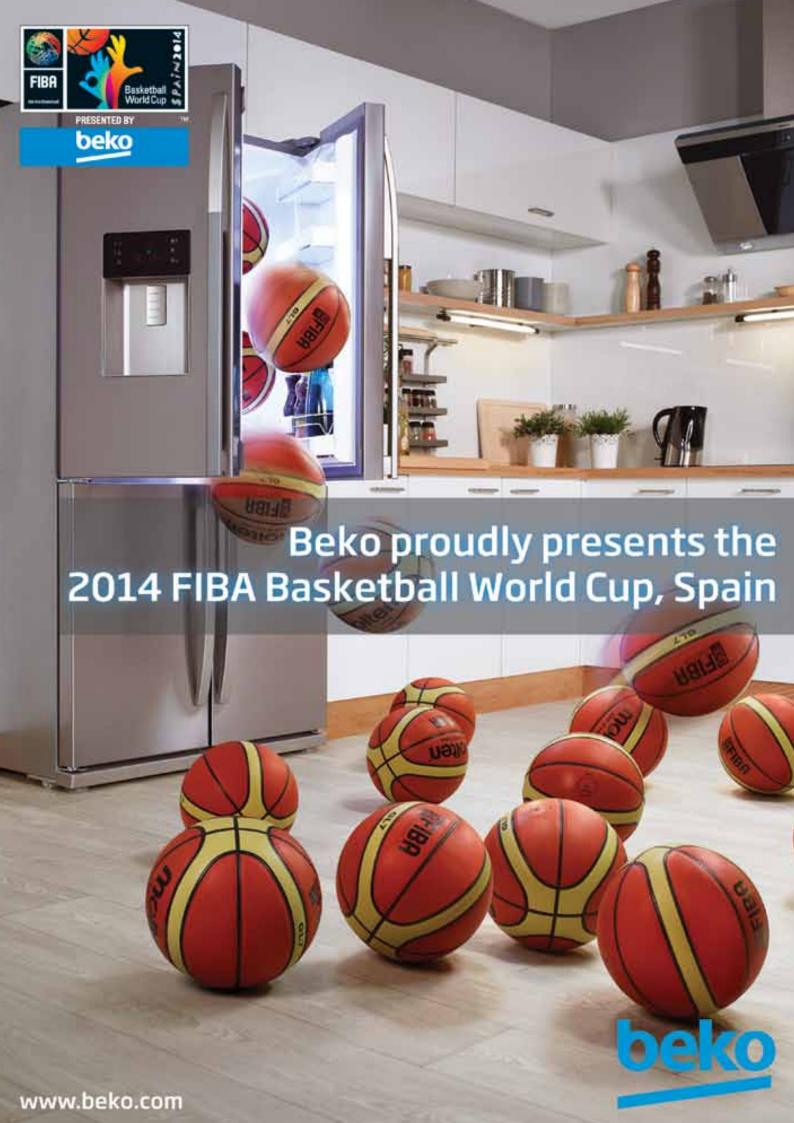
The last formal activity of the 2010-14 FIBA Oceania Board took place on 10 May 2014, with many successes of this period under the Board's direction being acknowledged at Congress.

There were important personal accolades for the retiring members, Barbara Wheadon, Bill Keldermans, Michael White and Robert Vautrin which were made with a strong show of support for President Bob Elphinston, with a long standing ovation by the appreciative members.

As FIBA Oceania starts its new journey in the 2014-19 cycle, its member Federations are re-energised, focused and ready to make an even larger contribution to the FIBA family.



David Crocker
— FIBA Oceania
Secretary General



FOUR PILLARS

FIBA set out a consistent strategy for the period 2011-2018 with clear objectives and an explicit road map for the implementation and achievement of the goals during this period. FIBA have defined the values that represent the core merits of basketball and along with a clear vision for our sport, these guide us through all of our activities.

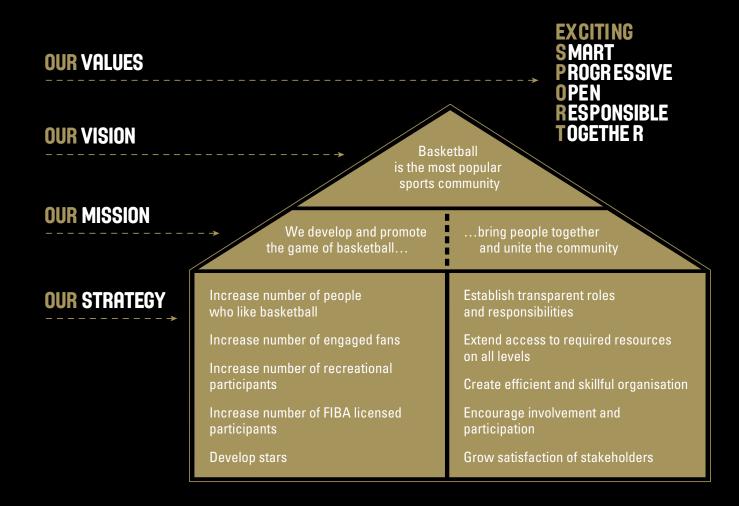
As a result of the newly-formulated values and vision, FIBA's mission has been extended to include the unifying of the community, along with the promotion and development of our sport.

In order to keep track of what we want to achieve, FIBA has identified 10 strategic objectives that will guide the entire organisation and its members in the coming years.

During September 2010, the FIBA World Congress endorsed the strategic objectives, which included improving FIBA's governance, management and organization.

Under the leadership of the newly elected President Yvan Mainini, the Central Board defined the following four pillars as being the key areas of focus and work during the 2010-2014 cycle.

- The House of Basketball, FIBA's new headquarters
- 3x3 Basketball
- A new calendar and system of competition
- The governance structure



THE HOUSE OF BASKETBALL

After it was founded in Geneva in 1932 and during the subsequent 80 years which followed, FIBA moved its head offices to a number of places: from Rome to Bern, on to Munich and then back to Geneva.

In 1968 and for the very first time during FIBA World Congress in Mexico, the idea of building FIBA's own headquarters was put forward, but it was only in 1998 that FIBA World Congress looked into the possibilities of acquiring a property. A decade later and following more than 40 site visits, FIBA opted for Mies on the outskirts of Geneva, as the place to implement its project.

The first stone was laid down in Mies on 13 December 2010, during a breaking of the ground ceremony. Following construction works that took a little over two years, the state-of-the-art facility finally was inaugurated on 18 June 2013, as it welcomed the FIBA Family.

And, exactly 81 years after its foundation, it was a day that will always be assured of significant prominence in FIBA's history.

The House of Basketball is a hand-shaped building representing one of the main body parts used to play basketball. It is FIBA's headquarters and a symbol of team spirit and unity. It has a steel structure reminiscent of a woven basketball net and with supports for all FIBA member federations.

The International Basketball Foundation (IBF) built and is managing the House of Basketball.

More than 400 guests — including representatives of FIBA's member national federations across its five zones, as well as marketing partners and members of the 2013 Class of the FIBA Hall of Fame, all gathered on the outskirts of Geneva for the special inauguration event, which also took place on FIBA's 81st birthday.

During an hour-long show guests received speeches from an array of distinguished guests including Ueli Maurer, President of the Swiss Confederation and Jacques Rogge, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), who paid tribute to FIBA and the International Basketball Foundation.

"The hand shape of the House of Basketball reflects a key element of our sport, as well as a symbol of team spirit and unity. In Mies, FIBA's identity becomes part of the landscape." Is how Patrick Baumann, FIBA Secretary General and IOC Member summarised the spirit and importance of the move.

"In 1968, FIBA put forward for the first time the idea of building its own headquarters. Forty five years later this idea is finally a reality," added Borislav Stankovic, FIBA Secretary General Emeritus.









We've got sports, poker and all kinds of games to fulfil the needs of all you thrill-seeking ballers out there! A FIBA game lasts 40 minutes, but the action at bwin lasts 24/7.

FIBA Global Partner







Play responsibly (18+)



6,250 square metres of usable surface area and 8,500 square metre plot of land

- Views of Lake Geneva and the Alps
- 120 work stations for up to 90 FIBA collaborators and an extra 30 work stations for external organisations
- 170 tonnes of steel for the 40 metre-long bridge structures over the Naismith Arena
- 3,000 square metres of glass windows for the hand-shaped structure
- Highest standards of sustainability by Swiss label MINERGIE-ECO® for ar energy-efficient building and choice of sustainable construction materials respecting the environment
- 300 square metres of solar panels covering the building's roof
- Conference centre with eight fully-equipped state-of-the-art conference rooms
- 3x3 basketball court as a "red carpet" to the building's entrance
- Restaurant with an 80-seat capacity situated on the second floor and open to FIBA staff as well as neighbouring companies



NEW GOVERNANCE



Dr. William Jones created FIBA with National Member Federations at its very heart. Borislav Stankovic brought the game to the world, welcoming a large number of FIBA's current 214 national federations, integrating the professional NBA players into the FIBA competitions and the Olympic Games, as well as supporting the creation of Zones to be close to FIBA's members.

During the last 15 years, FIBA has therefore invested in the Zones, making sure their structures are solid and financially viable. This is the case now, but while proximity remains essential and must be maintained through our regional structures, the time has come to focus on the National Member Federations.

Today, Basketball has become truly global and therefore our sport operates in a very competitive and ever-changing global environment. This requires foresight, new actions and fast reactions.

FIBA needs to strengthen its position against other sports and to engage all National Member Federations with ambitious growth projects for the future. This requires solid foundations and strong structures, as well as increased resources and focus.

FIBA, its Zones and all basketball stakeholders must therefore work together, ensuring that time and resources are spent efficiently for the development of basketball, rather than, for example, in resolving conflict.

That's it the reason why, after a long process led by all the members of the FIBA Central Board, a Governance Working Group and the FIBA Legal Commission held an Extraordinary Congress in Istanbul, Turkey on Sunday 16 March, 2014.

The Extraordinary World Congress unanimously adopted new General Statutes that will bring changes to the governance structure of FIBA and strengthen the organisation in view of the future challenges and strategic growth opportunities which lie in wait.

The new approach to FIBA governance is a tool which can help realise FIBA's vision of making basketball the most popular sports community and bringing both more and new countries to the forefront of the sport. It is also an important step towards a building a more efficient, democratic and stronger structure.

With 198 out of the 214 national federations which make up FIBA all attending, it made for a record attendance at the historical event which took place at Ciragan Palace Kempinski,. There were representatives from 52 national federations from Africa, 41 national federations from the Americas, 39 national federations from Asia, 48 national federations from Europe and 18 national federations from Oceania.

The Congress voted in favour of the following amendments:

 Adjusting the next term of office to align with FIBA's new competition calendar, thus having an exceptional five-year cycle (2014-2019) until the next Ordinary Congress and FIBA Basketball World Cup which is to be held in 2019.



- Increasing its Central Board membership from 23 to 29 members to reflect the growth of the game by including more stakeholders in the top decision-making body and in particular, by providing a specific position for a representative from both the NBA and for athletes.
- Establishing an executive committee to increase the flexibility and efficiency in the decision-making process.
- Supporting and implementing the principle of global thinking, but acting regionally by providing full and direct administrative services to the Member Federations in each continent through regional offices owned by FIBA, re-defining the roles and responsibilities of the actual Zones.
- Ensuring that the Congress has a central role in shaping future policies by directly electing an important number of Central Board members and by meeting every two years as of 2017.

This positive outcome of this Extraordinary Congress will take the FIBA family to the next level as an organisation together and help fulfill its mission in an accelerated way.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NEW GOVERNANCE:

1. FEDERATIONS FIRST

FIBA's focus and support can be dedicated to strengthening the National Member Federations – the heart of basketball.

1. UNITY

FIBA can speak with one voice: we have one organisation instead of six, keeping the proximity to the National Member Federations.

2. EFFICIENCY

FIBA's internal structures and decision making processes is revised and adapted to modern times.

3. INTEGRATION

Having different needs, Basketball stakeholders (players, clubs, leagues and partners) have a seat at the table and are fully involved in FIBA's decision-making processes.





- Take decisions every two years at the Congress and subsequently every year
- Have a clear single membership instead of a dual one
- Benefit from the elimination of redundancy of resources between FIBA and the Zones
- Receive more resources and focused support through the Regional Offices for the development of Basketball
- Elect their Zone President at Zone Assemblies, who directly becomes a member of the FIBA Central Board
- Have one of theirs become the FIBA President for four years (rotation per Zone)

AND REGIONAL OFFICES WILL...

- Support the Zone General Assembly and Board
- Have offices, staff and assets
- Oversee and organise continental competitions
- · Will be funded by FIBA
- Act as regional basis for National Member Federations
- Focus on the development of Basketball in their region



NEW CALENDAR 8 COMPETITION SYSTEM

The new FIBA calendar and competition system from 2017 onwards opens a new era for basketball all over the world — one which features 1,680 players during 1,250 national team games and more than millions fans all around the globe.

The modification of the current system was essential to further stimulate the global growth of basketball, increase its visibility around the world and further develop FIBA's National Federations. This new men's calendar will give more prominence to the FIBA Basketball World Cup by placing it in a year where it can enjoy more exclusivity.

The home-and-away format will allow fans from 140 countries to watch their national teams play regular games and will offer a "Road to the FIBA Basketball World Cup" over a two-year qualification period, with a similar system for the Continental Championships.

THE CURRENT SYSTEM (UNTIL 2017)

Basketball has grown a lot over the past 20-30 years and the limits of the current system restrained the development of basketball as a global phenomenon.

These are the main reasons for the change:

 No easy-to-follow qualification system throughout the five continental zones

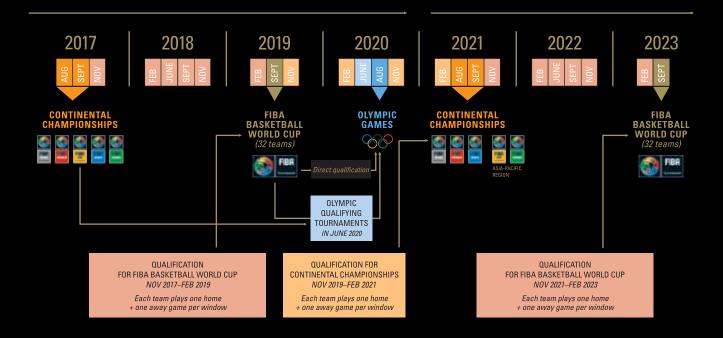
- No lead-up ("Road to") to the FIBA Basketball World Cup and large gaps of time without official national team games
- National team competitions in selected host countries taking place only in the summer
- No visibility of the national teams in their home countries as currently no official home games for all national teams, unlike other team sports
- Questionable future participation of the best players to the qualifiers and FIBA Basketball World Cup itself as too much "wear and tear" for players competing every summer, at the end of their club season
- No development potential for most of the National Federations, as the diversity of the participating teams is limited
- Economic viability of the current system at risk in a changing environment, as other sports are improving their position

Basketball needs to expand its reach and generate a new, dynamic stimulus for its growth. This can only happen if each country grows the game and plays regularly in front of its own fans. For this and many other reasons, it is fundamental to harmonise the global calendar of competitions.



THE NEW SYSTEM AS OF 2017

After the 2014 FIBA Basketball World Cup in Spain, the next edition of the event will be moved to 2019 (instead of 2018) and will be played every four years from then on, avoiding the clash with other major sport events.



THE CHANGES

The main modifications of the new calendar and system consist of:

- Two-year qualification period for the FIBA Basketball World Cup: the qualification period for the FIBA Basketball World Cup will be held over the course of two years and consist of six windows which will be in November (2017), February, June, September, November (2018) and February (2019)
- 32 participating teams: the number of participating teams will be increased from 24 to 32, with one host country, 5 teams from Africa, 7 from America, 7 from Asia/Oceania and 12 from Europe
- Asia-Pacific region qualification: to ensure competitive games, Asia and Oceania will play in a combined Asia-Pacific region to

- qualify for the FIBA Basketball World Cup, but the universality principle will remain in place for the qualifying process to the Olympic Games
- Qualification for the Olympic Games: the qualification will be possible through the FIBA Basketball World Cup and the four Olympic Qualifying Tournaments (OQT)
- Continental Championships cycle: as of 2017, the Continental Championships will take place every four years (2017, 2021, 2025) with a similar system of qualification as for the FIBA Basketball World Cup. This new cycle will come into action after FIBA's flagship event in 2019

BENEFITS OF THE NEW SYSTEM

The new competition format takes the health of top players into consideration by reducing their current summer workload and responds to the clubs' concerns about player fatigue and injury.

FIBA's new system also recognises the fundamental role played by clubs and leagues worldwide and the need for appropriate insurance for players competing for their national teams. National teams are the locomotive of basketball in each country.

Among the various benefits of the new system there is:

- An improved basketball exposure: more than 140 countries will be playing the qualifiers for the FIBA Basketball World Cup in more than 1200 regular meaningful games. The all-year format will enhance the visibility of the national teams, creating synergies with the club competitions
- A new interest for basketball: as the regular official national team games will be played in front of their own fans

- A player-friendly system: with less pressure on the players and one free summer, this system maximises the chance of having international star-players in FIBA's flagship tournaments
- An opportunity for new countries and players: with six windows in the qualification period of the FIBA Basketball World Cup, new-comers will have a chance to emerge through regular official games
- A clear structure and lead-up to flagship national team tournaments: a clarified way to qualify to the FIBA Basketball World Cup and an harmonised "Road to" the main FIBA competitions
- The development of National Federations: by giving them their own assets, new tools and more resources
- An enhanced potential for commercial and media partners: with the opportunity to be associated with the national teams and the main FIBA competitions





NEXT STEPS/PHASES:

FIBA will:

- Confirm the Competition Windows' dates
- Define minimum production standards (TV production, IT system, Sport Presentation,...) and branding requirements
- Define each National Federations commercial rights and obligations
- Define roles and responsibilities and prepare regulations
- Develop knowledge transfer programmes to support National Federations development
- Review the women's and youth's calendar and system of competition for possible changes after 2018

Each FIBA Zone will have to confirm the respective competition formats' details regarding the qualifications for the FIBA Basketball World Cup and the qualifications for the Zones' Championships

- Number of teams participating
- Zones' specific competition formats: home and away games, tournaments,...

The national teams will be divided into two divisions — Division A and Division B — with groups of three or four teams in an open system with promotion and relegation. Each Zone will also have to register the potential host cities/venues.

Number of teams	AFRICA	AMERICAS	ASIA PACIFIC	EUROPE		
Division A	16	16	16	32		
Division B	To be defined					

National Federations will have to:

- Identify/improve necessary infrastructure
- Build organisational skills and resources
- Obtain government support
- Coordinate activities of the national teams with the local clubs/leagues
- Develop a competitive National Team
- Sell the story

NEW CALENDAR

COMPETITION WINDOWS' DATES FOR THE 2017-2021 CYCLE*

		WORLD CUP QUALIFICATIONS	ZONE CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFICATIONS	OLYMPIC GAMES	
Windows		Dates	Dates	Dates	
2017	Sep	2017 Continental Championships			
	Nov	20.11 – 28.11			
2018	Feb	19.02 — 27.02			
	Jun	25.06 — 03.07			
	Sep	17.09 – 25.09			
	Nov	26.11 – 04.12			
	Feb	18.02 – 26.02			
2019	Sep	2019 World Cup			
	Nov		25.11. – 03.12.		
	Feb		17.02. – 25.02.		
2020	Jun			4 Olympic Qualifying Tournaments	
	Aug			Olympic Games	
	Nov		23.11. – 01.12.		
	Feb		15.02. – 23.02.		
2021	Jun				
	Sep		2021 Continental Championships		

^{*} This proposal will be finalised by the FIBA Central Board

ORGANISATION OF THE TYPICAL WINDOW

Mon	Tue	Wed	The	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
Travel	Travel/Training		Game	Travel/Training		Game	Travel	

3X3

THE BIRTH OF A NEW DISCIPLINE

Ever since its genesis, 3x3 was meant to be an innovative catalyst to the development of the sport of basketball worldwide and a youth-appealing new discipline for the Youth Olympic Games and the Olympic programme in general.

No longer would we ask the fans to drive to suburban indoors arenas, we would bring basketball directly to the people in the heart of their cities. 3x3 would not be any kind of basketball but an exciting and spectacular new discipline with dedicated rules that opened unlimited possibilities of drama with a 12-second shot clock and a 10-minute game clock.

Show on the court and show around the court: with the iconic cityscape backdrops, non-stop music and the best street artists, the new discipline would morph into a genuine urban culture festival.

In times of limited economic growth and rising attention to the ecological footprint, 3x3 would provide a perfect example of low-cost high-quality events. 3x3 is simple and accessible to everyone: all you need is a half-court, one hoop, one ball and two teams of three players.

3x3 is basketball 3.0 where ballers anywhere in the word can take it to 3x3planet.com and its mobile app to find new team-mates, create an online profile and register to 3x3 events. It also opens a universal dream for all the players to go from the streets to the world stage, to emulate the 3x3 stars they see on TV and climb up FIBA's revolutionary 3x3 Individual World Ranking. How many team sports have an individual ranking?

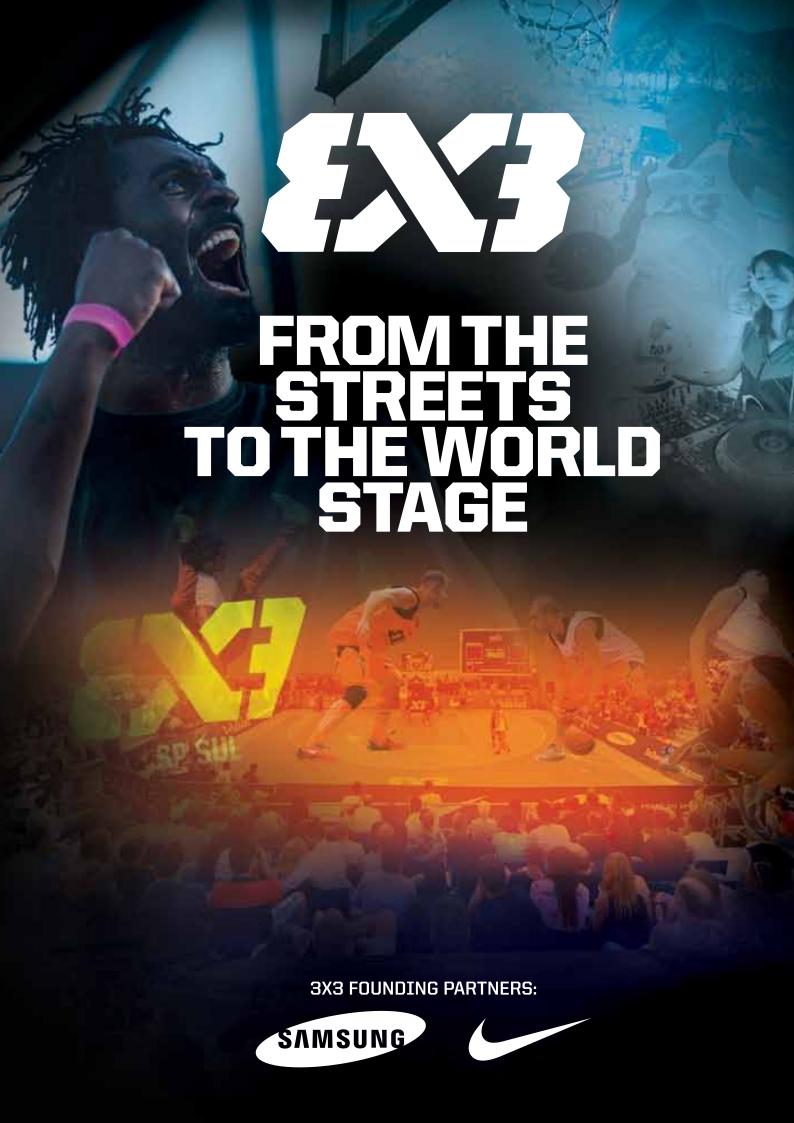
3x3 has become over the years a benchmark for creative sports development and 3x3planet.com users already broke the 100,000 mark in 2013. FIBA-endorsed events are played in more than 100 countries, on all continents and with the game spreading fast in China and all around the globe, sky is the limit for what is already considered the number one urban team sport.

THE EXPANSION OF THE 3X3 COMPETITION NETWORK

3x3 has come a long way following its first appearance on the international stage at the 2010 Youth Olympic Games in Singapore. After being labelled as "the hottest ticket in town" at the event, the new discipline reached another milestone a year later with the opening of the first-ever FIBA 3x3 U18 World Championships (for boys and girls) in Italy. New Zealand boys' triumph in Rimini proved from the very beginning that 3x3 gave new countries a chance to find glory on the world basketball scene. The FIBA 3x3 U18 World Championships became a yearly success with new editions in Spain in 2012 and for the first time outside of Europe, in Indonesia in 2013.

3x3 is open to everybody and 2012 saw the first edition of the FIBA 3x3 World Championships (for men and women), in Greece. 2012 was definitely a key year for the rising discipline – with the support of 3x3's founding partners Nike and Samsung – as FIBA achieved the 'tour de force' of putting together a worldwide network of qualifying events and created a brand new flagship competition, the FIBA 3x3 World Tour. Teams of four players regardless of their nationality and representing their city would play at one of the five Masters and get a chance to qualify and win the FIBA 3x3 World Tour Final.





FIBA 3X3 EVENTS PODIUMS

2010

Youth Olympic Games, 14 - 26 Aug. Basketball Tournament in Singapore

1st Serbia — 2nd Croatia — 3rd Greece

Youth Olympic Games, 14 - 26 Aug. Women Basketball

in Singapore

Tournament

1st China — 2nd Australia — 3rd USA

2011

FIBA 3x3 U18 World 9 – 11 Sept. Championships (Men) in Rimini, Italy

1st New Zealand — 2nd Bulgaria — 3rd Italy

FIBA 3x3 U18 World 9 – 11 Sept. Championships (Women) in Rimini, Italy

1st Spain — 2nd Italy — 3rd Japan

2012

FIBA 3x3 World Championships (Men) in Athens, Greece

23 – 26 Aug.

1st Serbia — 2nd France — 3rd Ukraine

FIBA 3x3 World 23 – 26 Aug. Championships (Women) in Athens, Greece

1st USA — 2nd France — 3rd Australia

FIBA 3x3 U18 World Championships (Men) in Alcobendas, Spain

28 – 30 Sept.

1st Serbia — 2nd USA — 3rd France

FIBA 3x3 U18 World 28 - 30 Sept.Championships (Women) in Alcobendas, Spain

1st USA — 2nd Spain — 3rd Australia

FIBA 3x3 World Tour

22 – 23 Sept. Final in Miami, USA

1st San Juan (PUR) — 2nd Split (CRO) —

3rd Edmonton (CAN)

2013

FIBA 3x3 U18 World Championships (Men)

26 - 29 Sept.

in Jakarta, Indonesia

1st Argentina — 2nd France — 3rd Russia

FIBA 3x3 U18 World

26 – 29 Sept.

Championships (Women) in Jakarta, Indonesia

1st USA — 2nd Estonia — 3rd Spain

FIBA 3x3 World Tour

 $4 - 5 \, \text{Oct}$.

Final in Istanbul, Turkey

1st Brezovica (SLO) — 2nd Novi Sad (SRB) — 3rd Caracas (VEN)

FIBA 3x3 All Stars

12 Dec.

in Doha, Qatar

1st Brezovica (SLO) — 2nd Novi Sad (SRB) —

3rd Caracas (VEN)

2014

FIBA 3x3 World Championships 5 – 8 Jun.

in Moscow, Russia

1st Qatar — 2nd Serbia — 3rd Russia

FIBA 3x3 World

5 – 8 Jun.

Championships (Women) in Moscow, Russia

1st USA — 2nd Russia — 3rd Belgium

Youth Olympic Games, Basketball Tournament in Nanjing, China

16 – 28 Aug.

Youth Olympic Games, Women Basketball

16 – 28 Aug. in Nanjing, China

Tournament

FIBA 3x3 World Tour

11 – 12 Oct.

Final in Tokyo, Japan

FIBA 3x3 All Stars

12 Dec. in Doha, Qatar



The following year, FIBA created a new event with the introduction of the FIBA 3x3 All Stars, which brings together the best teams in the 3x3 Individual World Ranking.

2014 is an especially bright year for 3x3. It already saw the second edition of the FIBA 3x3 World Championships and Qatar's men historical win in June. The FIBA 3x3 World Tour expanded to 6 Masters and a Final and started on a high note in Manila in July. In August, 3x3 got another taste of its Olympic aspirations by once again being the only basketball discipline played at the 2014 Youth Olympic Games. In October FIBA will stage the FIBA 3x3 World Tour Final exactly where it longs to be in 2020, in Tokyo. The 3x3 season will end once again in December with the FIBA 3x3 All Stars and its 120,000 USD in prize money, an engine for the growth of a professional elite of 3x3 players.

3X3 ON TV

The 2013 FIBA 3x3 All Stars was broadcast in over 80 countries and media interest has steadily increased throughout the last series of 3x3 events. In the beginning of 2014, the Copa America de Basquete 3x3 generated a 50 percent audience share on Brazil's TV Globo. A wide and young audience headed to 3x3's official YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/3x3planet), which tallies over four million views with fans already watching more than ten million minutes of 3x3.

In 2014 every FIBA 3x3 event will have live TV production. In order to boost 3x3's worldwide presence, FIBA and IMG Media agreed a long-term contract for the distribution of the worldwide rights of FIBA's 3x3 official competitions.

While the discipline already found success in Brazil, Europe and the Middle East, the goal is to extend 3x3's live and delayed content into new markets. FIBA also secured deals to offer a new TV magazine and provide all broadcasters with tailor-made video content, profiling 3x3 stars and flagship events more prominently.

3x3 is exciting to watch and is attracting a fastgrowing fan base with every new event. This cocktail of fast-paced action, spectacular plays, buzzerbeating drama, non-stop music and urban flair in the heart of the most iconic locations possesses all the ingredients to make an extremely successful TV product.



FIBA is proud to be recognised as the sole competent authority in basketball by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). As such, it works in close cooperation with the Olympic Movement.

In June 2013, former IOC President Jacques Rogge was present when FIBA achieved one of its four pillars for the 2010-2014 cycle, with the inauguration of its new headquarters, the House of Basketball. He paid tribute to the state-of-the-art facility, calling it "representative of the spirit of the international federation in the sense that it is solid, universal and dynamic". Mr Rogge's successor, IOC President Thomas Bach, will visit our offices in the near future.

Basketball is one of the most popular events at Olympic Games, presenting the world's best players and teams with the unique opportunity to shine on the biggest sport stage. It was one of the hottest tickets in town at the 2012 London Games and helped cement basketball's place in the second group of summer Olympic sports. Given this success, FIBA looks forward to having its 3x3 discipline become a part of the Olympic programme in 2020. 3x3 has proved to be a huge hit at the 2010 and 2014 Youth Olympic Games.

FIBA and the IOC have teamed up to bring important initiatives and effect positive change off the courts:

- in reasserting a commitment to fight against illegal betting, match-fixing and corruption in sport
- in helping build a state-of-the-art sports centre in Haiti and assist in the development of facilities and equipment in countries such as Zambia



PATRICK BAUMANN, AN ACTIVE MEMBER IN THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

- Following in the footsteps of Honorary IOC Member Borislav Stankovic, Patrick Baumann has become an IOC Member in 2007 and a highly respected expert in the international sports community.
- In 2000, he was made a member of the IOC's Evaluation Commission for the 2008 Beijing Olympics (as IF representative) and in 2007 he was appointed to the IOC's Co-ordination Commission for the 2012 London Olympics. Over the years, he has been member of several IOC Commissions and working groups including the International Relations Commission and the Sport and
- Law Commission. Currently he serves on the Marketing Commission and the Entourage Commission.
- He is a member of Board of the International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), a council member of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF) and a member of the World Anti-Doping Agency's (WADA) Foundation Board.
- Patrick Baumann is also President of the Lausanne 2020 candidature to host the Winter Youth Olympic Games.



NBA

FIBA and the NBA have enjoyed an excellent relationship for more than 20 years, dating back to the late 1980s when former FIBA Secretary General (now FIBA Secretary General Emeritus) Borislav Stankovic and former NBA Commissioner David Stern worked together tirelessly to ensure that the world's best players would represent their national teams. Ever since, NBA players have played for their respective countries in FIBA competitions on a regular basis.

The partnership between the two grew even closer during the 2010-2014 cycle. This was most evident in FIBA's decision to have an NBA representative serve as a member on its Central Board starting in the next cycle (2014-2019), a clear indication of the common desire to work together for the good of the game.

FIBA President Yvan Mainini and Secretary General Patrick Baumann are extremely grateful to Mr Stern for helping make the collaboration between the NBA and FIBA a fruitful one and remaining true to the common goal of growing basketball worldwide. This spirit of cooperation has clearly continued since Adam Silver took over from Mr Stern as NBA Commissioner in February 2014.

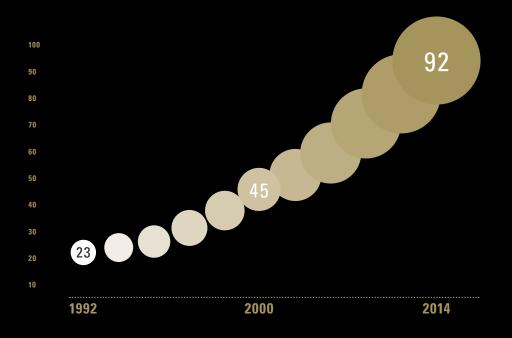
Both parties work hand in hand to have the best players participate in international competitions. This is one of the main goals of FIBA's new calendar of competition which comes into effect in 2017. In coming up with this new system, FIBA consulted with the NBA which gave its full support.

FIBA and the NBA have in place two special regulatory frameworks in the form of contracts that rule the transfers between the NBA and WNBA. The relationship between FIBA and the NBA extends beyond domestic/international leagues and national team competitions. Among other things, they have worked together since 2003 to bring to the world the global basketball development programme Basketball without Borders (BWB) and over the years have held joint referees clinics.





EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN THE NBA





IPETITIONS'

2010

FIBA World 28 Aug. – 12 Sep. Championship in Turkey

1st USA — 2nd Turkey — 3rd Lithuania

FIBA World Championship for Women

23 Sep. – 3 Oct. in Czech Republic

1st USA — 2nd Czech Republic — 3rd Spain

2011

FIBA U19 30 Jun. – 10 Jul. World Championship in Latvia

1st Lithuania — 2nd Serbia — 3rd Russia

FIBA U19 World Championship for Women

21 – 23 Jul. in Chile

1st USA — 2nd Spain — 3rd Brazil

2012

29 Jul. - 12 Aug. Olympic Games, Basketball Tournament in London, England

1st USA — 2nd Spain — 3rd Russia

Olympic Games, Basketball Tournament in London, England for Women

28 Jul. – 11 Aug.

1st USA — 2nd France — 3rd Australia

Olympic

2 – 8 Jul.

Qualifying Tournament in Caracas, Venezuela

Qualified Lithuania, Russia and Nigeria

Olympic **Qualifying Tournament** in Ankara, Turkey

25 Jun.-1 Jul.

for Women

Qualified Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, France and Turkey

FIBA U17 World Championship

29 Jun. - 8 Jul. in Kaunas, Lithuania

1st USA — 2nd Australia — 3rd Croatia

FIBA U17 **World Championship** for Women

17 – 26 Aug. in Amsterdam, Netherlands

1st USA — 2nd Spain — 3rd Canada

2013

FIBA U19 **World Championship**

27 Jun. – 7 Jul. in Prague, Czech Republic

1st USA — 2nd Serbia — 3rd Lithuania

FIBA U19 **World Championship** for Women

18 – 28 Jul. in Lithuania

1st USA — 2nd France — 3rd Australia

2014

FIBA U17

World Championship for Women

28 Jun. – 6 Jul. in Czech republic

1st USA — 2nd Spain — 3rd Hungary

FIBA U17

World Championship

8 – 16 Aug. in Dubai, UAE

FIBA Basketball

30 Aug. – 14 Sept. **World Cup**

in Spain

FIBA World championship for Women

27 Sept. – 5 Oct. in Turkey



REVIEW 2010

FIBA WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP, TURKEY

- TV AUDIENCE: 800 MILLION
- BROADCAST 176 TV TERRITORIES
- 9,000 HOURS OF COVERAGE
- 300,000 FANS ATTENDANCE
- 70 MILLION OFFICIAL EVENT WEBSITE VISITS
- 2,000 MEDIA ON-SITE







FIBA WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP FOR WOMEN, CZECH REPUBLIC





- TV AUDIENCE: 74.5 MILLION
- BROADCAST 138 TV TERRITORIES
- 1,675 HOURS OF COVERAGE
- 168,000 FANS ATTENDANCE



MARKETING & PROMOTION: NEW BOUNDARIES FOR SPAIN 2014

There have been two major thrusts during the 2010-14 cycle in respect of showcasing the FIBA Basketball World Cup in Spain and bringing the event to entirely new levels. These have both been achieved thanks to the so-called "Joint Marketing Board".

In doing this, two key areas were targeted for improvement and they were commercial results and revenues, along with promotional activities.



COMMERCIAL RESULTS

Both of these objectives have been clearly achieved with an array of commercial successes including:

- Sponsorship being sold out at all levels of the pyramid and well in advance allowing for an extensive promotional period.
- Ticket and hospitality sales surpassing budget expectations thanks mainly to a consistent ticketing strategy which utilised a phased approach and underpinned by an effective promotional programme.



EXTENSIVE PROMOTION WITH GLOBAL REACH

The 2014 FIBA Basketball World Cup has set new standards of excellence in terms of promotional activity.

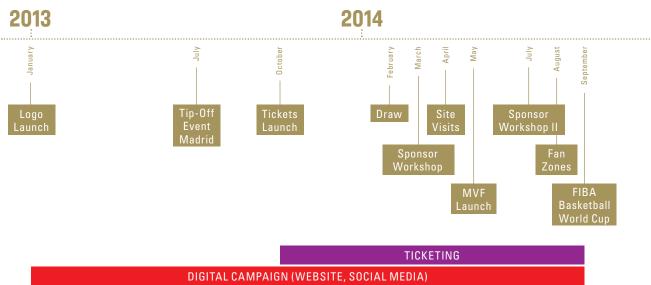
Operating within the umbrella concept 'in your hands', a comprehensive plan was deployed which extended the promotional programme on two main axes:

- From host country to the rest of the world
- From 15 days to 500 days









TICKETING

DIGITAL CAMPAIGN (WEBSITE, SOCIAL MEDIA)

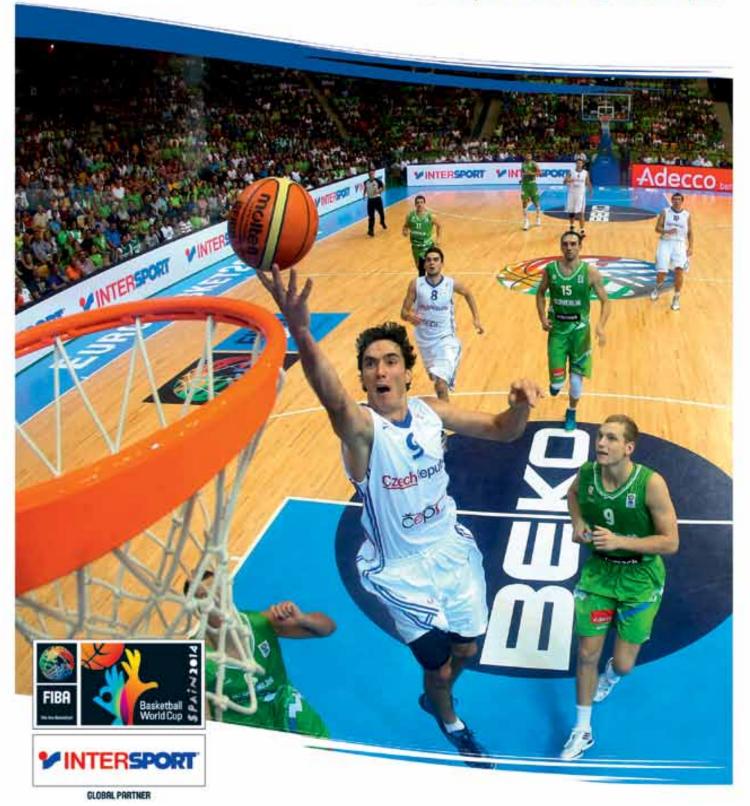
ROADSHOW SPAIN
ROADSHOW TROPHY TOUR
INTERNATIONAL

NF INVOLVEMENT
VOLUNTEERS CAMPAIGN

PLAZA 2014
PLAZA 2014
MASCOTS
CITY BRANDING

INTERSPORT®

SPORT TO THE PEOPLE



Our philosophy is simple. The more you enjoy doing something, the more you do it. We help you choose the equipment that will give you maximum enjoyment. That is how INTERSPORT brings Sport to the People

Visit us at www.intersport.com

Besides a number of specific promotional activities (logo launch, ticket launch and subsequent phased releases of tickets, draw in Barcelona, business summit and workshop for sponsors/commercial partners), two main promotional activities have been put in place:

 With the great collaboration of the National Federations, Zones and FIBA's Partners, the FIBA Basketball World Cup Road Show 2014 and Trophy Tour was an interactive travelling exhibition or which weaved its way across the whole world. The trophy started its journey in the USA, visiting the NBA All Star Game in New Orleans, before being presented in Puerto Rico, Mexico and Brazil.

Afterwards, the Trophy Tour headed over to Europe to travel with the Road Show 2014 on a two-month long journey, starting at the Euroleague Final Four in Milan, Italy. From there, it made stops in Slovenia, Serbia, Greece, Turkey, Croatia, Finland and Lithuania before moving to Asia (China) and Africa (South Africa). The Trophy Tour tour ended naturally in Spain.

At each stop, FIBA, along with the host national federation and the event partners have used the presence of the Naismith Trophy to promote the World Cup and the participation of the host national side in it with a rich programme of activities aimed at celebrating basketball;

 Most Valuable Fan (MVF) digital campaign: by playing games on fiba.com/spain2014 and FIBA Facebook page, fans have been winning prizes and putting themselves in the running to land the ultimate reward: becoming the FIBA Basketball World Cup's MVF and recipient of an all-expenses paid trip for two to Madrid to watch the Final from a special MVF courtside seat

JOINT-MARKETING BOARD (JMB) PARTNERSHIP

Drawing upon the considerable and valuable expertise gained from previous FIBA events, a 'Joint Marketing Board' was established in a joint-venture enterprise between FIBA and the LOC (Local Organising Committee), the Spanish Basketball Federation (FEB).

This partnership was devised with the specific objectives of ensuring more intensive marketing

and collaboration around promotion of the event, in addition to better aligning the interests of both parties.





FIT FOR THE FUTURE

November 2017 – when FIBA's new competition System and Calendar will tip off – seems far away, but a lot needs to be done in order to be properly prepared for this ambitious new era in world basketball. On the commercial and event side, FIBA has already taken a number of steps which will facilitate this process.

FIBA MEDIA & MARKETING SERVICES SA

With the ambition to move to the next level, FIBA strengthened it commercial organisation and activities during 2012, by establishing the wholly-owned subsidiary FIBA Media & Marketing Services SA ("FMMS"). With this future-orientated set-up FIBA addressed the need for a market and service focused entity which has the ability to engage in new and significant business development ventures. While FIBA retains full control over its properties, the structure of FMMS allows for improved decision making processes and secures an efficient and accountable commercial organisation.

FMMS is managing the media, marketing and other commercial activities on behalf of FIBA as well as developing new commercial opportunities for FIBA.

Specifically, the main responsibilities of FMMS are the following:

- Management of strategic commercial projects
- Development of the commercial concepts including marketing and sales plans
- Exploitation of FIBA's commercial rights (media content and marketing rights in particular)
- Client relationship management and partner servicing, co-ordination of partner activation programs
- TV production services at the FIBA competitions
- Marketing services (research projects, branding services, licensing, hospitality programs)

FIBA MEDIA & MARKETING SERVICES SA MEDIA Sales, delivery, production MARKETING Partner account management, branding, licensing, marketing services SPONSORSHIP EVENTS Event management and organisation

FIBA TV ACADEMY

The new FIBA Calendar will result in hundreds of games being played around the globe on a regular basis. This is great news for our sport, but the images of these games also need to be made available for international coverage at a high and consistent level. To achieve consistency and quality, FIBA has put in place a clear and thorough training and instruction programme.

In order to be able to better showcase these great basketball attributes and to better educate and attract basketball viewers in all corners of the world, FIBA has developed a destination where basketball directors/producers can visit and gain the basic fundamental principles and skills required for the optimum coverage of the sport of basketball.

This basis for this FIBA TV Academy is an on-line platform: (fibatvacademy.com) which will be launched during the 2014 FIBA Basketball World Cup.

With the on-line platform as a basis, FIBA will roll-out a global educational platform in order to involve all FIBA's National Federations on this important matter.



EVENT MANAGEMENT 2017+

FIBA is aware that many of the National Federations do not yet have extensive experience in hosting games for their National teams on a regular basis. Whilst this is a great opportunity for the FIBA family, the National Federations need to be actively supported to be successful in this new environment.

FIBA's event department will roll-out an extensive instruction and training programme — in close collaboration with FIBA's Regional Offices — to make this work.

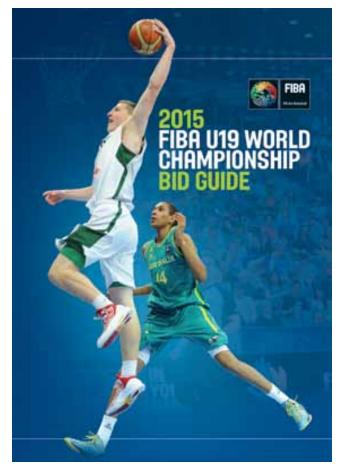
Manuals and guidelines as well as dedicated training programmes will be further developed and implemented for this purpose.

EVENT BIDDING AND HOSTING

It has become ever more important to attract, select and contract good hosts (LOC) for the organisation of the FIBA events. This applies to the big flagship events, such as the FIBA Basketball World Cup but also for regional and youth events. It is important that the benefits for both the sport as well as National authorities are properly presented.

FIBA has developed its expertise in this area on different levels.

- · Bidding phase
- · Selection phase
- · Contracting phase
- Implementation phase



COMMUNICATIONS

During the 2010-14 cycle, the emphasis was placed on developing and implementing an effective digital strategy. Thanks to a clear role defined for each communication channel, FIBA has experienced a substantial growth across a broad spectrum of digital outreach activities. The flag-bearer of the enhancements which have been made around communication is the new fiba.com website.

FIBA.COM

Launched during 2014, FIBA.com is based around four fundamental pillars which are:

- Appealing to users of mobile devices around the world with an attractive and functional design that is responsive to the needs of users.
- Developing social media platforms to increase levels of interaction and the general profile of the site.
- Placing fans at the heart of FIBA.com with an explicit focus on national pride and the teams.
- Bringing everything together under one website at FIBA.com which is the portal for all competitions.

Meanwhile other key features of FIBA.com include:

- Increased editorial coverage with news, high-definition quality video content, high definition photos and live stats.
- A database of results for over 750 FIBA events.
- A Game Center which includes a database of results for 92 national leagues spread across the globe.
- Complete profiles for over 200,000 players from around the world.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Building on an exciting Digital Outreach Strategy which was implemented during the cycle, social media continues to go from strength to strength. The strategy played a pivotal part in defining a dedicated role for each individual social media channel – something which helped achieve terrific results on the two main social networks, namely Facebook and Twitter.

This has been complimented by a positive collaboration between FIBA and the FIBA Zones who have agreed to aggregate all Youtube content under the banner of one unique FIBA channel. This is helping users watch the very best basketball action via one single access location — something which will also guarantee consistency in terms of our image. As of 2014, the FIBA World Championships at youth level will be accessible either on livebasketball ty or via Youtube.

An agreement was also signed with Chinese company Shankai, who are helping FIBA to increase digital presence in China.

APP DEVELOPMENT

During 2013, there was a successful development of a Game Center App, which features all information on FIBA events at youth, as well as senior level. It also includes Livestats access during events.

FIBAS'S DIGITAL OUTREACH 2010-2013













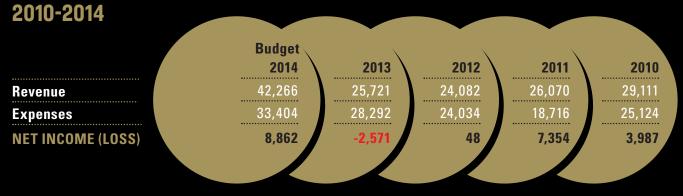


FINANCES

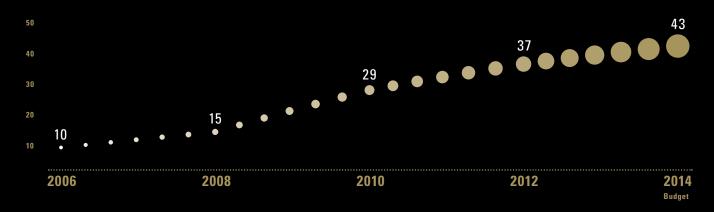
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET 2010-2013 (FIBA & IBF)

	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fixed assets	36,319	26,166	16,616	9,800
Current assets	42,221	54,743	40,812	41,393
TOTAL ASSETS	78,540	80,909	57,428	51,193
Equity	34,477	37,048	37,000	29,646
Liabilities	44,063	43,861	20,428	21,547
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	78,540	80,909	57,428	51,193

COMBINED FINANCIAL RESULTS

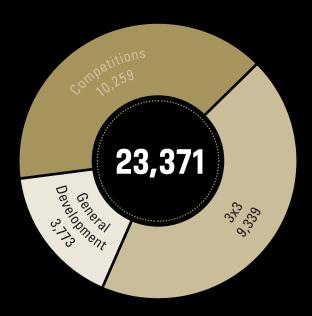


EVOLUTION OF EQUITY CAPITAL



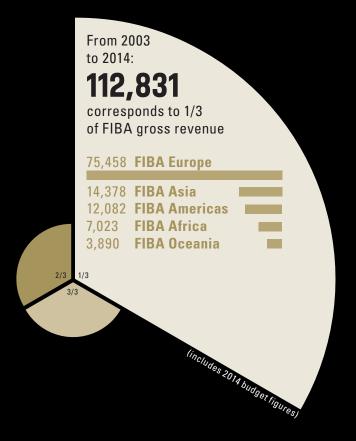
All figures in TCHF

MORE THAN 23 MIL INVESTED IN COMPETITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT 2010-2014

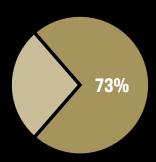


DISTRIBUTION TO THE FIBA ZONES

MARKETING RIGHTS, TV COMMISSIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE GRANTS, SCORECARDS



50 MIL = 73%



OF TOTAL 2010-2013 FIBA OFFICE COSTS SPENT TO THE BENEFIT OF ZONES AND NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

(Communications, Events, Media & Marketing, Sports)

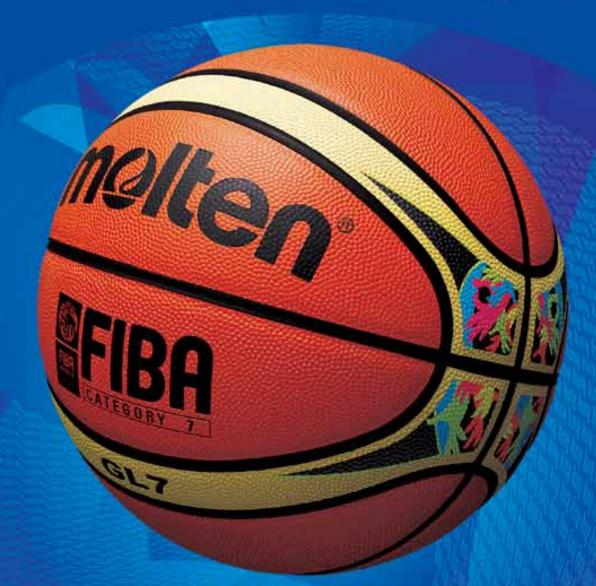


30 AUGUST-14 SEPTEMBER 2014



FIBA BASKETBALL WORLD CUP

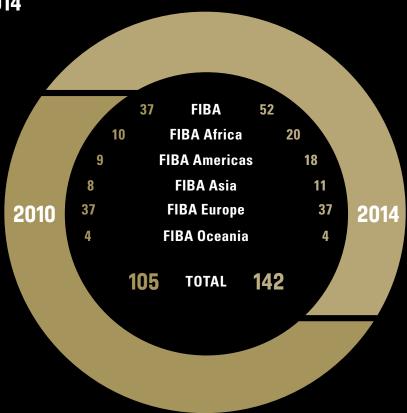
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OFFICIAL GAME BALL

HUMAN RESOURCES

EVOLUTION FIBA & FIBA ZONES STAFF 2010-2014



The increase in the FIBA staff is a direct result of the creation of the 3x3 department and the International Basketball Foundation (IBF).

In an effort to professionalise every aspect involved in organizing over 96 tournaments in the cycle, FIBA Americas have doubled staff. There is now a dedicated Referee, Coaches, 3x3, Events and Communications Department.

FIBA Africa has also seen a significant increase in its staff in order to ensure the continued professionalisation and modernisation of the secretariat's operations. Whereas, in the past, one or two persons worked across various areas, the lines have now clearly been drawn with each person assigned to work in a specific sector.

With the new governance, FIBA will have one worldwide team of 150 persons for the benefit of all National Federations.

IT INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

The move to the House of Basketball has been a real challenge for IT, since the physical move and complete migration of FIBA IT infrastructure was done at the same time.

FIBA has also continued to develop solutions to ensure the top level of services is provided at all FIBA and FIBA Zones events. These include:

- commentators Information System used at Eurobasket and the FIBA basketball World Cup is now available on individual media devices (tablets and laptops)
- new data feeds service available for third-parties partnering with FIBA
- new accreditations systems developed with a specific portal for media applications
- further development of Olympic Results and Information Services (ORIS) for London 2012 and Nanjing 2014, incl. extended homologation tests



The improvement of the existing information systems and the development of new projects have allowed FIBA to achieve the following results:

- Implementation of an extranet for FIBA events
- Implementation of a "product approval" system for the commercial department in order to manage the approval of commercial activities of partners and licensing agencies
- Implementation of an online tool for the TV department where broadcasters can book online TV services relating to FIBA events
- eCoaches: design and implementation of a web-based system to manage the workflow of National Federations submitting requests for new FIBA approved coaches
- Game Center: definition and implementation of a database and interface to get results, box scores, schedules, standings/brackets and players data of around 90 leagues around the world (18,700 games for the 2014 season, 1,750 teams, 36,500 players); data is used extensively by fiba.com, for media guides, player profiles and central analysis (sport development, migration report, etc.)
- contribution to IOC and ASOIF projects about sports data collection and distribution (ODF and ISIS projects

One of the main projects to support the development and operation of National Federations is to provide them with best practice solutions to manage memberships, competitions, statistics and websites. This project has been developed in partnership with SportingPulse and the IBF and has three core objectives:

1 — DEVELOPING NATIONAL DATABASES

SportingPulse (SP) assists National Federations to develop a national database of licensed players by providing online applications and services. As a result of the existing partnership between IBF and SP, those are provided free of charge to the FIBA Community. For example, after implementing the online version of FIBA Organizer, Basketball Ireland registered over 16,000 players in Ireland, including a unique national identification for each player. The Confederación Argentina de Básquetbol registered more than 100,000 players with the same system and was also used to manage all transfers within Argentina.

2 — SUPPORT FIBA ZONES WITH INTEGRATED TOOLS

SportingPulse and FIBA provide all Zones with the FIBA LiveStats software to collect statistics and results of games which automatically interface with the FNA - the central FIBA system to manage competitions, results and players. Since 2012, the FIBA LiveStats tool has been used for all FIBA, FIBA Americas, Asia, Africa and Oceania competitions (including U16 and U18). Annually, more than 30 FIBA and FIBA Zones events use FIBA LiveStats and its integration with the FNA and fiba.com.

3 — EXPAND OUR PRESENCE WITH FEDERATIONS AND LEAGUES

SportingPulse continues to roll out of FIBA Live Stats to both National Federations and Leagues seeking for an integrated solution to collect, store and diffuse (webcast) statistics of basketball games. SportingPulse also provides 45 National Federations and approximately 10 leagues with websites development services via free of charge standard to customised websites.

50,000 DOWNLOADS OF FIBA LIVESTATS SINCE 2009

Number of National Federations actively using FIBA Organizer and/or FIBA LiveStats:

AFRICA 10

ASIA 18

AMERICAS 27

EUROPE 11

OCEANIA 21

TOTAL 87

On average, approximately 1.5 million fans follow live stats game per month around the globe (16,000 games per year).

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT DURING RECENT YEARS

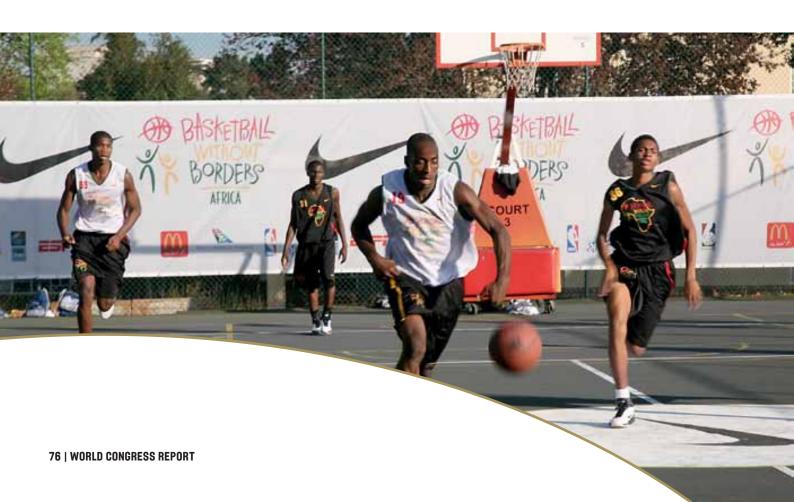
- Developed an online version of FIBA Organizer
- Developed FIBA Organizer in Spanish
- Developed FIBA LiveStats in Italian and Spanish (in addition to English and French)
- Full integration of FIBA LiveStats with FNA, including live-feed for fiba.com
- Feed from FIBA LiveStats to integrate with third-party TV graphics systems

SPORT & DEVELOPMENT

OLYMPIC SOLIDARITY PROGRAMMES

FIBA and its National Federations have been some of the biggest beneficiaries of the numerous initiatives offered by the International Olympic Committee through their various Olympic Solidarity programmes. This has included the following since 2011:

- 34 National Federations have benefited from the Team Support Grant programme
- 46 National Federations have benefited from the Technical Course for Coaches programme
- 5 National Federations have benefited from the Development of National Sports Structure programme
- 50 Coaches/National Federations have benefited from the Scholarships for Coaches programme



BASKETBALL WITHOUT BORDERS



Basketball without Borders (BWB) is the global basketball development and community outreach programme of FIBA and the NBA. It unites young basketball players to promote the sport and encourage positive social change in the important areas of education, health, and wellness.

The top youth players of Asia, Oceania, Europe, Latin America and Africa, who are aged 19 years or younger are selected by the NBA, FIBA and participating federations. These players are given an opportunity to work in a camp under the watchful eye of NBA players and coaches, as well as competing against their peers. NBA players also partner with local community groups to lead daily life-skills sessions focusing on the importance of education, leadership, character development, health and wellness. To promote friendship and diversity, the camp participants are divided into teams without regard to race and nationality.

- 12 Basketball Without Borders Camps have been held since 2011
- BWB Camps were organised on 4 continents and in nine different locations
- 600 Players have participated in the camps since 2011
- 91 countries have been represented in total

NATIONAL FEDERATION DEVELOPMENT

A number of initiatives have been developed, including administrative and strategic development seminars for FIBA Africa, FIBA Americas, FIBA Asia and FIBA Oceania, as well as FIBA Seminars facilitated at FIBA headquarters.

The long-term coaching development programmes have continued to evolve and maintained development by focusing on:

- · Assessment of the coaching structure
- Organisation of multiple coaching clinics all over respective countries.
- Implementation of a coaching certification system

WORLD ASSOCIATION OF BASKETBALL COACHES (WABC)



The objective of the WABC is to create a productive interaction with the top coaches in all countries around the world, contributing to the development of basketball coaches around the globe.

The main achievements have been:

- Growth of the Basketball Coaches community with more than 6,000 coaches registered in 2014
- Mandatory registration of National Team coaches since 2012
- · Enhanced education of coaches via:
 - Review of the Basketball For Young Players book
 - Review of the FIBA Coaching Library website
 - Creation of the International Coaching Apprenticeship for Basketball programme (ICAB)
 - Creation of the 'Queens of Hoops' DVD.
 - Organization of 78 WABC coaching clinics around the world that generated more than 850,000 views on YouTube
- Advice to the FIBA Technical Commission

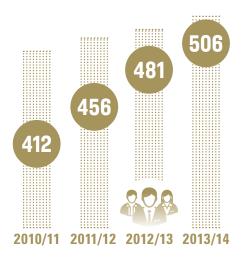




TISSOT QUICKSTER FIBA LIMITED EDITION 2014. CHRONOGRAPH MOVEMENT, ENGRAVED CASEBACK AND WATER RESISTANCE UP TO A PRESSURE OF 10 BAR (100 M / 330 FT). INNOVATORS BY TRADITION.



NUMBER OF FIBA AGENTS

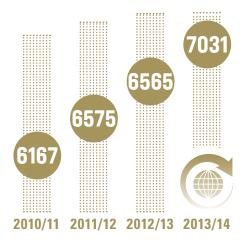


LIST OF FIBA AGENT TESTS HELD SINCE 2011

- 15 FIBA Agent tests have been organized
- 7 at the FIBA Headquarters, 5 in Americas, 3 in Oceania
- 313 newly approved FIBA Agents since 2011 (included)

In 2011, the EU Expert Group on Good governance relating to the supervision of sports agents and transfers of players emphasized the positive developments which have occurred in basketball with the creation of the Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) and with the improvement of the relations between agents and FIBA. The Group recommended that certain aspects of the system put in place by FIBA in order to supervise the activities of agents is taken into account by other sports disciplines when addressing similar issues.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS OF PLAYERS



In addition to the regular international transfers of players involving the NBA, the WNBA or the NBADL, particular importance was placed on the international transfers of U18 players. A specific procedure was in place in respect of the first registration of a player, as well as investigations on any alleged illegal transfers.

INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT

In 2012, FIBA created an annual International Basketball Migration Report (IBMR). This was the fruit of a close collaboration between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES). Combining FIBA's knowledge and data on international transfers with the renowned expertise of the CIES Observatory, the reports are focused on the international migration of players per basketball season (evolution of international transfers, migratory balance analysis per country, flows of players between countries...). There is also an extension of the analysis to profile and compare sixteen national and international leagues on different criteria (example player and team characteristics, stability of players in the leagues, etc.). All the reports have been published and are available on fiba.com

FIBA ARCHIVES

In order to complete its archive, FIBA is continually entering data in its system. Between 2010 and 2014, FIBA successfully entered all scoresheets from all Olympic Games Tournaments and FIBA World Championships (Men & Women) to date.

The data from Continental Championships (Men & Women) is currently being updated.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

During the 2010-2014 cycle, there were a number of achievements within women's basketball, including:

- Creation of a FIBA Women's Basketball area/dept within Sport & Development.
- Worldwide audit carried out in 2013 as to the state of women's basketball in all continents

 primary phase of the audit focussed on basketball at the elite level with interviews with players, coaches and administrators of teams participating at the continental championships.
- Examination of potential changes or modifications to rules and events currently underway with recommendations/proposals to be made by the end of 2014.
- Women's Basketball Network now being consolidated – contacts made through the above-mentioned audit and discussions for options for furthering the network and its administration now ongoing, particularly in view of the new FIBA website and its usability.
- Increase of female referees at national and international level.
- FIBA continues to have 20% female representation on its Central Board.
- Coaching clinics have taken place at female world youth events and an international coaching clinic will also be held during the World Championship for Women in Turkey.

- Queens of Hoops DVD coaching DVD created and disseminated by FIBA and currently available to view on FIBA.com
- In line with the men's event, the FIBA World Championship for Women will become known as the FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup as of 2018.
- The FIBA Women's Basketball World Cup will be held in a separate year from the men's event allowing for better focus and promotion.
- Women's Basketball news covered extensively, including daily news on FIBA.com.
- Having designed the men's new calendar and system of competition as of 2017, Women's Basketball will now take its place as one of the topics upon which FIBA's work will be based for the next years.





Ambassador of World Basketball:

Tony Parker



FIBA BASKETBALL WORLD CUP

PLAY FOR BASKETBALL

RULES OF THE GAME

There were numerous changes to the Official FIBA Basketball Rules that were implemented in the 2010-2014 period.

The below is the summary of the major changes.

- 1. 3-point line has been moved to 6,75m (from 6,25m)
- 2. No-charge semi-circle and the front-court throw-in line have been added to the basketball court lines
- The shape of the restricted area (3 seconds area) has been changed to the rectangular shape
- 4. The regulations on the other equipment worn by players have been modified

- 5. The rule of when the player (and its team) is in the front court has been simplified
- After the offensive rebound the team have now granted only 14 seconds for its next offence (instead of 24 seconds)
- 7. Penalty for the technical foul has been changed to 1 free throw (instead of 2) and possession of the ball
- 8. Two technical fouls lead to the automatic disqualification
- 9. Enlargement of the possible numbers worn by players on the shirts
- Enlargement of the possible game situations when the decision of referees can be verified by the Instant Replay System



REFEREES

FIBA REFEREEING STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2014-2024

In 2013, a comprehensive study was started to analyse the FIBA Referee environment and its challenges and needs for next decade.

As a result of the study, a new FIBA Refereeing Strategic Development Plan for the period 2014-2024 was introduced.

The main focuses of the plan are:

- FIBA needs to take a clearer leading role in coordinating, innovating and facilitating resources in the field of refereeing.
- Focusing more on the operational level of referees' activities.
- Standardise the quality (procedures and tools) of Referee Operations globally.
- Activate and coordinate all stakeholders in order to better understand the benefits of working together.

- Clarify a clear structure for Referee Operations inside FIBA family.
- Activate and coordinate better use of centres of excellence inside the FIBA management structure for Referee Operations.
- Get more involved in the operational level with National Federations.

COOPERATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

- · Cooperation with Leagues has improved.
- New substantial cooperation channels have been opened with the NBA, Referee Magazine and the National Association of Sport Officials (NASO) in the USA.
- NBA Referee Summer Camps for active FIBA Referees (2012/2013/2014).
- Exchange programmes between Zones for referee operations.



991 ACTIVE FIBA REFEREES AND 278 ACTIVE FIBA COMMISSIONERS (STAND 1ST JUNE 2014)

FIBA ZONES	ACTIVE FIBA REFS (total number)	ACTIVE REFS (females)	ACTIVE FIBA COMMISSIONERS
FIBA Africa	96	8	22
FIBA Americas	242	54	30
FIBA Asia	280	49	55
FIBA Europe	345	30	160
FIBA Oceania	28	7	11
TOTAL	991	148	278

190 OFFICIAL FIBA CLINICS IN 63 COUNTRIES IN THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER 2010 – 1ST JUNE 2014

FIBA ZONES	FIBA CLINICS Referees & Commissioners for Candidates and Refreshers		
FIBA Africa	25	13	
FIBA Americas	62	20	
FIBA Asia	73	23	
FIBA Europe	20	4	
FIBA Oceania	10	3	
TOTAL	190	63	

OTHER OFFICIAL FIBA CLINICS FOR REFEREES 2010 - 2014

TYPE OF CLINIC	CLINICS N°	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	
NBA/FIBA Summer Camp	3	25 (FIBA Referees)	
Camp for Young Potential Referees	9	271	
Camp for Female Referees	4	68	
Pre-championship clinic	72	1816	
TOTAL	88	2180	



ELIGIBILITY

5,250 REGISTERED NATIONAL TEAM PLAYERS IN FIBA COMPETITIONS 2010-2014



ELIGIBILITY CASES ALLOWING 174 PLAYERS TO JOIN THEIR NATIONAL TEAM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FINALISED BY FIBA IN 2010-2014

	NUMBER OF FINALISED CASES
2010	17
2011	44
2012	51
2013	41
2014	21
Stand 1 June 2014	
TOTAL	174

LEGAL AFFAIRS

In addition to the work relating to the changes to the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations within the framework of the recent governance changes approved at the Extraordinary Congress in Turkey, some of the main activities during the 2010-2014 term of office were:

- General assistance to FIBA, FIBA Zones, and all members of the basketball family (National Member Federations, Leagues, Clubs, Players, Coaches, Referees, Officials, Agents, etc.) with various legal/institutional issues
- Monitoring of compliance by members of the basketball family with the General Statutes and Internal Regulations of FIBA
- Resolution of a significant number of disputes in relation to the international transfer of players, player eligibility, disciplinary matters, player agents and other violations of the FIBA General Statutes and Internal Regulations committed by the various members of the basketball family
- Appeals against decisions of FIBA:
 - To the FIBA Appeals' Panel:

2011: 5 appeals (1 upheld, 1 partially upheld, 1 dismissed, 2 terminated)

2012: 3 appeals (1 dismissed, 2 terminated)

2013: 3 appeals (1 dismissed, 1 withdrawn, 1 terminated)

2014: 2 appeals (1 settled, 1 withdrawn)

– To the Court of Arbitration for Sport:

2011: none

2012: none

2013: none

2014: none

ANTI-DOPING

The Anti-Doping services have been managed by the Governance & Legal Affairs Department. The following testing figures for basketball worldwide during 2010-14 are as follows:

- Approx. 35,000 samples were collected from basketball players. Out of these, approximately 400 indicated the detection of a prohibited substance, which is equal to a detection rate of 1.1%
- The detection rate to a prohibited substance has significantly decreased between 2011 (1.75%) and 2013 (0.6%) in view of the increase by the World Anti-Doping Agency in 2013 of the 'threshold limit for Cannabis in urine samples'. As a result of this, new threshold limits mean fewer samples indicate a positive test for Cannabis. In view of the fact that almost 50% of basketball positive findings are related to Cannabis, the new threshold limit has a significant effect on the basketball testing figures

Following the FIBA Central Board decision in 2013 to start performing 'out of competition' blood tests as of 2014, blood samples from 25 players have been collected and FIBA expects to collect an additional 100 blood samples by the end of 2014. The blood samples are used to establish an 'Athlete Biological Passport'.

FIBA's approach is to co-ordinate the worldwide testing through the respective National Anti-doping Agencies and/or the National Member Federations in order to align the testing programmes of the various Anti-Doping organizations involved in the fight against doping in basketball.

MATCH-FIXING AND ILLEGAL BETTING

FIBA has increased monitoring of match-fixing and corruption through illegal betting activities.

New internal regulations tackling match-fixing were recently adopted and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed this year with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to co-ordinate the fight against match-fixing.

BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)

The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal reviews contractual disputes of a financial nature between the various members of the basketball family, with more than 500 cases filed during the 2010-14 cycle.

FIBA ensures that awards of the Basketball Arbitral Tribunal are honoured by the various parties and if needed, imposes disciplinary sanctions in that respect.



INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL FOUNDATION

BACKGROUND

The International Basketball Foundation (IBF) was founded by FIBA on 5th November 2008 in Lausanne, Switzerland and became fully operational in the summer of 2011 with the hiring of staff. The Foundation's main role is to support FIBA in its educational, developmental and philanthropic activities, as well as finding donations to support these initiatives. Additionally, the IBF is also in charge of looking after FIBA's historical assets. It played a pivotal role in the construction and management of the House of Basketball and is running FIBA's equipment homologation programmes.

The IBF's main decisions are taken by the IBF Board and the IBF Executive Committee. The FIBA President, Secretary General and Treasurer are ex-officio members of those organs and are accompanied by five FIBA Central Board members thus guaranteeing the control by FIBA. During the 2010-2014 term of office, the IBF Board met seven times while the IBF Executive met eight times.

As the House of Basketball, the Equipment and Venue Centre and the Digital Tools are part of separate reports, we focus here on the historical assets, the academy, the philanthropic activities and fundraising.

HISTORICAL ASSETS

Since 1992, FIBA supported the Pedro Ferrandiz Foundation (PFF) in Alcobendas close by Madrid. On 4,000 square metres, this Foundation exhibited large collections of basketball objects, books, stamps and art. It also housed the FIBA Hall of Fame since its creation in 2007. After the PFF closed its operation in December 2011, it was decided to create an exhibition space in the new House of Basketball in Mies, Switzerland. In January 2012, the large majority of the collections were inventoried and transferred to Switzerland, where they were kept in storage until the completion of the House of Basketball.

In cooperation with a specialised design house, a welcome/exhibition/event space was created on the ground floor.

This space occupies 1,000 square metres, while a professional storage area for the complete collections exits in the basement of the building. This allows to rotate collections and objects during temporary exhibitions. The IBF preserves existing material in a professional manner and will expand the collections in cooperation with our members.

Despite the fact that the exhibition space is not a museum in the classical sense of the word (with an entry fee), it is open to the general public and can be visited free of charge. Since the opening in June 2013, there have been more than 4,000 visitors and we will now promote the activity, especially in the region and with schools and universities.





FIBA ACADEMY

In 2008, FIBA entered into an agreement with the World Academy of Sport with the aim of creating educational tools focused on the support of the staff of our national federations. In 2011, the IBF took over this activity on behalf of FIBA and in September of that year an online learning tool called "FIBA Manager's Program" was launched, providing best practice management and leadership techniques. The programme exists in English, translation into French and Spanish is foreseen for 2015.

Our members have been encouraged to have their staff enrolled into the programme. The registration is free of charge for National Federation staff,



and cost 200 Euros for basketball managers outside of our membership. Every alumni of the programme receives a certificate in case of successfully completing a test at the end of the programme. The best five graduates every year are offered a scholarship for a four-week postgraduate study at the University of London in the value of 5,000 Pounds Sterling.

FIBA MANAGER'S PROGRAMME

REGISTRATIONS SINCE LAUNCH: 200

GRADUATES SINCE LAUNCH: 80

COST FOR NF STAFF: FREE

TIME NEEDED TO COMPLETE: 1 – 2 WEEKS

INFO FOR REGISTRATION: INFO@FIBA-ACADEMY.ORG

CSR AND FUNDRAISING

FIBA has always been active in philanthropic projects. The IBF took over this responsibility in 2011 on behalf of FIBA. Here are a few of examples of the IBF's activity in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects over the past four years:

- Disaster Response: Haiti (2010), New Zealand (2011), Philippines (2013), Bosnia, Croatia, Serbia (2014)
- Equipment and Facilities: Zambia Sports for Hope (2010), Haiti Sports Centre (2013), UNHCR camps in Africa (2011, 2012, 2013)
- Educational Activities: Road Safety (Turkey 2010, Lithuania 2011), 3x3 camp (Lausanne 2014)
- Fundraising for a good cause: All Baskets Count (Czech Republic 2010 and 2014)

Although the world of sport does not seem to have a consistent strategy on CSR activities, the IBF bodies have acknowledged the following principles for our future strategy:

- All activities should be in line and/or supportive of FIBA's long-term strategic objectives
- In principle, all activities should be cost neutral

In line with these principles, it has been requested to particularly look at projects in cooperation with our 3x3 activities as the CSR categories of:

- · Education of child & youth
- Peace-building and conflict resolution
- Health
- Gender equality
- Fight against racism

These can be tackled best in projects such as "midnight basketball" and the likes. The IBF Board approved a financial support of the 3x3 programme in the amount of one million Swiss Francs in 2013 and 2014.

The IBF's fundraising programme is currently heavily based on resources from the basketball environment (event bidding, sanctions, FIBA Partners). In the future, we aim at increasing fundraising of these resources from the outside. All donations to the IBF are fully tax deductible and can be linked to concrete education or CSR programmes.



FIBA EQUIPMENT 8 VENUE CENTRE

During 2012, the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre joined the IBF, taking into account that its objectives are amongst other things – the promotion, support and development of activities for the benefit of basketball, as well providing assistance, particularly financial, for these activities.

After 20 years of existence, the FIBA Research & Study Centre changed its name to the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre in 2013. Equipment and venues require guaranteed standards and precision at all times and FIBA ensures that all the sports facilities are secure and safe for athletes and the public alike, also meaning that the events are as spectacular and engaging as possible.

More than 20 additional companies got enrolled in the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre between 2010 and 2014, with a total of eighty today, operating in nine categories: Backstop Units, Electronic Scoreboards, Video Systems, Wooden Floorings, Synthetic Floorings, Electronic Systems, Seating Systems, Basketballs, Miscellaneous Products. The Video Systems category has been added in the last three years in order to adjust to the fast moving technology.

PARTNER GUIDE FOR NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

The latest version was published during 2013 for what was the sixth time. This guide allows every one of our stakeholders to get acquainted with the companies, for whom some of their products were homologated by the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre.

FSB- COLOGNE. SPORTS EQUIPMENT AND TRADE FAIR

Every two years, the city of Cologne in Germany organises the International Trade Fair for Amenity Areas, Sports and Pool Facilities (FSB). In 2011 and 2013, FIBA featured a village of about 1,000 square meters with a large stand, a showroom of all the FIBA Approved Basketballs, a court equipped by our partners with daily basketball activities organised by the German National Federation and stands representing our partners involved in numerous sport- related businesses. Some of FIBA's Sponsors were also present, such as Molten and Champion.

The FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre is holding its traditional gala dinner during FSB. In 2011, the event was mainly highlighted by the retirement of Mr Aldo Vitale, initiator of the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre.

























































































































PARTNERS AND DECISIONAL BOARD MEETING

Every two years, the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre organises a Partners and Decisional Board Meeting. The last meeting took place in Barcelona, Spain in October 2012. Different topics were raised with presentations on the 3x3 discipline, aesthetics in sports architecture, basketball equipment at FIBA Events and the development of basketball in Central and South America.

In general, the Partners and Decisional Board meeting allows the FIBA Equipment & Venue Centre to expose its ideas, give suggestions for the future, present to the new Partners and rest of the 'family', while also offering a valuable opportunity for the Partners to share their experiences, know-how and express themselves on the topics they wish to focus on.





INTERNATIONAL WHEELCHAIR BASKETBALL FEDERATION





OVERVIEW

Since 2010, the International Wheelchair Basketball Federation (IWBF) has increased its membership from 87 to 99 and expects to reach 100 national organisations for wheelchair basketball by the end of 2015, making the IWBF the largest independent sport organisation in the International Paralympic Committee (IPC).

The IWBF currently has 17 members in Africa, 22 in the Americas, 28 in Asia-Oceania and 32 in Europe. As the International Federation recognised by the IPC and FIBA for wheelchair basketball, we are proud of this growth and of our accomplishments over the past four years.

IWBF ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 2010-2014

2010

 IWBF World Championships in Birmingham, United Kingdom, featuring 12 men's teams and 10 women's teams.

2011

- Introduced U25 World Championship for Women in St Catherine's, Ontario, Canada.
- Introduced the International Referee Instructor Programme to train the individuals licenced to train and examine the future referees for IWBF. A total of 19 people were certified from all Zones to conduct the courses throughout the world.
- Held Zone championships in all four Zones to decide teams for 2012 London Paralympic Games.

2012

Introduced the International Classifier
Instructor Programme to train the individuals
licensed to train classifiers throughout the
world. A total of nine people were certified
to train and license classifiers throughout
the world.

 Most successful appearance at the 2012 London Paralympic Games as men and women played to full houses in the North Greenwich Arena from the Quarter-Finals to the Gold Medal Games.

2013

- Zone qualifiers took place in Bogota, Colombia (Americas); Frankfurt, Germany (Europe); Bangkok, Thailand (Asia-Oceania).
- The U23 World Championship for Men took place in Adana, Turkey in August, with all four zones needing qualification tournaments to determine their entries for the first time.

2014

- Zone qualifier for Africa played in Luanda, Angola – the first time ever the IWBF has held an event in Angola.
- 2014 saw IWBF move to a new format for the World Championships with separate sites for each and an increase in the field of play to 12 teams for the women and 16 teams for the men.
- The IWBF World Championship for Women in Toronto, Canada.
- The IWBF World Championship for Men in Incheon, Korea.
- At its World Congress, the IWBF saw a change of leadership with Maureen Orchard stepping down as President and Secretary General. Ulf Mehrens of Germany was elected President with Steve Bach (Canada) taking over as Vice-President. The Executive Council appointed Maureen Orchard to the position of Secretary General of IWBF.

Ulf Mehrens

- President

Maureen Orchard

— Secretary General

DEAF INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL FEDERATION





OVERVIEW

The Deaf International Basketball Federation (DIBF) strives to unite all international deaf basketball stakeholders into our Federation. It is organised and has activities that carry the same principles as FIBA and the International Wheel-chair Basketball Federation (IWBF).

International Deaf Sports, including basketball, is still run by five different multisports organisations: ICSD (International Committee of Sports for the Deaf), CADS (Africa) APDSC (Asia Pacific) EDSO (Europe) and PanAmdes (Americas).

At the DIBF Congress in Palermo in connection with the 3rd World Deaf Basketball Championships in Palermo in September 2011, the DIBF Central Board presented the following four-year preliminary plan for the period 2012-2015 which was approved by the Congress.

DIBF activities for 2012-2015 organised with ICSD and in cooperation/supported by FIBA:

2011

• DIBF EuroCup for Clubs (7-11 December in Patra, Greece)

2012

- Referee clinics in Italy, Venezuela and Asia
- EDSO European Championships (29 June-7 July in Konya, Turkey)
- Youth Camps in Germany and Venezuela
- DIBF Europe 4th EuroCup (November-December)
- DIBF Asia Pacific 1st AsiaPacific Cup (December in Manila, Philippines)

2013

- ICSD Deaflympic Basketball Tournament (in Sofia, Bulgaria)
- DIBF Conference (in Sofia, Bulgaria)
- DIBF 3rd U19 European Championships (in Samsun, Turkey)

- Development seminars in Bolivia
- DIBF Europe 5th EuroCup
- DIBF AsiaPacific 2nd AsiaPacific Cup, Seoul, South Korea

2014

- ICSD 2nd U19 World Championships (in Samsun, Turkey)
- DIBF 3rd International referee clinic (June-July in Chinese Taipei)
- DIBF Youth and Coaches Camp in Cochabamba, Bolivia
- DIBF Europe 6th EuroCup

2015

- 4th World Deaf Basketball Championships in Taoyuan, Chinese Taipei
- DIBF 4th Congress, Taoyuan, Chinese Taipei

BUDGET

The DIBF is granted US \$15,000 from FIBA and 5,000 from FIBA Europe in annual support.

COMMUNICATIONS/PROMOTION

The DIBF operates the website www.dibf.org with Facebook and Twitter accounts as well as its own YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/user/dibforg) with video clips in signing language for deaf people.

Aleksas Jasiunas

- President

Kjell Gunna

— Secretary General

COMMISSIONS



COMPETITIONS (from top left by row)

Ingo Weiss (GER) Valerie Ackerman (USA) Dino Meneghin (ITA) José Luis Saez Regalado (ESP) Melvin Young (non-member) Dejan Dimitrijevic (SRB) Mirsad Donlagic (BIH) Eduardo Bazzi (ARG) André Barbosa Alves (BRA) Jiri Zidek (CZE) Sergey Chernov (RUS)

Not present:

John Maddock (AUS) Gustavo Dias Vaz da Conceição (ANG) Lorraine Landon (AUS) Jaemin Lee (KOR) Roman Ludwiczuk (POL) Jean-Pierre Siutat (FRA) Barbara Wheadon (NZL)



LEGAL

(from left to right)

Hamane Niang (non-member) Abdulla Al-Ansari (UAE) Eleonora Rangelova (BUL) Carlos Beltrán (PUR) Cyriel Coomans (BEL) Usie Richards (ISV) Alphonse Bilé (non-member)

Not present:

Pierre Collomb (FRA) Ken Madsen (AUS) José Emmanuel Eala (PHI) Wolfgang Hilgert (GER) Antonio Mizzi (MLT)

MEDICAL (from top left by row)

Andreas Zagklis (non member) Heinz Günter **(AUT)** Luis Castillo (URU) José Canlas (PHI) Dragan Radovanovic (SRB) Peter Harcourt (AUS) Souheil Sayegh (SUI) Aboubacar Gueye (GUI) Cesar De Oliveira (BRA) Rosario Ureñ**a (ESP)** Gabriel Zangenfeind (non-member)

> Not present: Alphonse Bilé (CIV) Andrew Pipe (CAN)



MEMBERSHIP

(from top left by row)

Pierre Collomb (non-member) Mable Ching (HKG)
Anibal Manave (MOZ)
Wolfgang Brenscheidt (GER)
Steve Smith (AUS) Alberto Garcia (ARG) Horacio Muratore (non-member) Ken Madsen (AUS)

Not present: Ruperto Herrera (CUB)





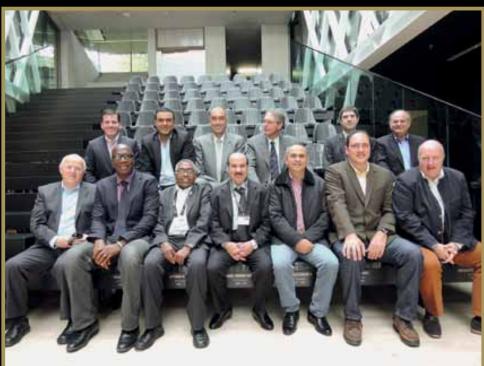
WOMEN

(from left to right)

Joanna Sutherland (non-member)
Salamatou Maïga (MLI)
Irina Sumnikova (RUS)
Maïmouna Bah (GUI)
Salouha Ben Said (TUN)
Carmen Tocala (ROM)
Milos Prazak (CZE)
Lan Xu (CHN)
Lazar Pantelic (SRB)

Not present:

Carol Callan (USA)
Elisabeth Cebrian (ESP)
Miguel Herrera (CHI)
Takashi Kiuchi (JPN)
Lorraine Landon (AUS)
Hortencia Marcari (BRA)
Noviantika Nasution (INA)



YOUTH

(from top left by row)

Jim Tooley (USA)
Mohamed Abdel Moteleb (EGY)
Emir Turam (TUR)
Alexsandar Avakumovic (SRB)
Asterios Zois (GRE)
Manuel Fernandes (POR)
Melvin Young (NZL)
Antonio Sofrimento (ANG)
(Translator)
Abdulrahman Al-Mossad (KSA)
Fadi Tabet (LIB)
Paulo Villas Boas (BRA)
Ingo Weiss (GER)

Not present:

Koon Teck Koh (SIN) Sergey Shmakov (KAZ) Lena Wallin-Kantzy (SWE) Alberto Gomez (ESP)

TECHNICAL COMMISSION

Frederick Horgan (CAN)
Abderraouf Manjour (TUN)
Romualdas Brazauskas (LIT)
Hagop Khajirian (LIB)
Mikail Davydov (RUS)
Jean-Pierre De Vincenzi (FRA)
Lea Hakala (FIN)
Dusan Ivkovic (SRB)
Rod Thorn (USA)
Liang Bing Seah (SIN)
Victor Mas Rafols (ESP)
William Mildenhall (AUS)
Costas Rigas (GRE)

FINANCE COMMISSION

Manfred Ströher (GER)
Richard Carrión (PUR)
Richard Baillif (SUI)
Turgay Demirel (TUR)
John Gallaher (NZL)
Marion Grethen (LUX)
Ojars Kehris (LAT)
Mahmoud Mashhoun (IRI)
Horacio Muratore (ARG)
Hamane Niang (MLI)



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