



FIBA

We Are Basketball

INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2019



**SPORTS
OBSERVATORY**

**FIBA
BASKETBALL
WORLD CUP**

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ABOUT FIBA

The International Basketball Federation (FIBA), originally founded by eight nations in 1932, is the world governing body for basketball – bringing together 213 National Basketball Federations worldwide. The mission of FIBA, which is a non-profit making organization, is to unite the 450 million players and fans globally by developing and promoting the sport. It is also the only authority in basketball recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). With its main office located at the House of Basketball, in Mies, Switzerland, the headquarters are supported across the globe by Regional Offices for Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe and Oceania.

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

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

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

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



ABOUT THE CIES SPORTS OBSERVATORY

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

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

For more information, please visit www.cies.ch or follow us on Twitter (@sportCIES.)



FOREWORD

We are pleased to be presenting the International Basketball Migration Report 2019. This report, in its eighth edition, is meticulously put together to monitor and provide feedback on the international migration of players during the basketball season, including international transfers, the migratory balance per country and the flow of players between countries. With more than 8 600 transfers recorded during the 2018-2019 season it is crucial that we constantly observe the relevant statistics and evaluate the trends.

The International Basketball Migration Report plays a fundamental role in helping improve our knowledge of basketball. It offers the entire FIBA Family, including national federations, leagues, clubs, players, coaches and agents, in addition to all other interested parties, an analysis on the international transfer of players.

Most importantly, the report emphasizes how basketball is truly a global sport, encapsulated by 213 national federations and millions of registered players all around the world. This popularity and global appeal highlights our responsibility to secure the continuous healthy development of basketball and this is why the data we collect on player movement continues to be integral to that process.

The FIBA Management and Administrative Platform (MAP), FIBA's central information system used to prepare and support all aspects of FIBA basketball competitions, has been a revolutionary tool with regard to the transferring and registering of players, and also for other basketball actors such as coaches and referees. Now with a central online registration system for agents alongside a controlled and centralized players list, our ability to monitor all international transfers has been greatly enhanced.

With this report, we also continue the successful collaboration between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES) and combine our knowledge and data on international transfers with the expertise of the CIES Sports Observatory. I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank all FIBA and CIES collaborators who contributed their expertise in the creation of this valuable resource, which is put at the disposal of the world basketball community

I hope you enjoy the read and wish you best of success in the upcoming 2019-20 season.

Andreas ZAGKLIS
FIBA Secretary General

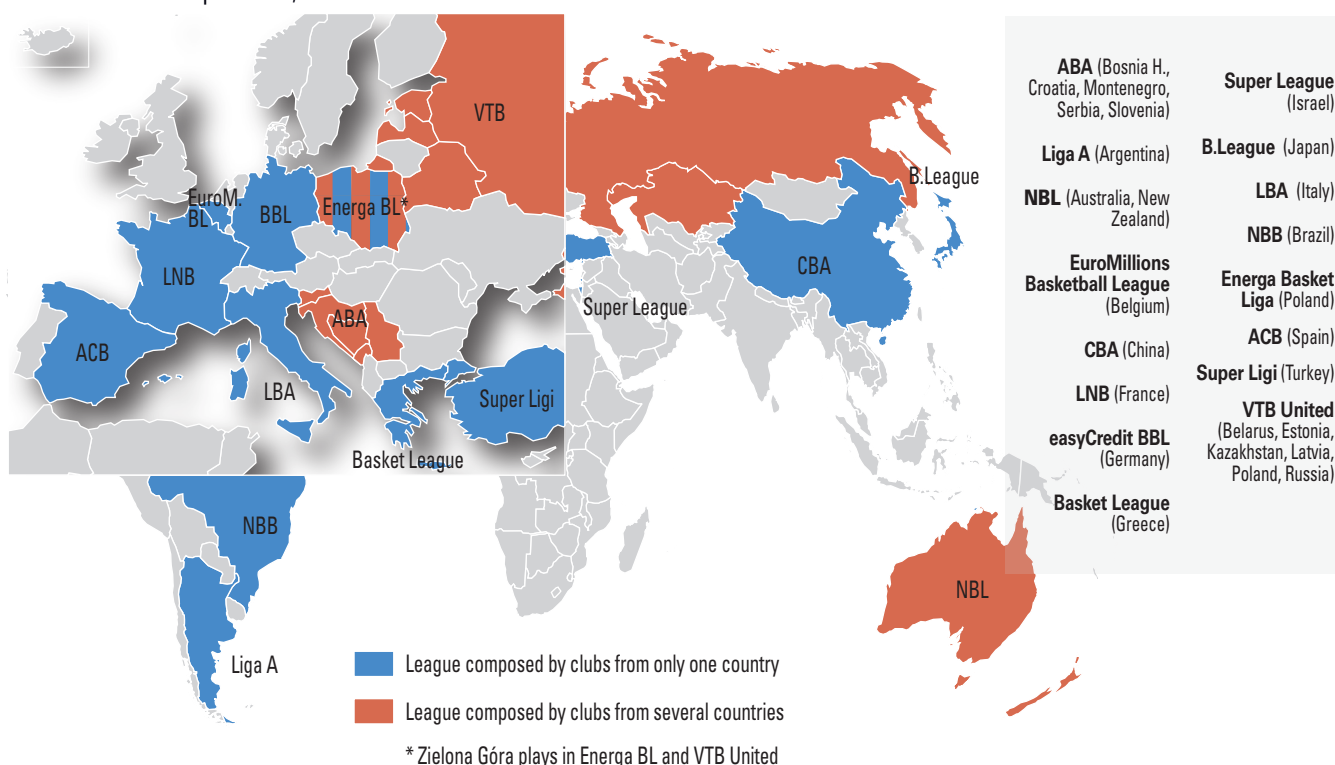


SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

Two main sources have been utilised for this report. Firstly, FIBA's own database of all men's and women's international transfers which gathers all movements completed by players who are aged 18 and older between two respective National Federations; which has required a 'Letter of Clearance' to be issued by the Federation of origin to the Federation of destination. For the 2018-19 season, 8,690 transfers were recorded involving a total of 6,882 players. The latter figure refers to international transfers of both professional and amateur players, male or female.

The other source is FIBA's database of all players registered in 16 of the top division men's leagues spread around the world (see map). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the statistics, players must have played at least once during the 2018-19 season and the total sample included 3,731 players. The performance and demographic indicators for each league can be compared between one another.

Our analysis is focused strongly on three specific points: a comparison between national players and foreigners (players who have at least one nationality which is different than that of the country in which they play), U21 players and the turnover of players, plus the origin of imported players and a comparison of their profile with that of national players. An analysis on International Players has also been conducted for the United States based competitions (NBA, WNBA, NCAA Men, NCAA Women) and European competitions (EuroLeague, Basketball Champions League, EuroLeague Women and EuroCup Women).



GLOSSARY

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

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

PLAYERS CHARACTERISTICS

- **Age**
age of players on 01/10/2018
- **International Players**
US league players who do not have the US nationality
- **Foreigners**
players who do not have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **Foreign U21 Players**
foreigner players born after 01/07/1997
- **Nationals**
players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **National U21 Players**
national players born after 01/07/1997
- **US Players**
players with US nationality
- **U21 Players**
players born after 01/07/1997

PLAYING TIME

- **Fielded Players**
players who played at least one minute during the 2018-19 regular season
- **Five most fielded Players**
the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2018-19 regular season
- **Games and minutes played**
games and minutes played during the 2018-19 regular season

TURNOVER

- **National Federation of recruitment**
National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2017-18 season. New players coming from the academy are considered as recruited in the country of the club.
- **Foreigners already in the country/club**
with respect to the 2017-18 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only.
- **Players already in the country/club**
with respect to the 2017-18 season
- **Players signed during the season**
players arrived in the team after having played in another team during the 2018-19 season

HIGHLIGHTS

Stabilisation in the number of international transfers

More than 8,600 international transfers were registered with FIBA over the past three basketball seasons – albeit a decrease of 6% in comparison with the 2016-17 season. The number of players involved in transfers was similar to the 2017-18 season.

Another point is that 78% of players were involved in only one transfer which is a decrease compared to last season. It is assumed that players are more willing to change club throughout the season for a better opportunity or clubs do not hesitate to change their roster in order to field a competitive team.

USA remains the biggest exporter with a significant increase of almost 12% which represents more than 75% of its national exports. Western and Central European countries still import foreign talent believing it is the best strategy to improve their respective national leagues.

Less players going to the NBA, NBA G League and WNBA

The number of players looking for opportunities in the Summer League has decreased. As a result, the number of transfers in and out of the NBA has decreased.

WNBA and NBA G League have also witnessed a decrease in both inward and outward transfers. A notable number of outward transfers in the NBA G League is worth highlighting. Indeed, it has reached the highest number with 276.

Stabilisation in the number of International Players in the NBA

There has been a small increase in the number of International Players. Consequently, US Players have a slightly decreased from 431 to 418.

The average years played by International Players was stable and so was the average age at 26.4 years-old and average height of 205.6cm. More International Players have been selected during the 2018 NBA Draft (both first and second round). The major change is that 11 out of the 14 selected players have entered in the NBA following their draft.

High number of foreign players and increase of different nationalities within national leagues

The level of foreign players within national leagues and the diversity of nationalities remain high. Six out of 16 leagues have more foreign than national players.

Spain remains the league with the highest percentage of foreign players and the highest number of nationalities. By contrast, the playing time of foreigners has the lowest among all leagues. Competition within a club and injuries might play a major role in a playing time of a player. On the other hand, the Brazilian league once again had the lowest share of foreigners with 16.2% and only 10 different nationalities.

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

Limited development opportunities within leagues for National U21 players

Nine out of 16 leagues have increased their number of National U21 players. There has been an encouraging increase for countries like Argentina, which went from 25.1% to 30.7%. However, the figure across all national leagues average remains low with 14.8%.

The average minutes per game by National U21 players has slightly increased with the Adriatic League handing more time to their young players at 10.8 minutes per game.

European Leagues

European clubs still rely heavily on US players for minutes and points per game.

The Basketball Champions League [BCL] has many more European countries represented than EuroLeague and provides more opportunities to nationals, and particularly younger national players. This is demonstrated through the percentage of players and court time given. It's more prominent when the respective Final Fours of each league are compared.

EuroLeague Women remained similar to the previous year, but EuroCup Women saw a notable decrease in US players from 29.9% to 15.3%. However, both leagues are still relying on US players as the average minutes and average points per game remain higher than those of the national players.



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

2018/2019

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

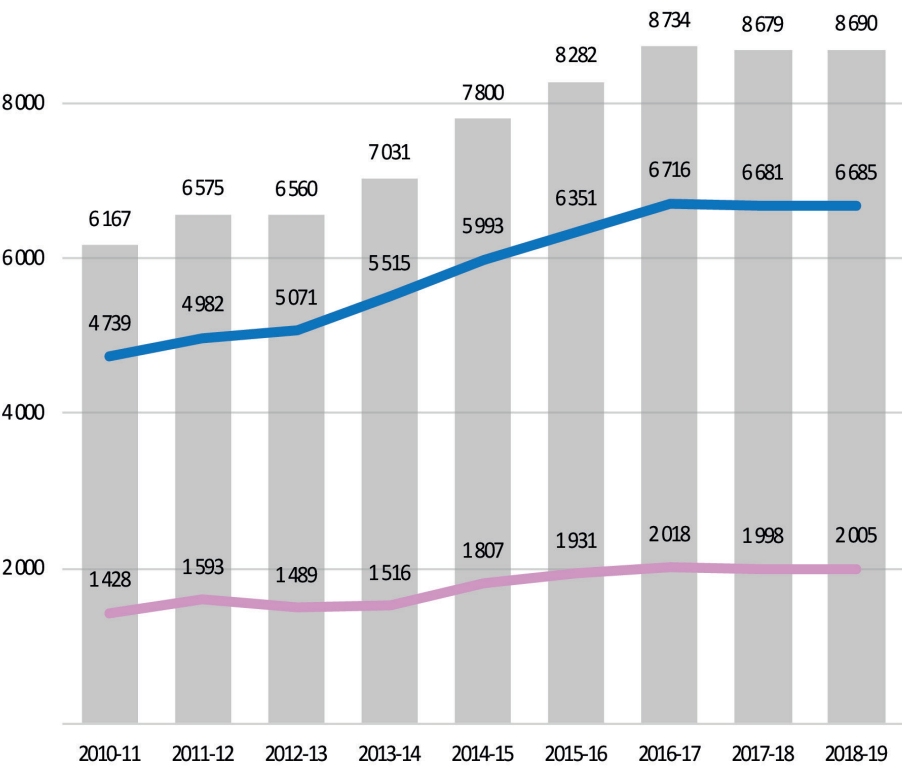
The number of international transfers remains the same for both men and women compared to the 2017-18 season. However, the number of players involved in transfers has decreased from 7,764 to 6,882 players. The principal reason is that the number of players involved in two transfers has increased from 7.6% to 18.4%.

Transfers within geographical zones are steadily decreasing in Africa, Americas and Europe zones. Asia and Oceania zones have witnessed a small increase.

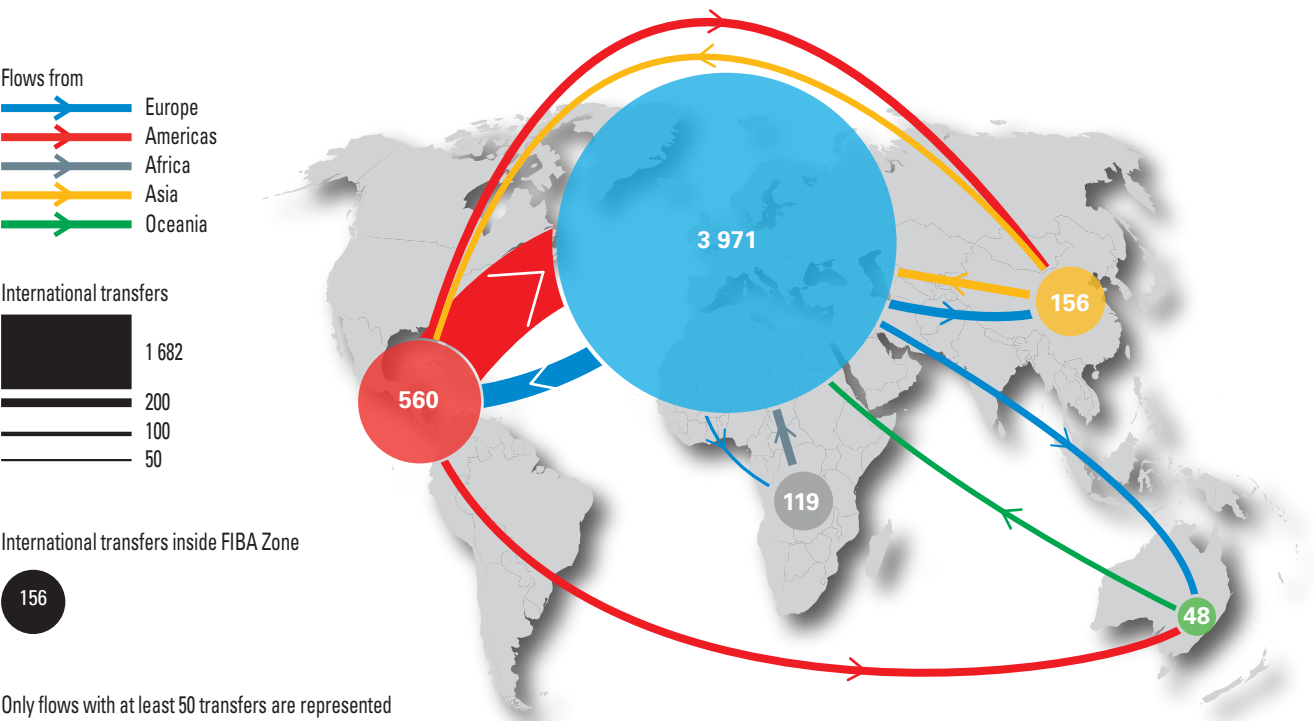
Players are more willing to change club throughout the season for a better opportunity or clubs do not hesitate to change their roster in order to field a competitive team.

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

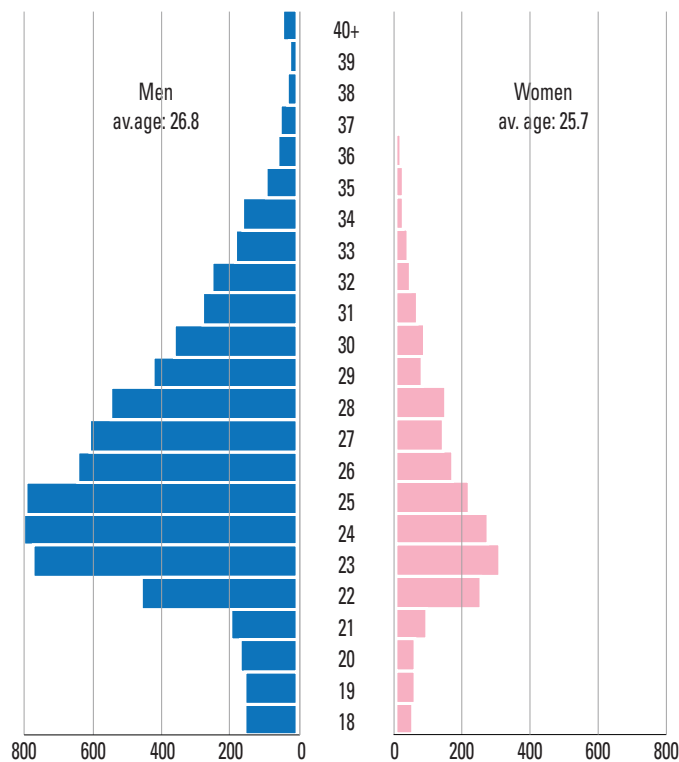
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



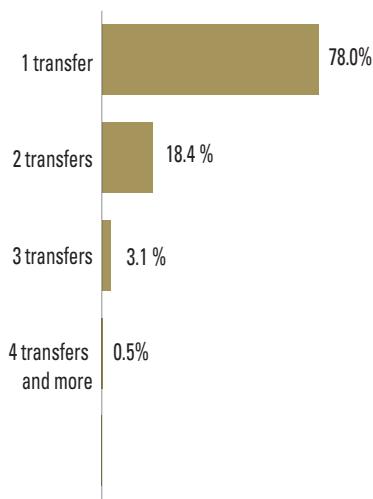
INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY FIBA ZONE



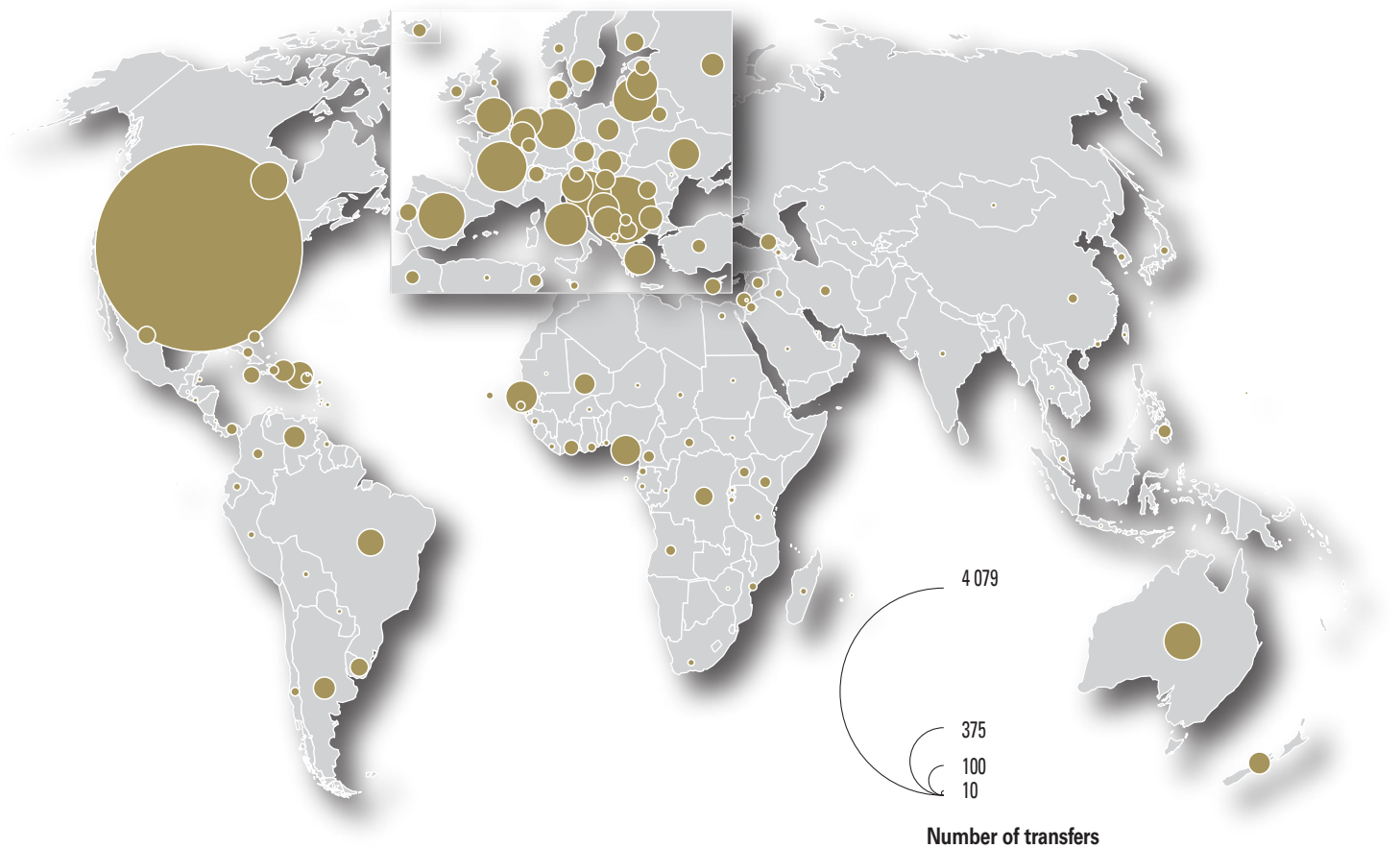
AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS



FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS BY PLAYER (2018-19)

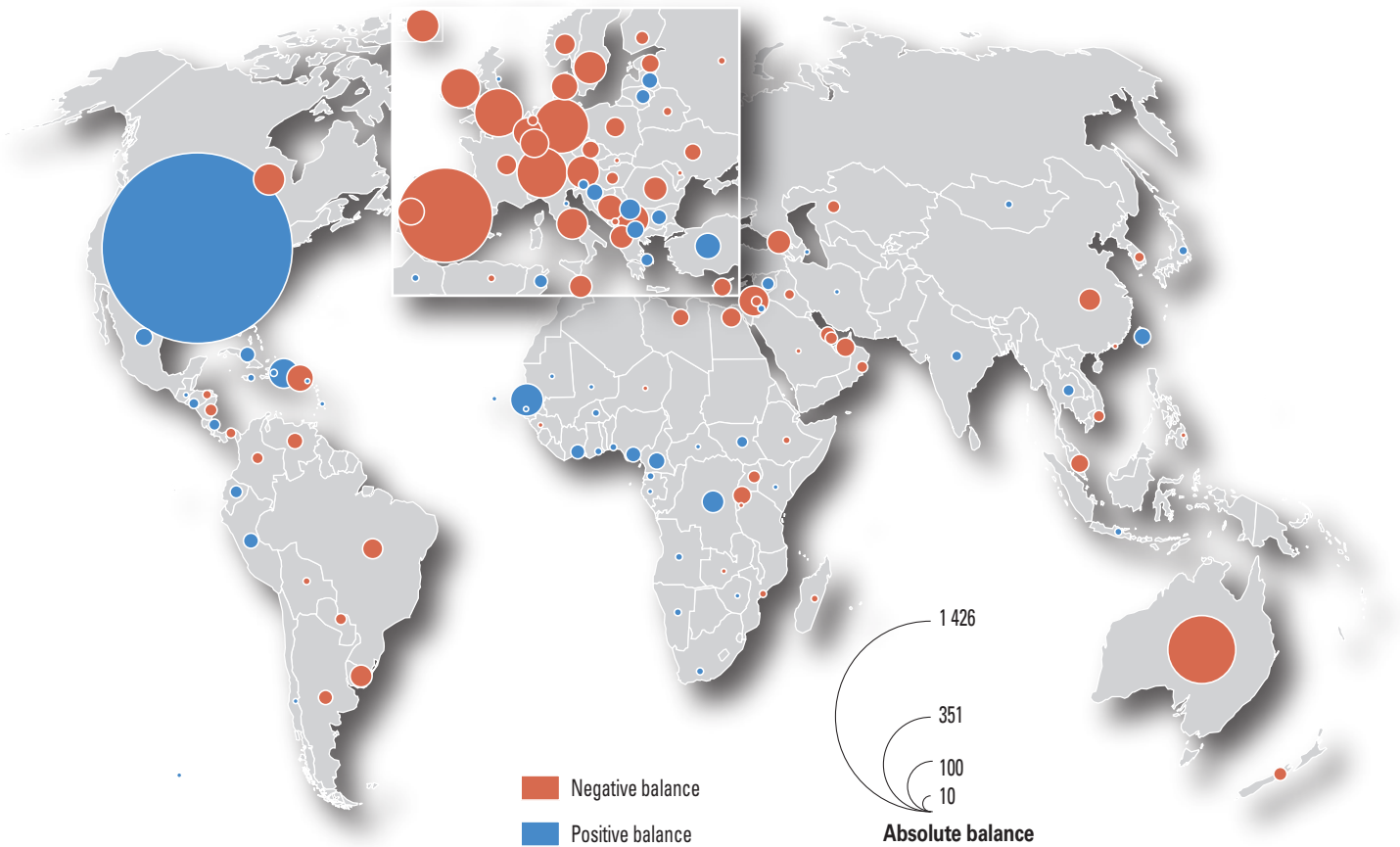


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY



MIGRATORY BALANCE

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY

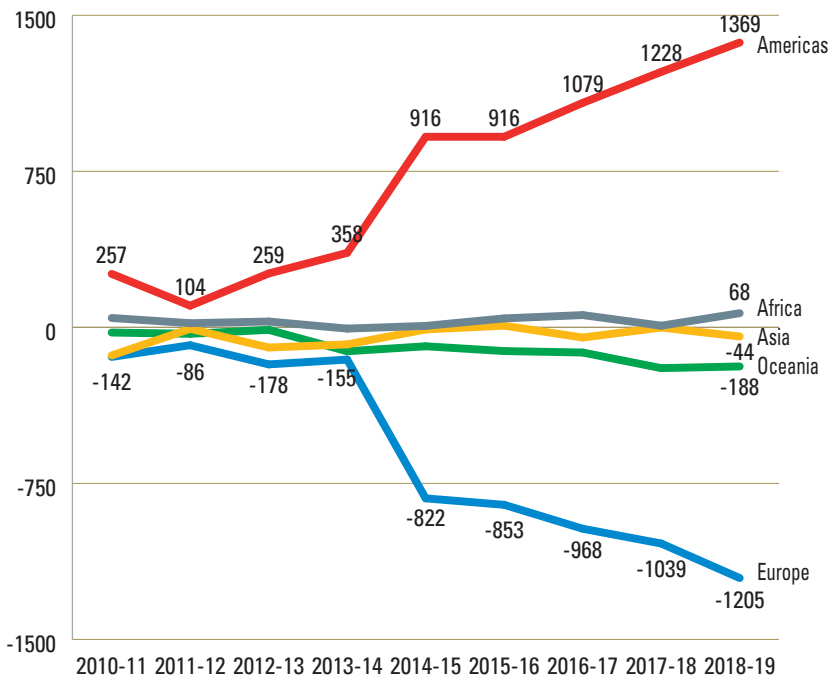


The Americas migratory balance remains positive (more exports than imports) and growing steadily for the last four years. In the meantime, the European migratory balance remains negative and is decreasing slowly, while Africa, Asia and Oceania have a relatively neutral balance with approximately the same exports as imports.

African and Eastern European countries continue to be primary exporters of talent; whereas western European nations and particularly Spain, Germany and Switzerland have a negative balance by importing more than they export.

The USA remains the biggest exporter. The number of exports has doubled since 2013 (+52%).

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA ZONE



HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE

	Exp.	Imp.	MB
1. Spain	480	831	-351
2. Australia	179	361	-182
3. Germany	413	531	-118
4. Switzerland	80	180	-100
5. Great-Britain	102	194	-92
6. Ireland	30	92	-62
7. Austria	68	110	-42
. Iceland	50	92	-42
. Sweden	92	134	-42
10. Canada	30	69	-39
. Kosovo	25	64	-39
12. Italy	360	398	-38
13. Israel	140	176	-36
14. Belgium	112	145	-33
15. Luxembourg	73	105	-32
16. Denmark	39	67	-28
. Portugal	95	123	-28
. Puerto Rico	89	117	-28
19. Bosnia and H.	69	95	-26
20. Georgia	43	65	-22

HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE

	Exp.	Imp.	MB
1. USA	1861	435	1426
2. Senegal	57	15	42
3. Dominican Republic	75	40	35
4. Turkey	217	191	26
5. Dem. Rep. of Congo	23	4	19
6. Serbia	197	180	17
7. North Macedonia	50	38	12
. Lebanon	68	56	12
. Mexico	81	69	12
10. Cameroon	13	2	11
. Chinese Taipei	22	11	11
. Croatia	102	91	11
13. Latvia	62	52	10
14. Bulgaria	65	56	9
. Cuba	9	0	9
. Nigeria	17	8	9
. Peru	9	0	9
18. Cote d'Ivoire	9	1	8
. Lithuania	152	144	8
20. Tunisia	35	28	7

MEN

	Exp.	Imp.	MB
1. Spain	353	635	-282
2. Australia	106	206	-100
3. Switzerland	56	138	-82
4. Great-Britain	77	139	-62
5. Germany	330	385	-55
6. Austria	56	102	-46
7. Canada	25	69	-44
8. Ireland	21	61	-40
9. Kosovo	25	58	-33
. Sweden	54	87	-33

	Exp.	Imp.	MB
1. USA	1366	300	1066
2. Dominican Republic	75	40	35
3. Senegal	39	7	32
4. Turkey	153	124	29
5. Serbia	164	147	17
6. Greece	157	142	15
7. Croatia	85	71	14
8. Dem. Rep. of Congo	17	4	13
9. North Macedonia	48	37	11
10. Cameroon	10	0	10

WOMEN

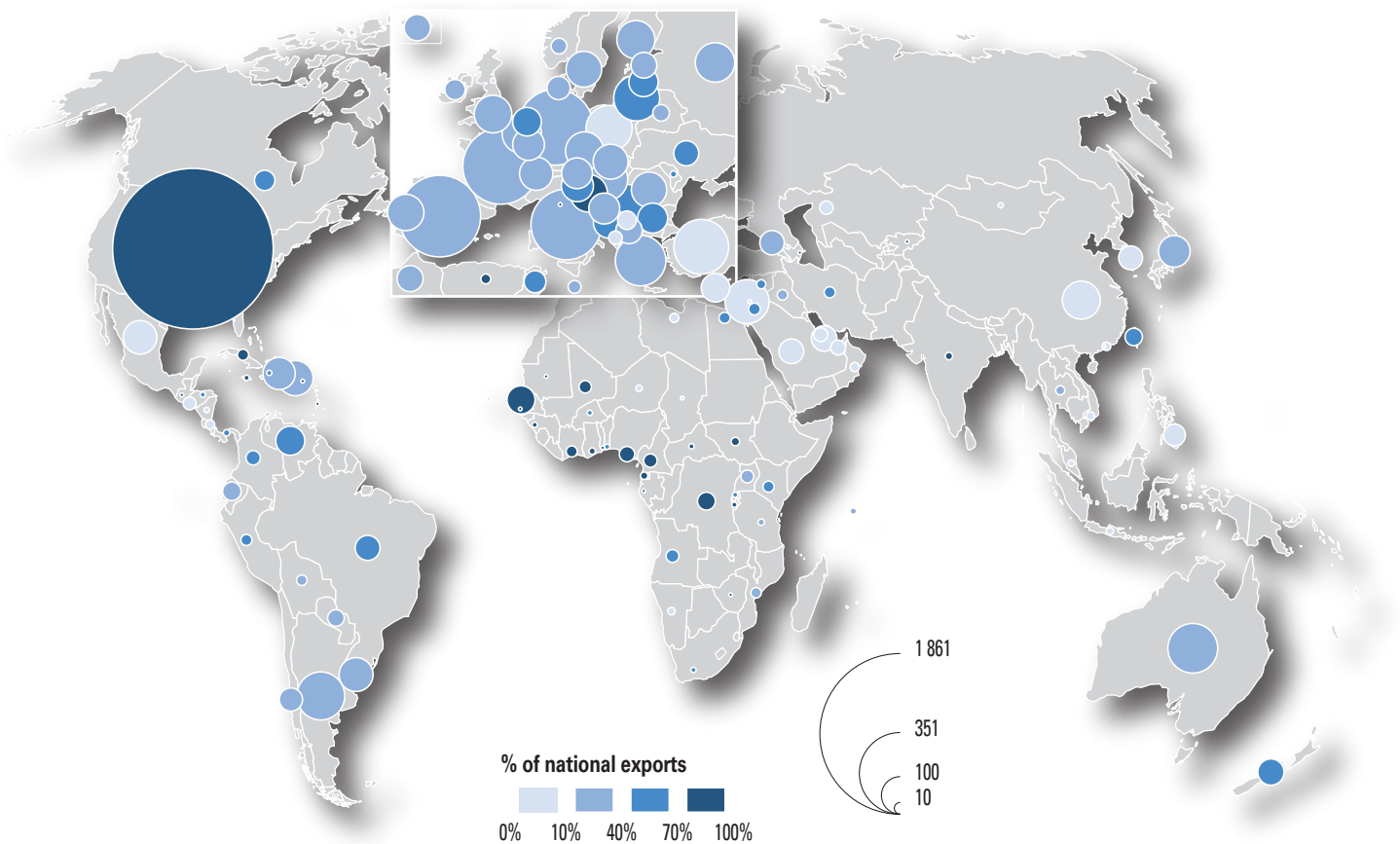
	Exp.	Imp.	MB
1. Australia	73	155	-82
2. Spain	127	196	-69
3. Germany	83	146	-63
4. Great-Britain	25	55	-30
5. Ireland	9	31	-22
6. Belgium	26	47	-21
7. Switzerland	24	42	-18
8. Portugal	25	41	-16
9. Iceland	8	23	-15
. Israel	29	44	-15

	Exp.	Imp.	MB
1. USA	495	135	360
2. Argentina	32	11	21
3. Senegal	18	8	10
4. Lithuania	16	7	9
5. Chinese Taipei	7	0	7
. Lebanon	17	10	7
7. Dem. Rep. of Congo	6	0	6
8. Canada	5	0	5
. Cote d'Ivoire	5	0	5
10. Poland	66	62	4

EXPORTS

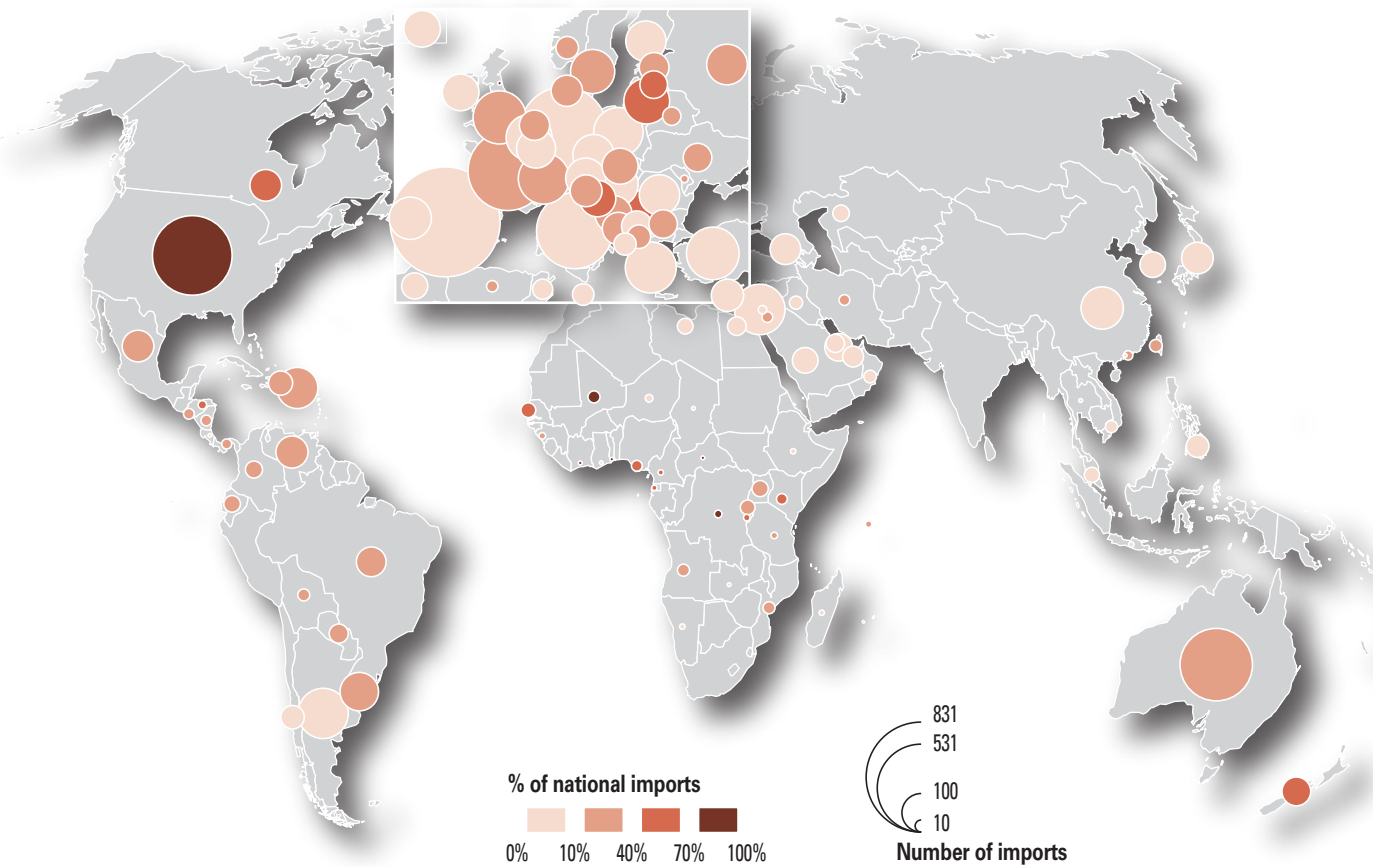
HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY

		Exports	% of national exports			Exports	% of national exports
1.	USA	1861	77.3%	.	Russia	112	16.1%
2.	Spain	480	17.5%	17.	Czech Republic	105	16.2%
3.	France	419	27.2%	.	Finland	105	14.3%
4.	Germany	413	20.8%	19.	China	104	7.7%
5.	Italy	360	23.3%	20.	Croatia	102	71.6%
6.	Turkey	217	7.4%	.	Great-Britain	102	33.3%
7.	Serbia	197	69.0%	22.	Portugal	95	26.3%
8.	Greece	185	18.4%	23.	Sweden	92	20.7%
9.	Australia	179	28.5%	24.	Romania	90	14.4%
10.	Argentina	166	28.9%	25.	Puerto Rico	89	34.8%
11.	Poland	153	7.2%	26.	Slovak Republic	88	27.3%
12.	Lithuania	152	42.1%	27.	Uruguay	83	26.5%
13.	Israel	140	7.1%	28.	Mexico	81	9.9%
14.	Hungary	134	21.6%	29.	Switzerland	80	12.5%
15.	Belgium	112	24.1%	30.	Dominican Rep.	75	37.3%

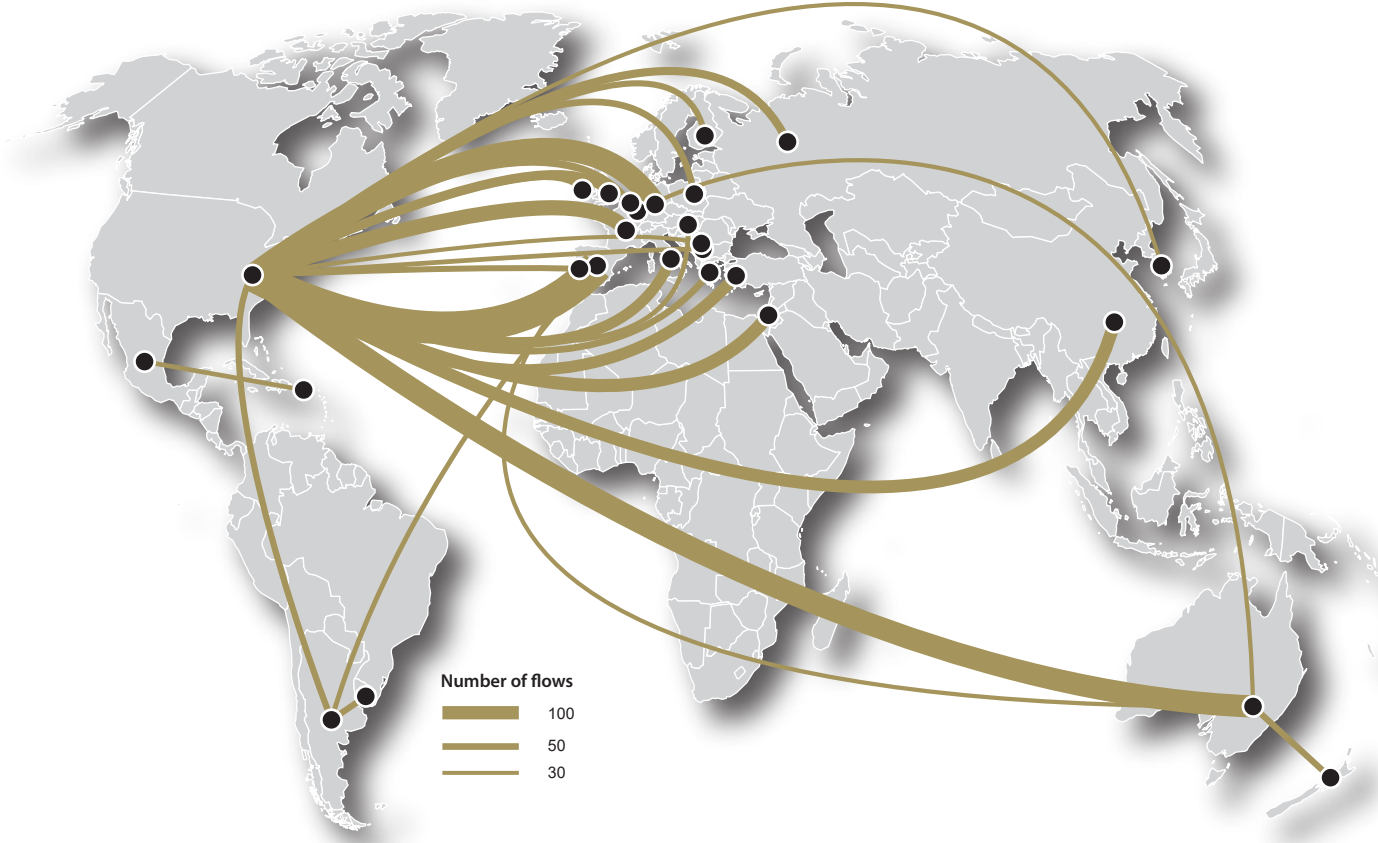


HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY

Imports				Imports			
		Imports	% of national imports			Imports	% of national imports
1.	Spain	831	6.3%	16.	Lithuania	144	41.7%
2.	Germany	531	9.8%	17.	Hungary	140	7.9%
3.	USA	435	79.8%	18.	Sweden	134	17.2%
.	France	435	15.6%	19.	Portugal	123	5.7%
5.	Italy	398	8.5%	.	China	123	2.4%
6.	Australia	361	24.7%	21.	Puerto Rico	117	25.6%
7.	Great-Britain	194	13.4%	.	Czech Republic	117	9.4%
8.	Turkey	191	2.6%	23.	Russia	114	14.0%
9.	Serbia	180	55.0%	24.	Romania	112	5.4%
.	Switzerland	180	11.7%	.	Finland	112	2.7%
11.	Greece	179	7.3%	26.	Austria	110	3.6%
12.	Israel	176	6.3%	27.	Luxembourg	105	7.6%
13.	Argentina	174	5.2%	28.	Uruguay	102	18.6%
14.	Poland	168	6.5%	29.	Bosnia and H.	95	25.3%
15.	Belgium	145	9.0%	30.	Iceland	92	4.3%



HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



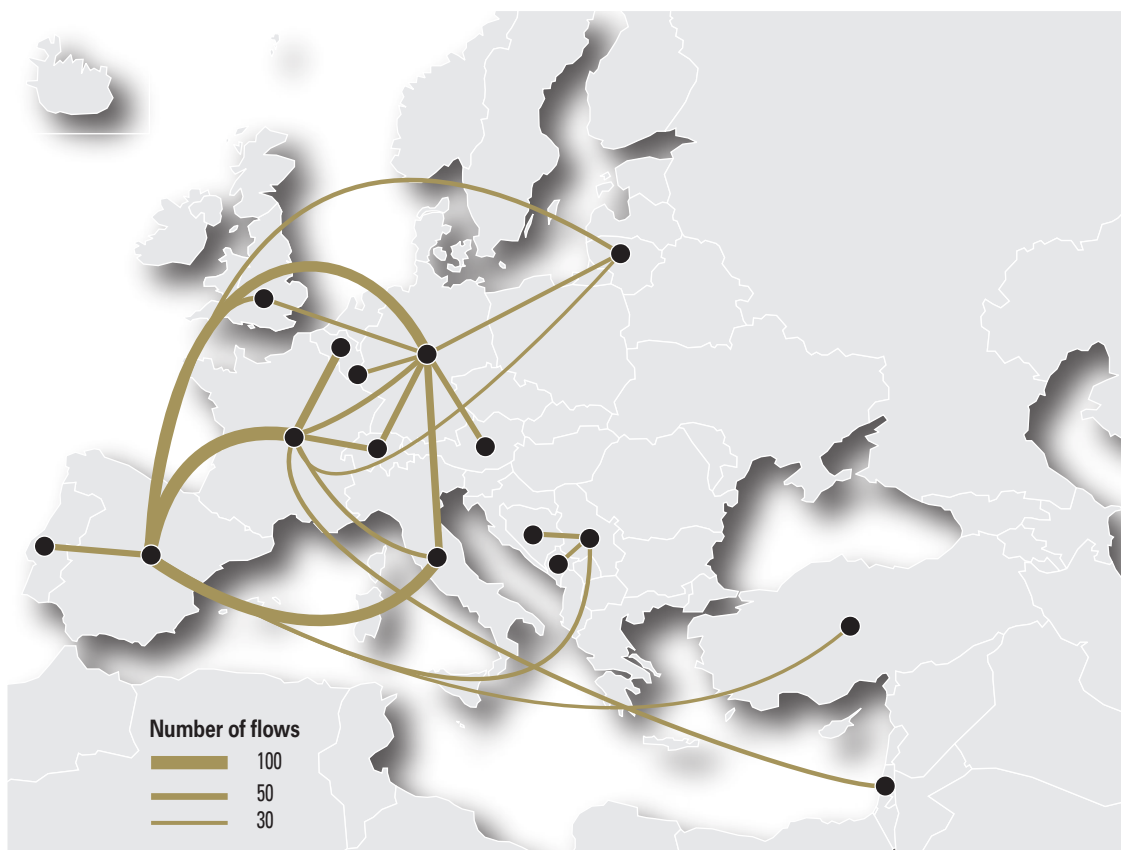
There have been few changes to networks and this is evidenced by the top 12 remaining the same and offering only minor differences in terms of the numbers.

The biggest network outside of the USA and Europe is between New Zealand and Australia. The main reasons are the geographical proximity between these two countries and a New Zealand team plays in the NBL.

Due to the ease of travel and geographical proximity, the flows within Europe have remained stable. France, Germany, Italy and Spain remain the top countries involved.

	-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total
1. USA-ESP	219	25	244	. USA-HUN	24	13	37
2. USA-AUS	145	22	167	22. USA-LUX	33	2	35
3. USA-GER	139	26	165	. MEX-PUR	19	16	35
4. USA-FRA	83	31	114	24. ESP-AUS	20	12	32
5. USA-ISR	66	33	99	. GER-AUS	18	14	32
6. USA-CHN	54	42	96	26. USA-SRB	25	6	31
7. USA-TUR	56	32	88	. USA-BEL	21	10	31
8. USA-ITA	59	23	82	. USA-JPN	19	12	31
9. USA-GBR	70	1	71	29. USA-SWE	28	1	29
10. USA-RUS	35	26	61	30. USA-DEN	28	0	28
11. USA-IRL	58	0	58	31. USA-KOR	16	11	27
12. USA-GRE	34	17	51	32. USA-GEO	22	3	25
13. USA-POL	35	15	50	. USA-SUI	22	3	25
14. NZL-AUS	26	22	48	34. USA-CYP	23	0	23
15. USA-ARG	42	5	47	. USA-PUR	17	6	23
. ARG-URU	25	22	47	. USA-CZE	16	7	23
17. USA-FIN	43	3	46	. USA-LTU	16	7	23
18. USA-POR	45	0	45	. ARG-VEN	14	9	23
19. USA-KOS	36	1	37	39. ESP-BRA	14	8	22
. ARG-ESP	28	9	37	40. USA-NZL	20	0	20

HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



	-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total
1. FRA-ESP	52	50	102	. SVK-CZE	15	11	26	. NED-BEL	15	3	18
2. ITA-ESP	63	23	86	. TUR-ESP	14	12	26	46. BEL-ESP	11	6	17
3. GER-ESP	42	37	79	. FRA-LTU	16	10	26	. HUN-ESP	10	7	17
4. FRA-BEL	41	21	62	26. TUR-GER	15	10	25	. ISR-ITA	12	5	17
5. ITA-GER	33	23	56	. CRO-GER	14	11	25	. POL-FRA	9	8	17
6. POR-ESP	25	22	47	28. TUR-FRA	18	6	24	. SLO-ITA	10	7	17
. GER-SUI	33	14	47	. TUR-ITA	15	9	24	. TUR-GRE	9	8	17
8. FRA-SUI	34	11	45	30. GRE-FRA	12	11	23	52. GRE-CYP	9	7	16
9. GER-AUT	27	16	43	. GRE-ITA	13	10	23	. GRE-GER	10	6	16
10. FRA-GER	25	15	40	. ITA-POL	13	10	23	. GRE-POL	10	6	16
11. SRB-BIH	24	14	38	33. ITA-SUI	15	6	21	. RUS-TUR	9	7	16
. ESP-GBR	20	18	38	. SRB-GER	13	8	21	. TUR-ISR	10	6	16
13. FRA-ISR	18	16	34	. SWE-ESP	11	10	21	57. DEN-ESP	11	4	15
. ESP-LTU	20	14	34	36. RUS-ESP	11	9	20	. GER-NED	8	7	15
. ITA-FRA	19	15	34	37. BEL-ITA	11	8	19	. ISR-GRE	8	7	15
16. LUX-GER	17	16	33	. GER-BEL	10	9	19	. POL-RUS	8	7	15
17. SRB-MNE	19	13	32	. HUN-SRB	10	9	19	. SLO-AUT	8	7	15
. SRB-ESP	19	13	32	. SRB-ROU	17	2	19	. TUR-POL	8	7	15
. GBR-GER	18	14	32	41. CRO-ITA	14	4	18				
. LTU-GER	17	15	32	. GER-SWE	10	8	18				
21. LTU-ITA	14	13	27	. GRE-ESP	9	9	18				
22. ITA-GBR	17	9	26	. ITA-SWE	10	8	18				

The NBA has witnessed a decrease in the number of transfers since the 2016-17 season. This trend is confirmed for both inward and outward transfers, and it is progressively reaching the number of the season before the 2011 NBA Lock-out which is the lowest figures recorded for the past ten years (2011-12 season excluded).

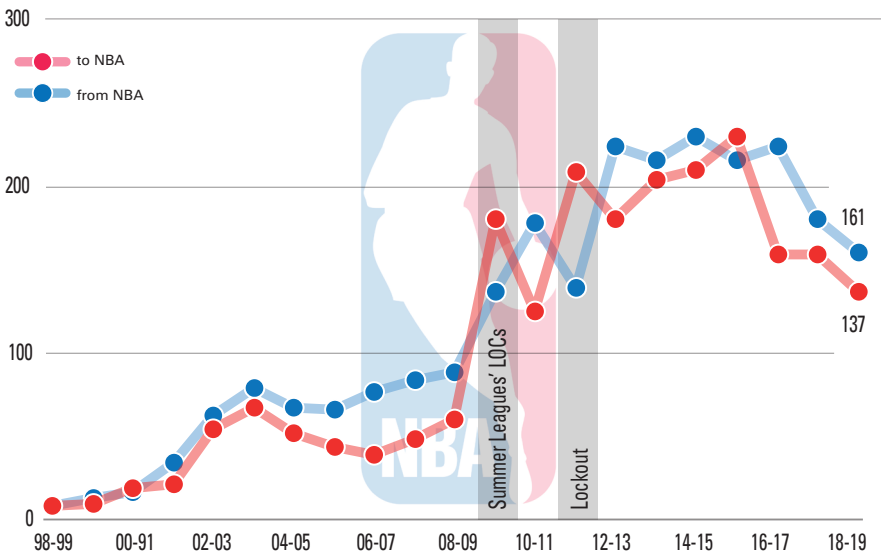
European countries in particular have not only played a prime role in welcoming players from the NBA, but also in the supply of players. Meanwhile, Asia (mostly China) and the Americas also make a significant contribution to these inward and outward transfers.

The inward transfers in the NBA G League have reached the lowest number since the 2014-15 season. Improved contracts and additional teams (27 last season) may have played a major role in this reduction as US players coming from an academic institution are often more willing to sign with a club in the NBA G League instead of going overseas directly.

Both inward and outward transfer trends in the WNBA remain relatively consistent. European countries still form the largest market for transfers.

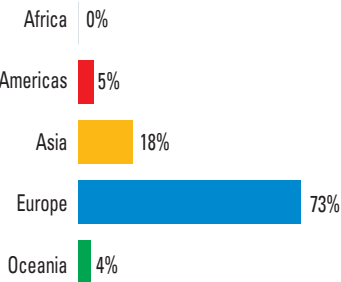
NBA

EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA

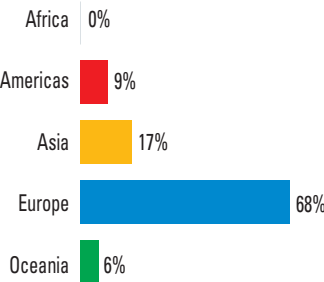


ZONE OF ORIGIN (2018-19)

ALL PLAYERS

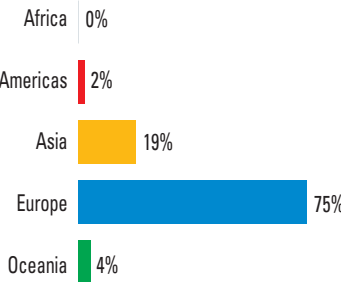


NON US PLAYERS

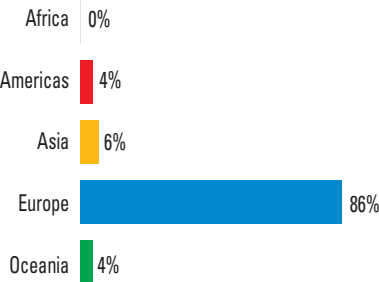


ZONE OF DESTINATION (2018-19)

ALL PLAYERS

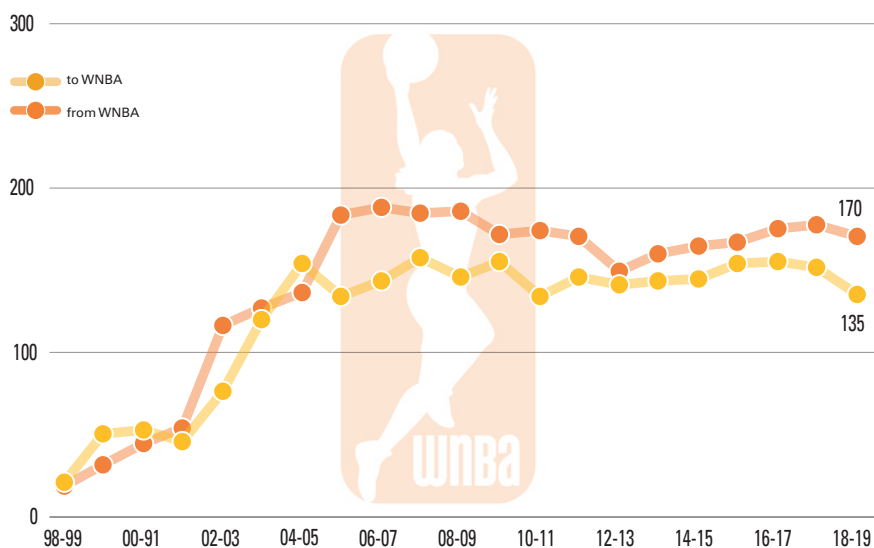


NON US PLAYERS

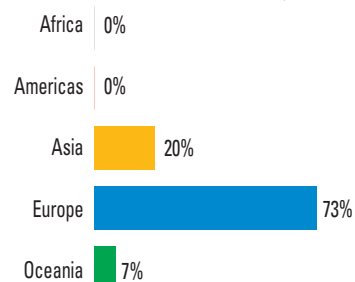


WNBA

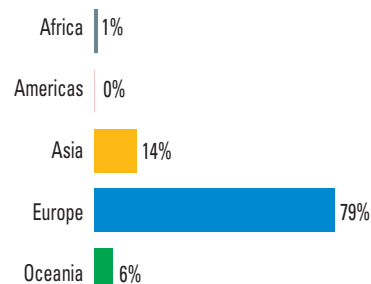
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA



ZONE OF ORIGIN (2018-19)

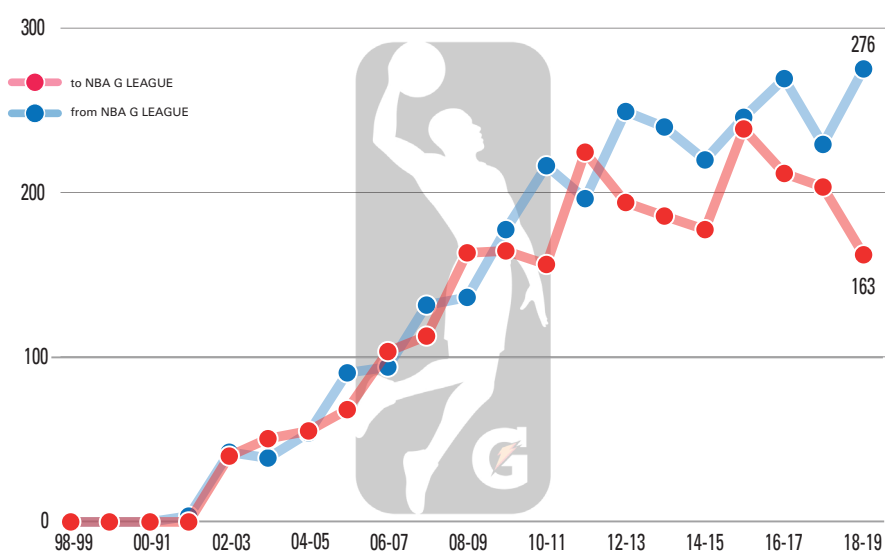


ZONE OF DESTINATION (2018-19)

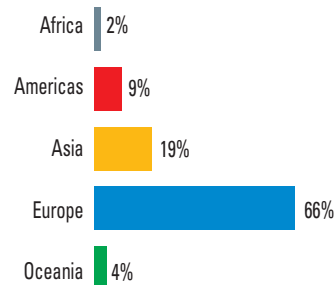


NBA G LEAGUE

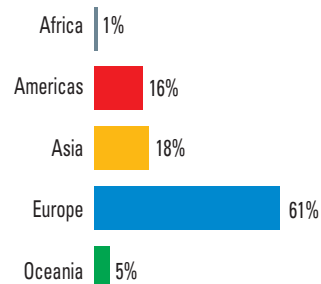
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA G LEAGUE



ZONE OF ORIGIN (2018-19)

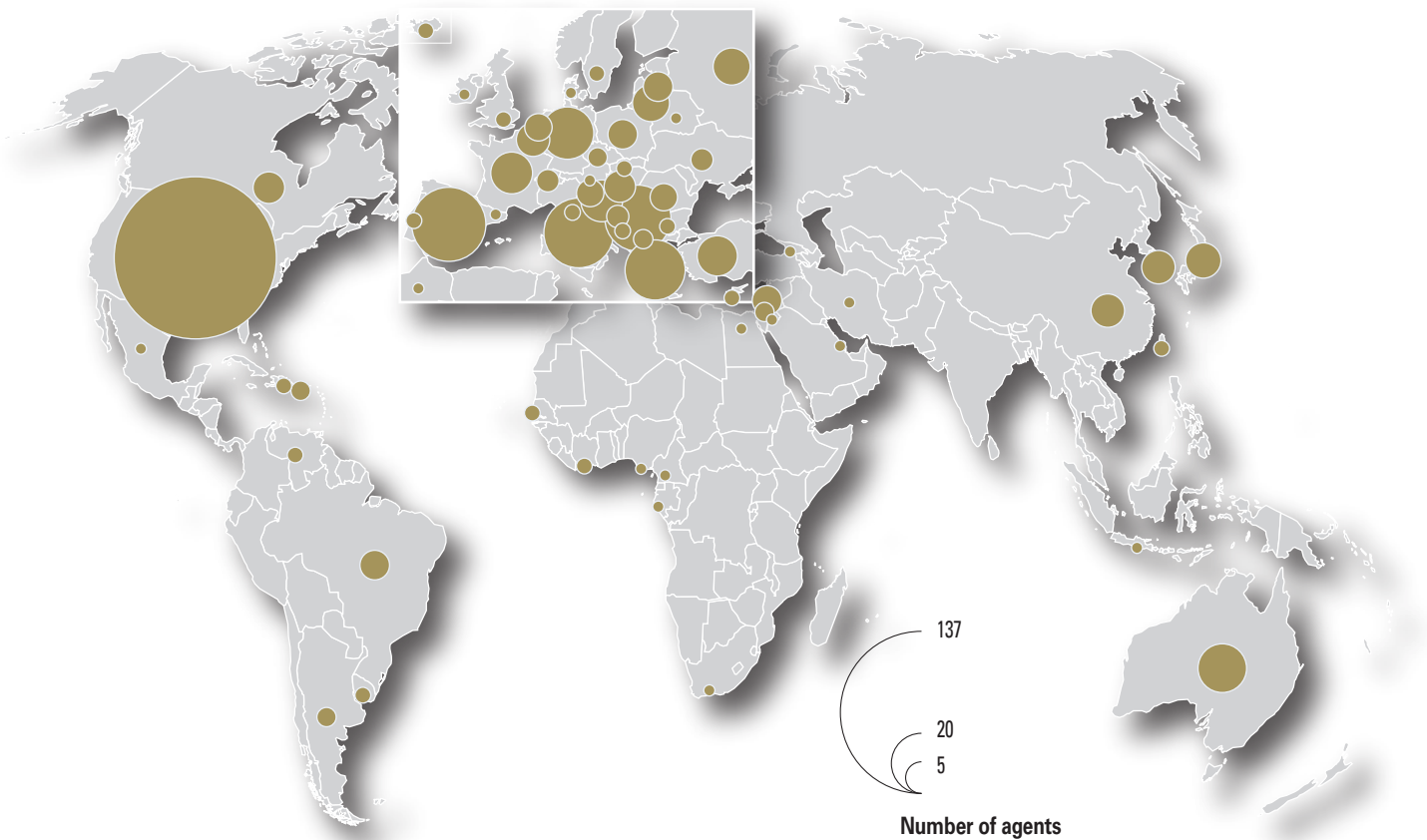


ZONE OF DESTINATION (2018-19)



FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS

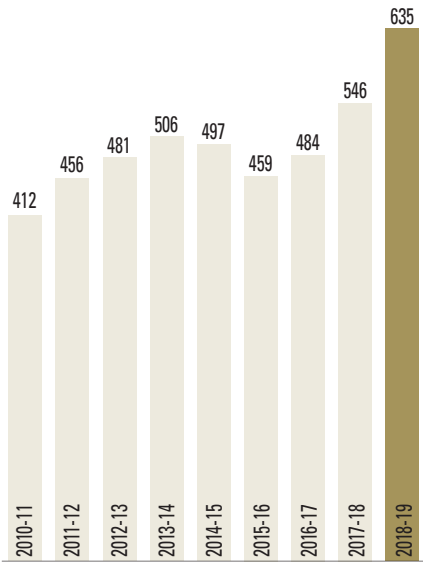
NATIONALITY OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS (2018-19)



The FIBA Agent licensing system was introduced in 2007. A total of 635 agents are now officially certified by FIBA thus allowing them to represent players and clubs around the globe. In cooperation with FIBA and its national member federations, FIBA-certified agents form an integral part of the international transfer market to which they provide greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

Today, a total of 11,392 players are listed on www.fiba.basketball/agents which highlights the importance of players' agents and the need for a proper framework to regulate their activities thus ensuring a smooth processing of international transfers and the compliance with FIBA's Internal Regulations and ethical standards.

NUMBER OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS
EVOLUTION SINCE 2010-11



MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES
TOTAL: 65 NATIONALITIES

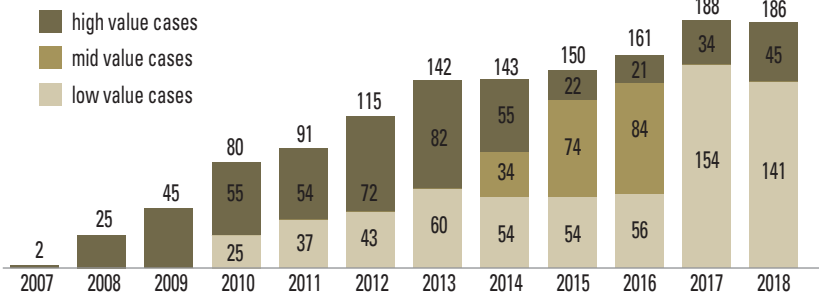
1.	USA	211
2.	Spain	44
3.	Italy	39
4.	Serbia	35
5.	Greece	29
6.	Germany	22
7.	Australia	19
8.	Croatia	14
9.	France	14
10.	Turkey	13
11.	Lithuania	11
12.	Russia	11
13.	Japan	10
14.	Belgium	9
15.	China	9
16.	Korea	9

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

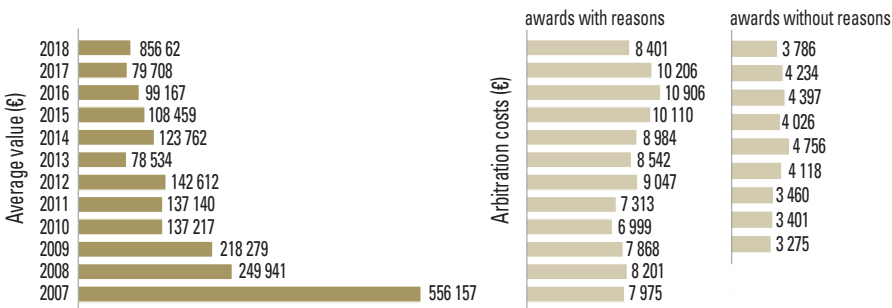
The BAT is an independent body that provides services for the resolution of contractual disputes between players, agents, coaches and clubs through arbitration in a simple, fast and cost-efficient manner.

In view of the fact that the use of BAT to resolve contractual disputes is entirely voluntary, the failure to honour a BAT Award may entail sanctions by FIBA, such as, as the case may be, a monetary fine, the withdrawal of a FIBA Agent's License, a ban on international transfers of players or a ban on registration of new players, as provided in the FIBA Internal Regulations.

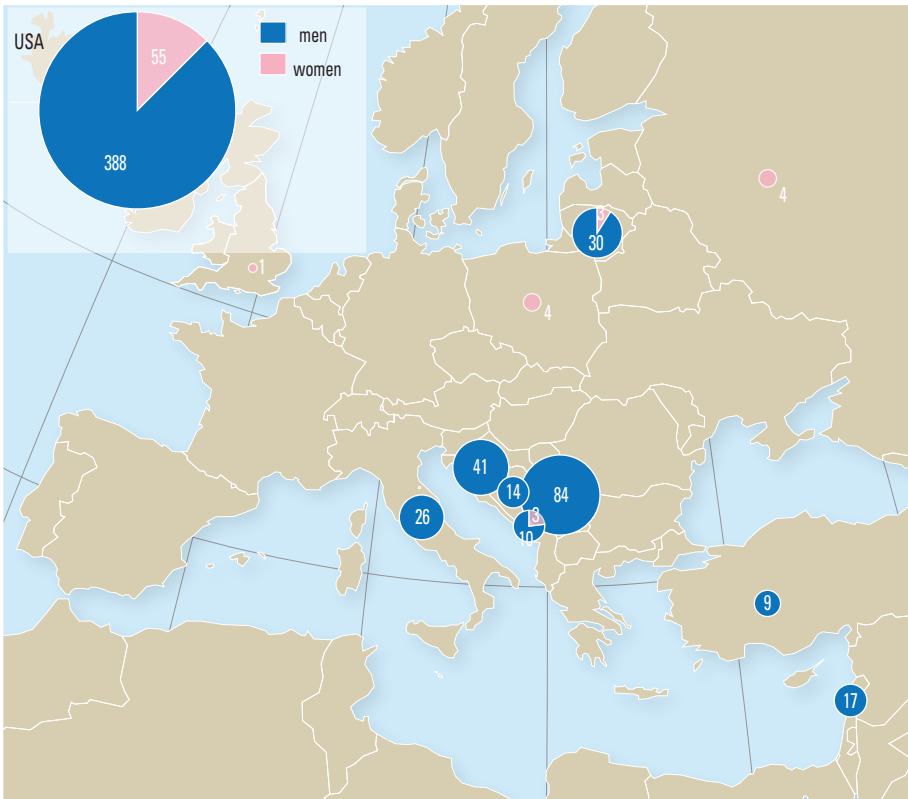
REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED TOTAL: 10 NATIONALITIES



TOP 10 COUNTRIES OF CLUBS INVOLVED IN BAT PROCEEDINGS

1.	Turkey	323
2.	Italy	132
3.	Greece	90
4.	Russia	79
5.	Serbia	72
6.	Poland	55
7.	Lebanon	28
8.	Lithuania	23
9.	Kosovo	14
10.	Belarus	3

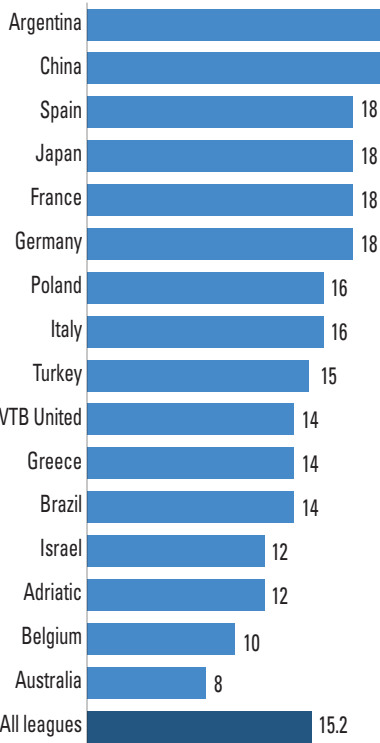


COMPARISON OF LEAGUES

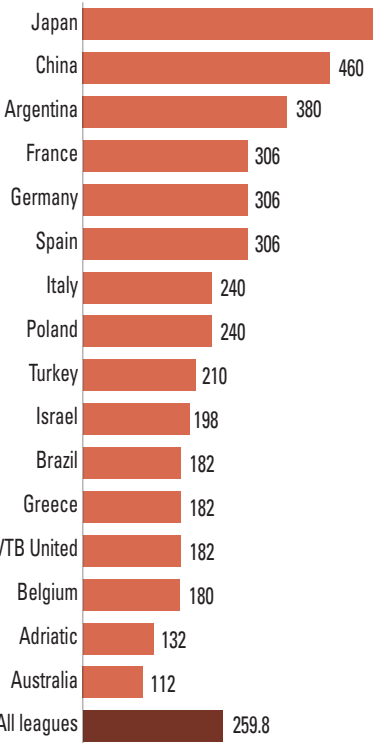
2018/2019

OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES

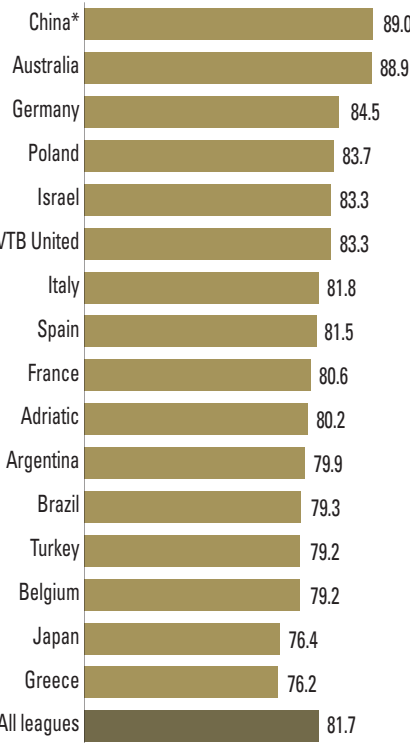
NUMBER OF TEAMS



NUMBER OF GAMES



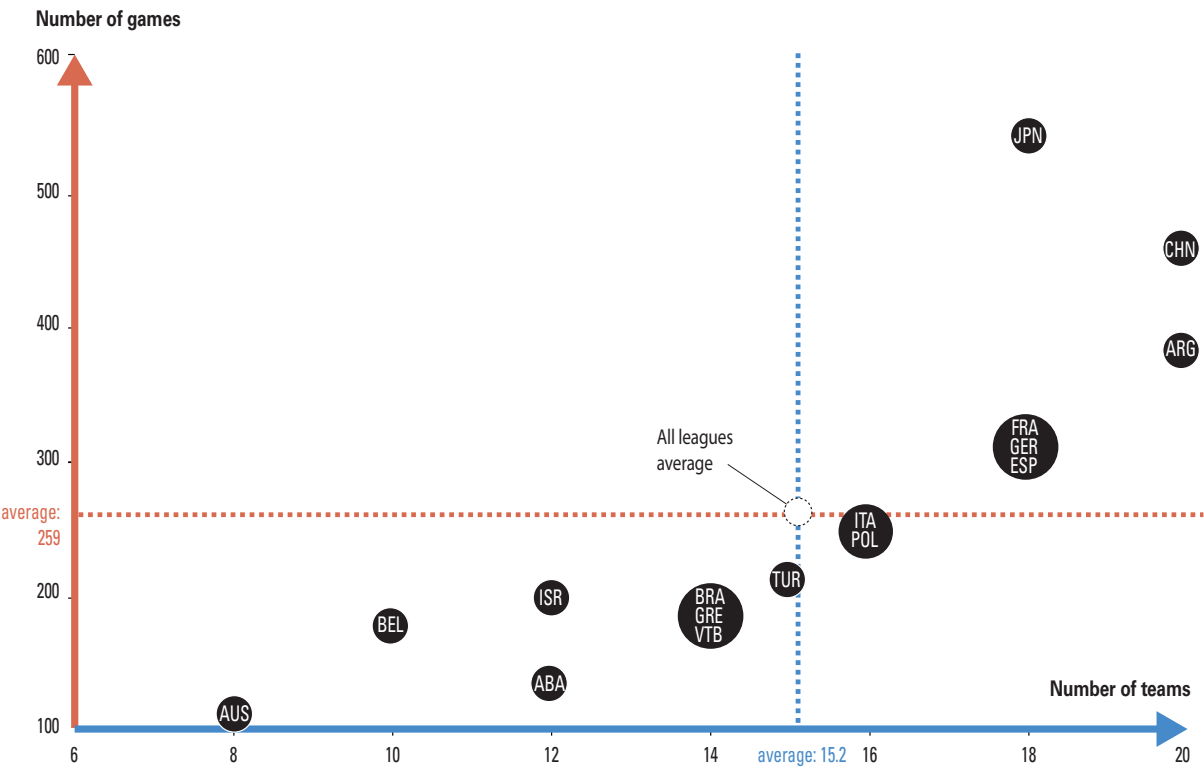
AV. TEAM POINTS PER GAME



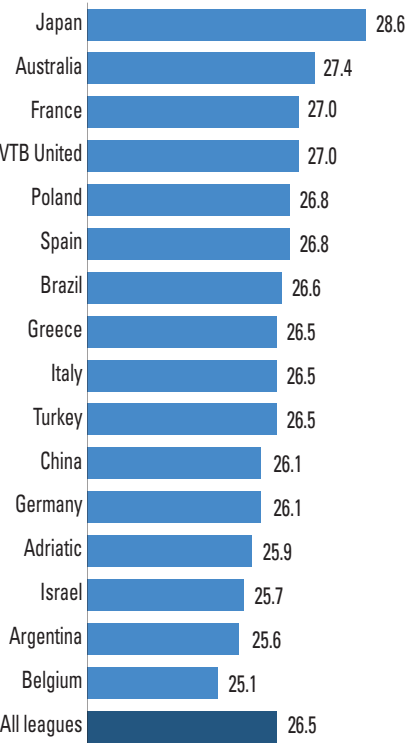
* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

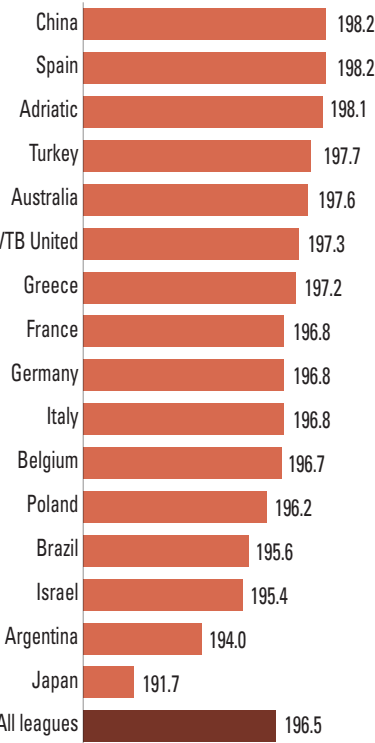
BASED ON THE NUMBER OF TEAMS AND THE NUMBER OF GAMES PER SEASON



AVERAGE AGE



AVERAGE HEIGHT (cm)



AVERAGE AGE

TOP 5	1.	Gucum Spor (TUR)	31.1
	2.	Türk Telekomspor (TUR)	31.1
	3.	Fos-sur-Mer (FRA)	30.6
	4.	Niigata Albirex BB (JPN)	30.3
	5.	Chiba Jets (JPN)	30.0

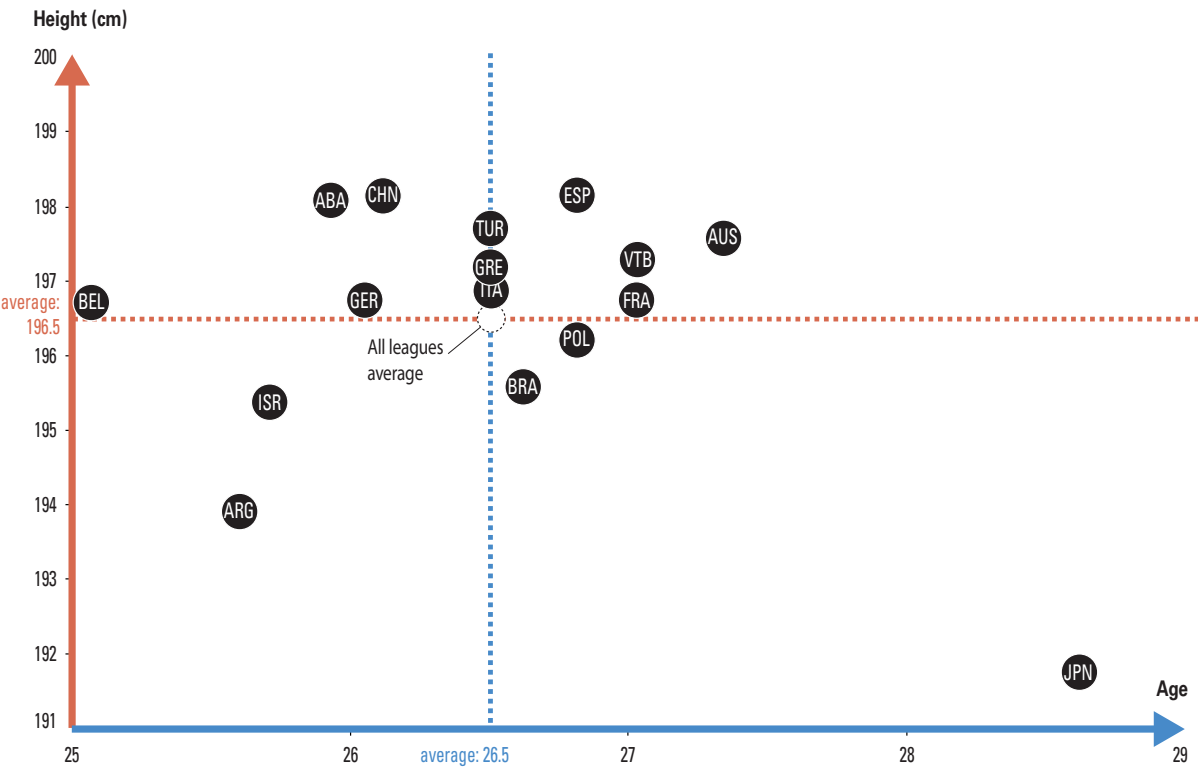
BOTTOM 5	1.	KK Mega (SRB)	21.9
	2.	Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)	22.0
	3.	Weber Bahía (ARG)	22.5
	4.	KK FMP (SRB)	22.9
	5.	Sakarya Isik Koleji (TUR)	23.3

AVERAGE HEIGHT (cm)

TOP 5	1.	ASVEL (FRA)	201.6
	2.	F.C. Barcelona (ESP)	201.2
	3.	CB Gran Canaria (ESP)	200.3
	4.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	200.3
	5.	KK Mega (SRB)	200.1

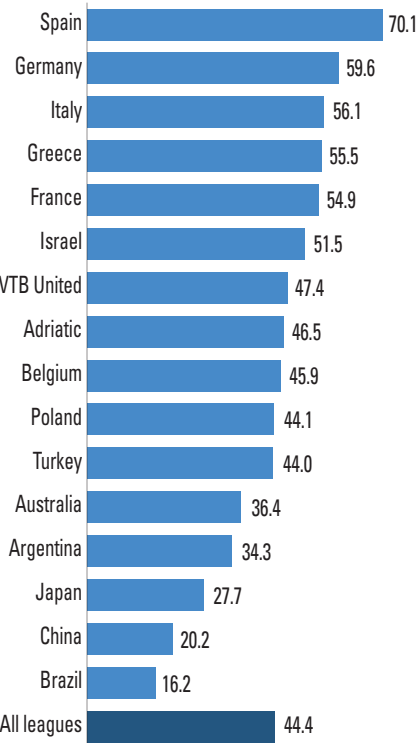
BOTTOM 5	1.	Nagoya Dolphins (JPN)	189.3
	2.	Tochigi Brex (JPN)	189.4
	3.	Chiba Jets (JPN)	190.0
	4.	Niigata Albirex BB (JPN)	190.1
	5.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	190.3

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES
BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT

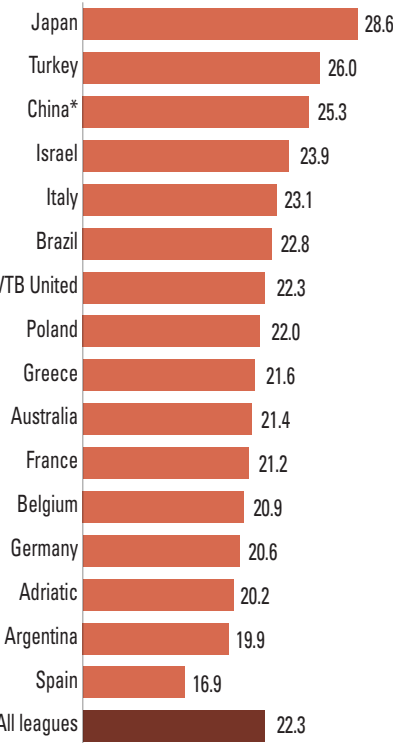


FOREIGNERS

% OF FOREIGNERS



AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



% OF FOREIGNERS

TOP 5	1. Andorra (ESP)	93.8
	2. UCAM Murcia (ESP)	88.2
	3. Baskonia (ESP)	87.5
	4. KK Igokea (BIH)	84.2
	5. CB Gran Canaria (ESP)	78.9

BOTTOM 5	1. Bayi Rockets (CHN)	0.0
	2. Bauru (BRA)	6.7
	3. Paulistano (BRA)	6.7
	4. Botafogo (BRA)	7.1
	5. Qingdao Eagles (CHN)	10.5

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS

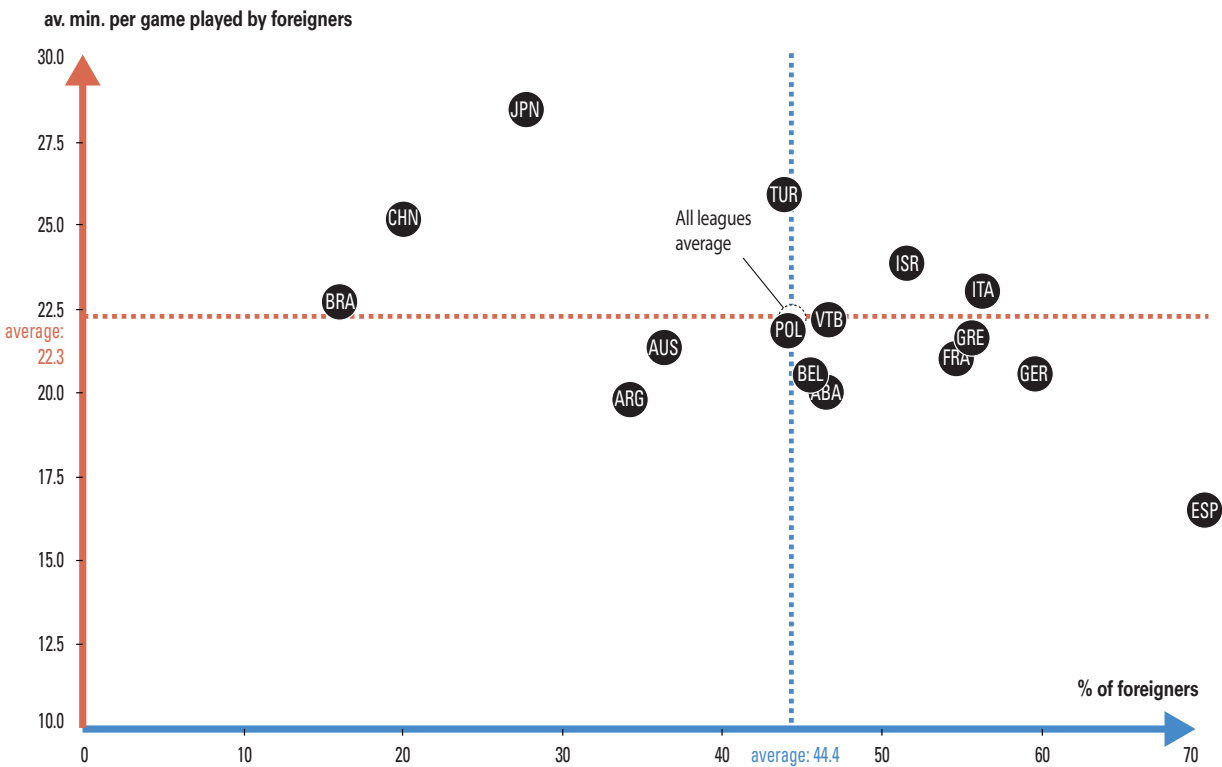
TOP 5	1. Kyoto Hannaryz (JPN)	34.9
	2. Rizing Zephyr Fukuoka (JPN)	34.5
	3. Niigata Albirex BB (JPN)	33.6
	4. Nagoya Dolphins (JPN)	33.1
	5. Toyama Grouses (JPN)	32.6

BOTTOM 5	1. Gimnasia Y Esgrima (ARG)	12.6
	2. Estudiantes (ESP)	14.1
	3. Obradoiro (ESP)	14.6
	4. Iberostar Tenerife (ESP)	14.7
	5. KK FMP (SRB)	14.7

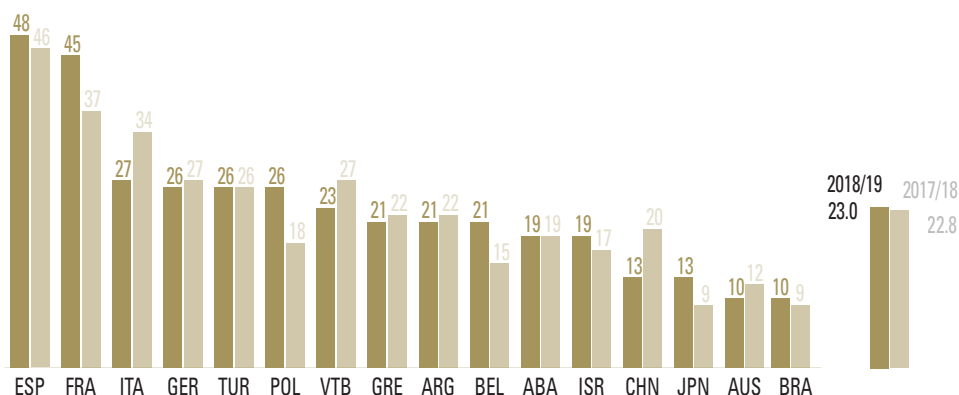
* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED

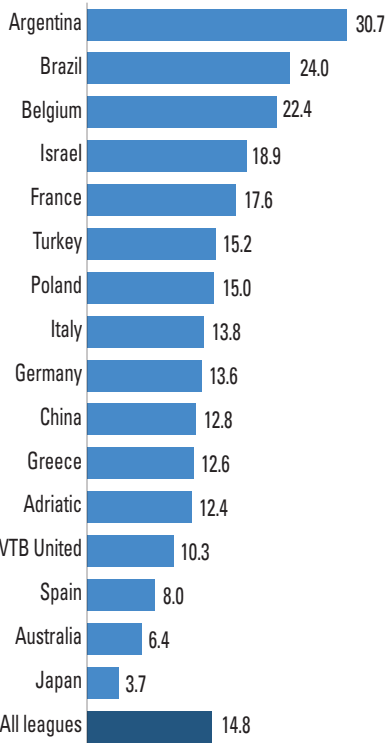


INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

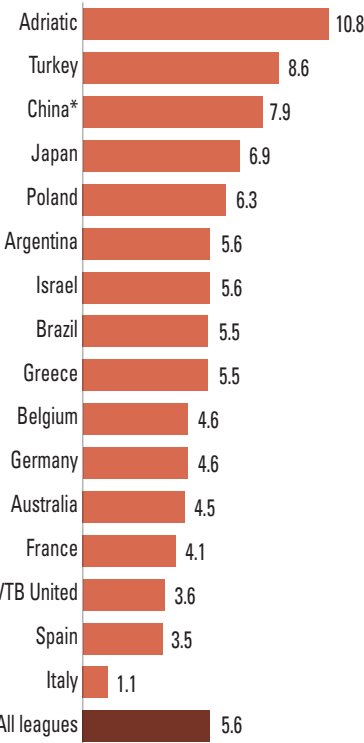
ABA	No limitation regarding foreign players.	ARG	No limitation regarding foreign players.
AUS	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster.	BEL	The league imposed a minimum of 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet, regardless of the total number of players on the scoresheet.
BRA	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.	CHN	The league allowed 2 foreign players per team on the roster and 1 additional player from Asia under restricted conditions. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.
ESP	The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.	FRA	The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet.
GER	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.	GRE	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.
ISR	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet, and 2 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.	ITA	The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-man roster) + 3 extra FIBA Europe players (12-man roster) on the roster.
JPN	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 1 or 2 foreign players on the court at the same time (two quarters with 1 foreign player and two quarters with 2 foreign players).	POL	The league imposed 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.
TUR	The league allowed maximum 10 foreign players on the roster and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court.	VTB	Restrictions on number of foreign players depending on National Championships (except for Russian teams: 7 max). The league imposed a minimum of 6 national players on the scoresheet.

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS



AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21



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

% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

TOP 10

1.	Libertad (ARG)	43.8
2.	Penarol (ARG)	40.0
.	Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)	40.0
.	Paulistano (BRA)	40.0
5.	Quilmes (ARG)	38.9
6.	Instituto (ARG)	37.5
.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	37.5
8.	Sakarya Isik Koleji (TUR)	37.0
9.	Boca Juniors (ARG)	36.8
10.	Weber Bahía (ARG)	36.4

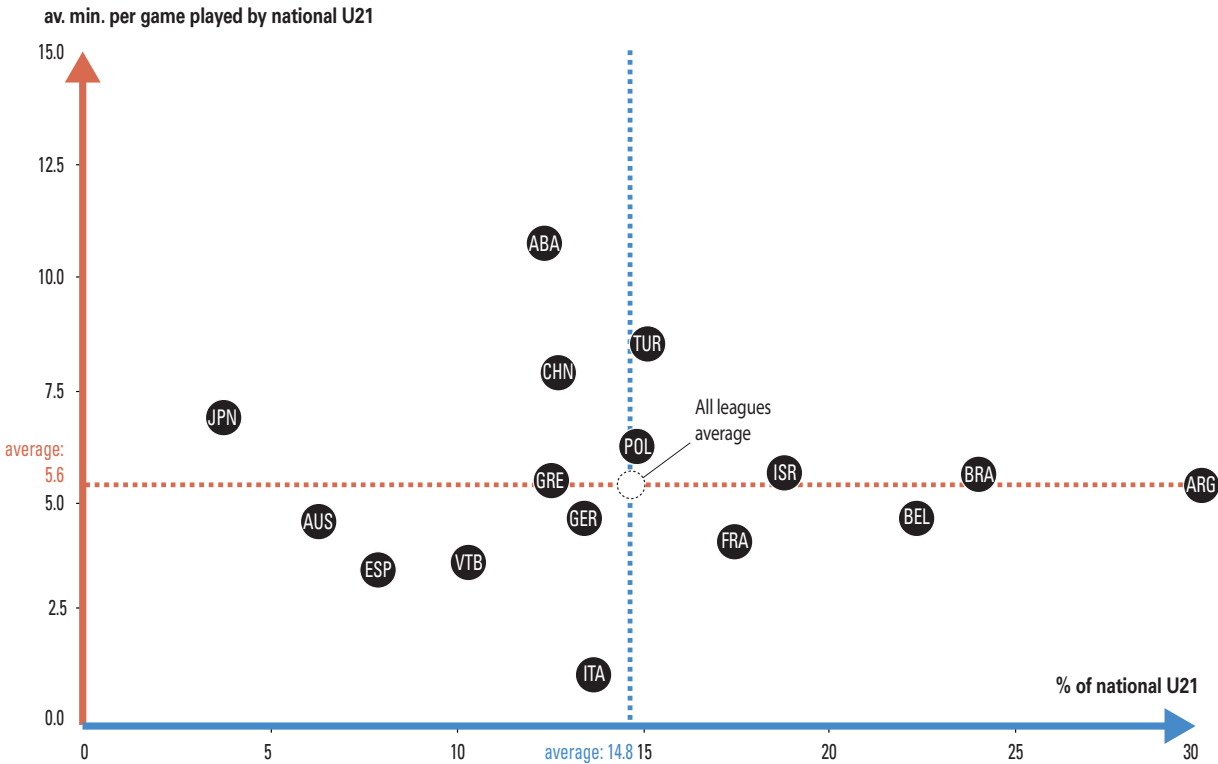
AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21

TOP 10

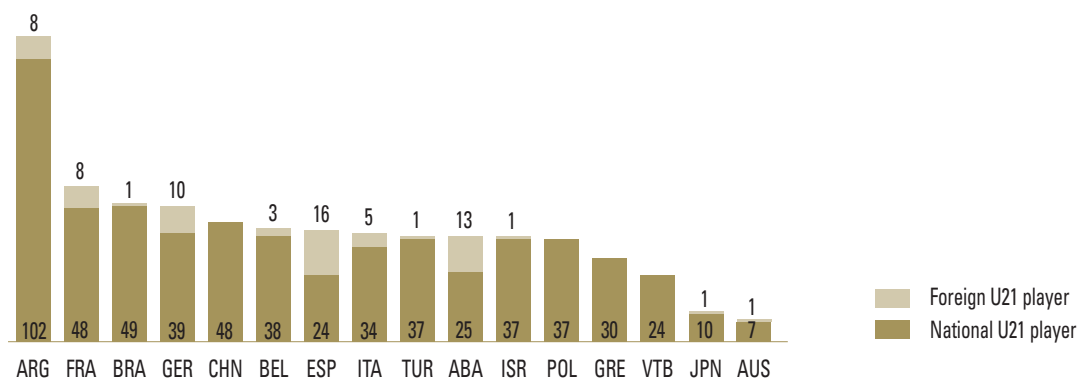
1.	Atenas (ARG)	18.8
2.	Seahorses Mikawa (JPN)	18.6
3.	KK Mega (SRB)	18.4
4.	Zhejiang Lions (CHN)	16.1
5.	Adelaide 36ers (AUS)	14.8
6.	KK Crvena Zvezda (SRB)	14.4
7.	Sunrockers Shibuya (JPN)	14.1
8.	Starogard Gdanski (POL)	13.6
9.	Brose Bamberg (GER)	13.5
10.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	13.3

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

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



NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS

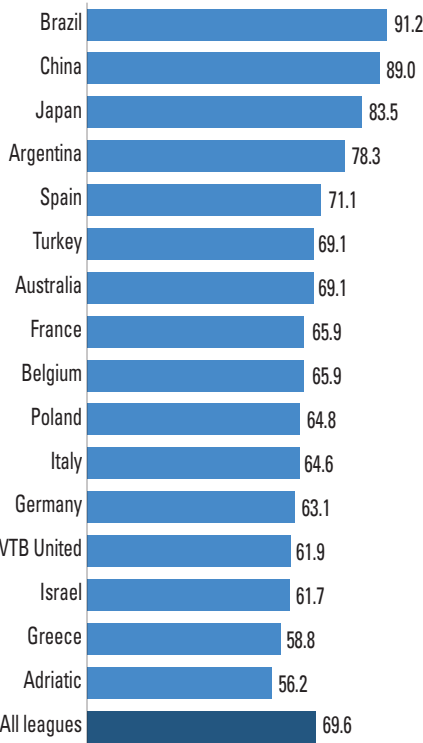


INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

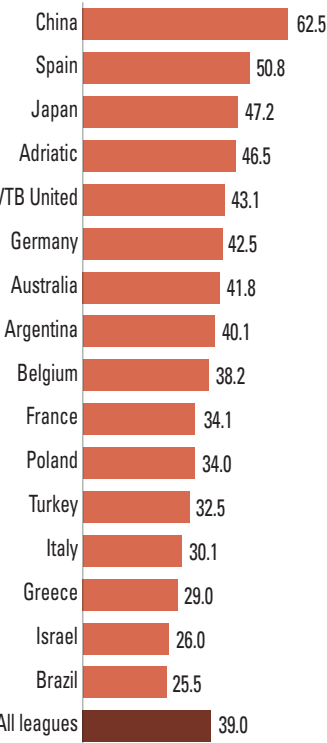
ABA	No specific regulations.	ARG	The league allowed 8 U20 players + 2 U23 players on the roster.
AUS	No specific regulations.	BEL	No specific regulations.
BRA	No specific regulations.	CHN	No specific regulations.
ESP	No specific regulations.	FRA	No specific regulations.
GER	No specific regulations.	GRE	No specific regulations.
ISR	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, the league imposed a minimum of 2 U22 players on the scoresheet.	ITA	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, U20 players are not taken into account on the maximum of 16 contracts.
JPN	No specific regulations.	POL	No specific regulations.
TUR	No specific regulations.	VTB	No specific regulations.

TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

TOP 5

1.	Botafogo (BRA)	100.0
.	CR Vasco da Gama (BRA)	100.0
.	Mogi das Cruzes (BRA)	100.0
.	Pinheiros (BRA)	100.0
.	Beijing Ducks (CHN)	100.0
.	Liaoning Leopards (CHN)	100.0
.	Shanghai Sharks (CHN)	100.0

BOTTOM 5

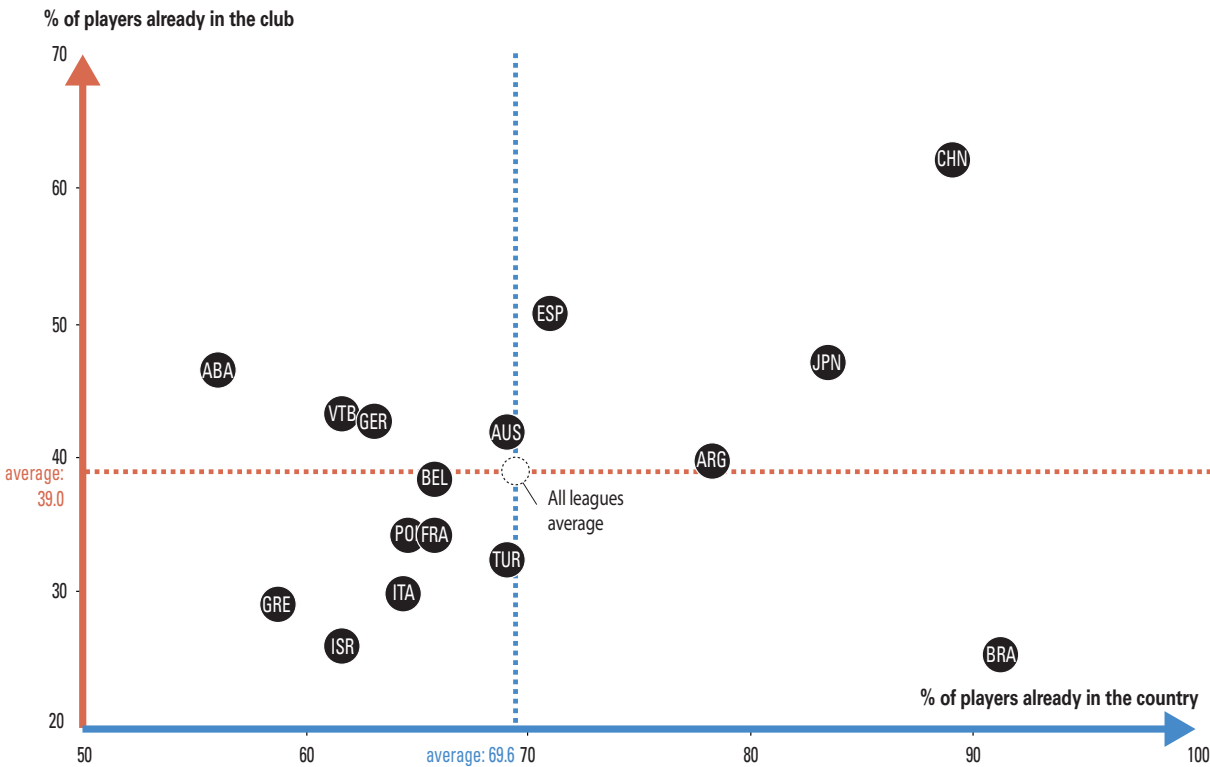
1.	KK Igokea (BIH)	31.6
2.	Medi Bayreuth (GER)	37.5
3.	TTT Riga (LAT)	38.9
4.	ESSM Le Portel (FRA)	40.0
.	Panionios (GRE)	40.0

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

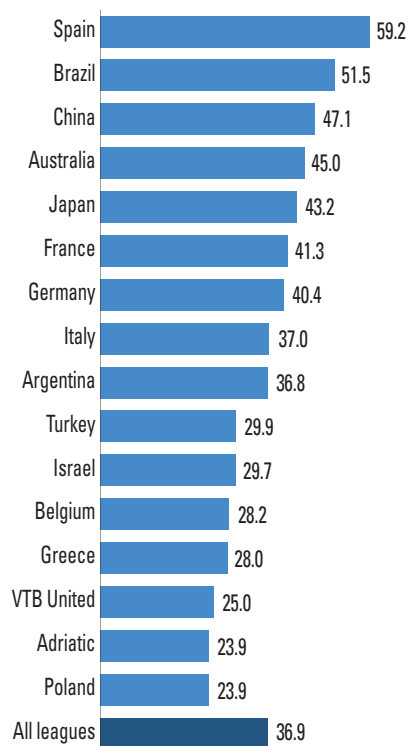
TOP 5

1.	Beijing Ducks (CHN)	100.0
.	Zhejiang Lions (CHN)	100.0
3.	Real Madrid (ESP)	88.2
4.	Liaoning Leopards (CHN)	85.7
5.	Shandong Golden Stars (CHN)	80.0

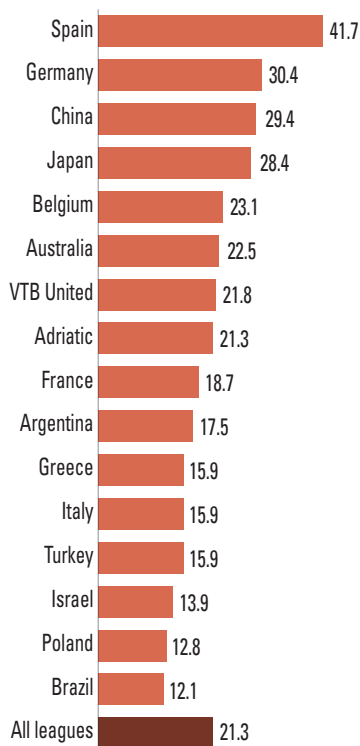
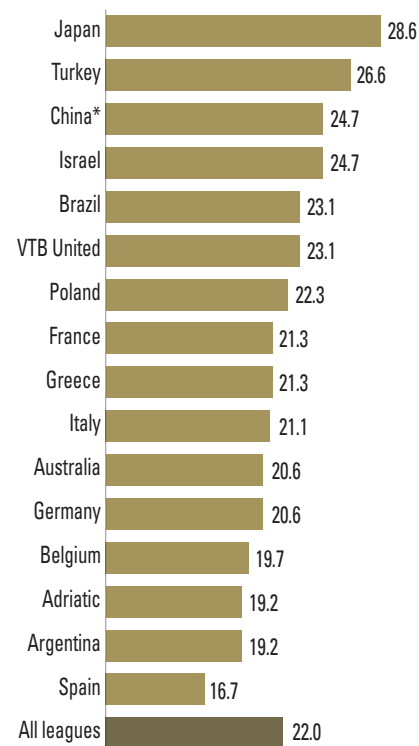
COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES
BASED ON % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB



% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



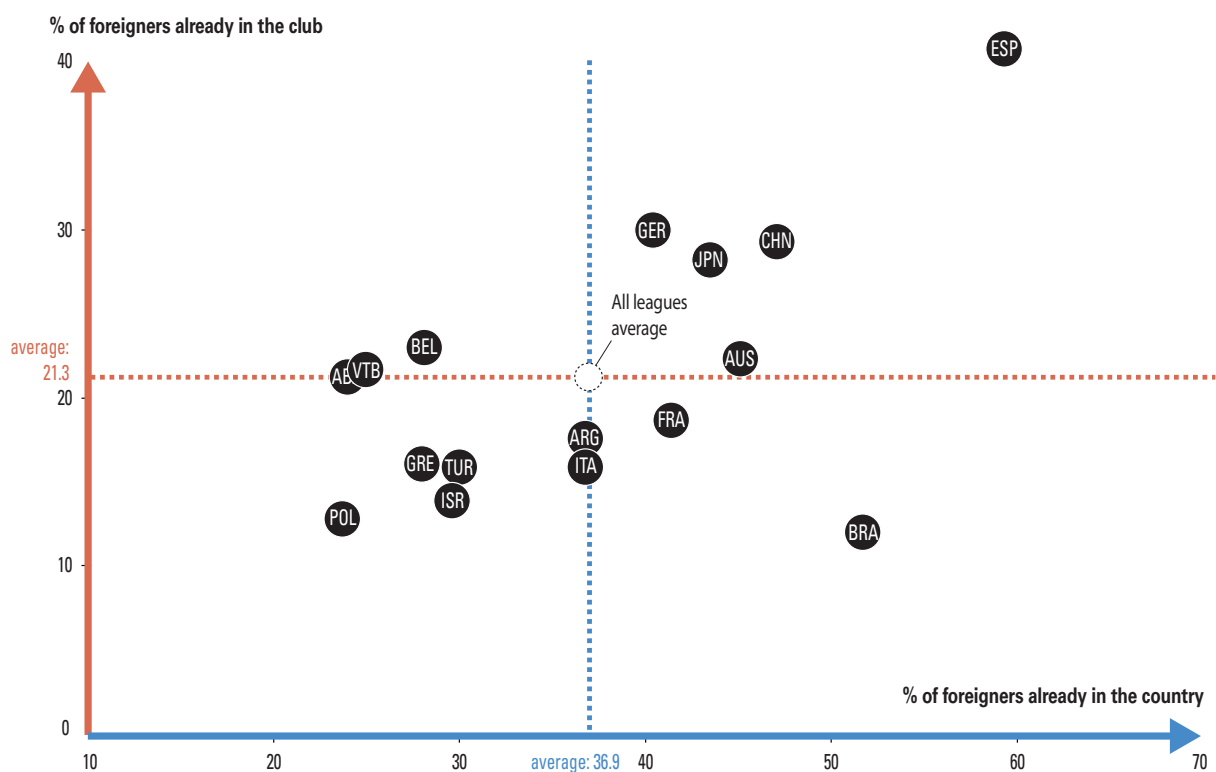
% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

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

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

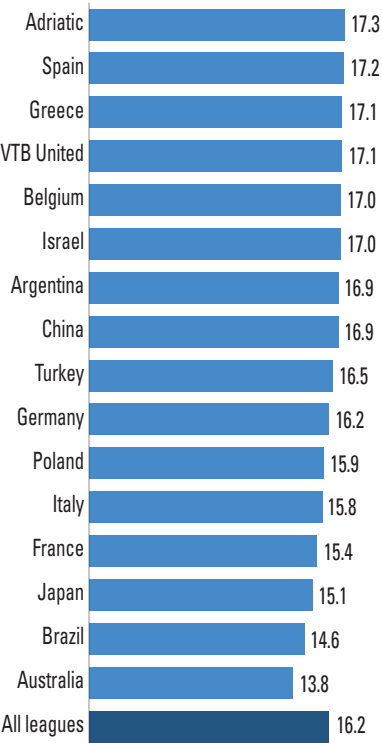
COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

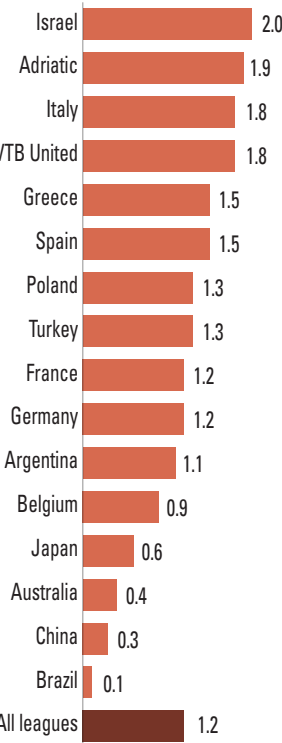


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDIED PER TEAM



AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM



PLAYERS FIELDIED

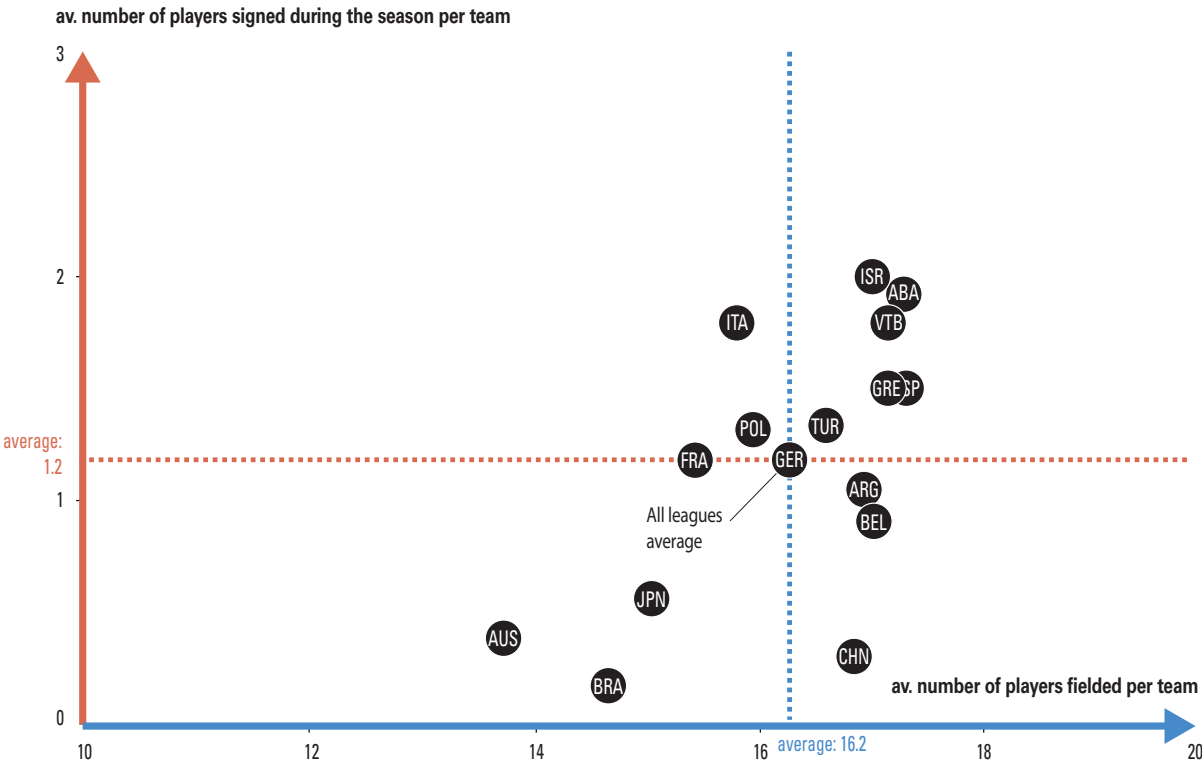
TOP	1.	Sakarya Isik Koleji (TUR)	27
	2.	Maccabi Ashdod (ISR)	23
	3.	Weber Bahia (ARG)	22
	4.	Bon Reggio Emilia (ITA)	21
	.	Olimpia Milan (ITA)	21
	.	Manresa (ESP)	21

PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

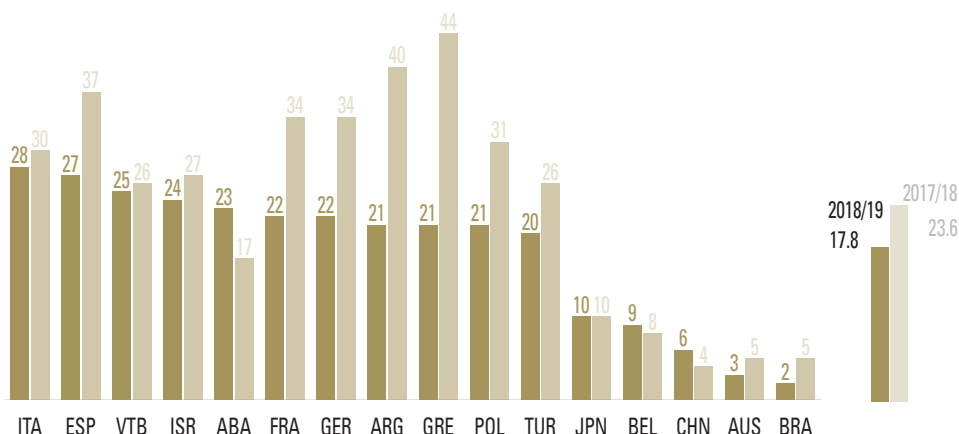
TOP	1.	Hapoel Beer Sheva (ISR)	5
	.	Bon Reggio Emilia (ITA)	5
	.	Pistoia Basket (ITA)	5
	4.	Tsmoki-Minsk (BLR)	4
	.	CB Gran Canaria (ESP)	4
	.	Kymi (GRE)	4
	.	Lavrio (GRE)	4
	.	Hapoel Tel Aviv (ISR)	4
	.	Spojnia Szczecinski (POL)	4

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

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



NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

ABA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season.	ARG	The league allowed the replacement of 8 players per team (regardless their nationality).
AUS	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	BEL	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season but did not allow any national transfers during the season.
BRA	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the RS*. Allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the RS.	CHN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.
ESP	The league allowed 15 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.	FRA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.
GER	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.	GRE	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the regular season.
ISR	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season. However, the league did not allow more than one national transfer per player.	ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.
JPN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	POL	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.
TUR	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for Home-Grown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.	VTB	The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.

* Regular Season



DOMESTIC LEAGUES

2018/2019

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

KK Buducnost VOLI (MNE)
KK Cedevita (CRO)
KK Cibona (CRO)
KK Crvena Zvezda (SRB)
KK FMP (SRB)
KK Igokea (BIH)
KK KRKA (SLO)
KK Mega (SRB)
KK Mornar (MNE)
KK Olimpija Ljubljana (SLO)
KK Partizan NIS (SRB)
KK Zadar (CRO)

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	132	132
Number of games per team	22	22
Number of players	202	191
% of foreigners	47%	38%
Number of nationalities represented	19	19
Average age	25.9	25.3
Average height (cm)	198.1	198.6
Average team points per game	80.2	82.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.7	25.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.3	16.2

LEAGUE’S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

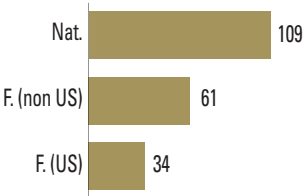
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

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

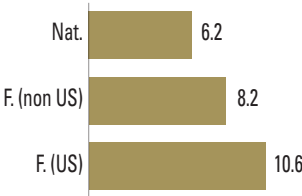
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

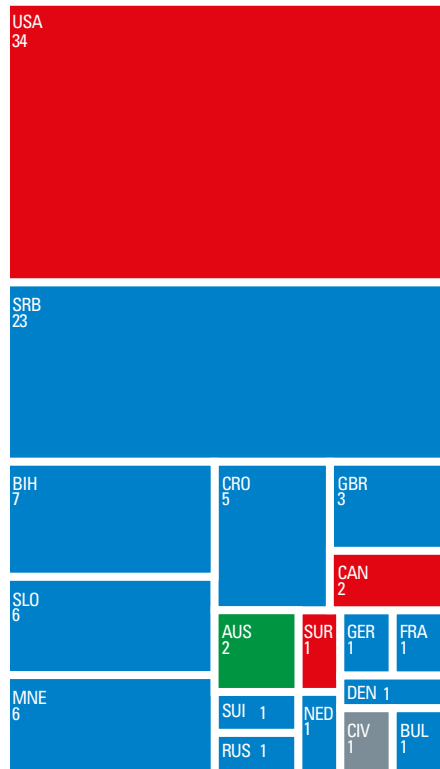
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



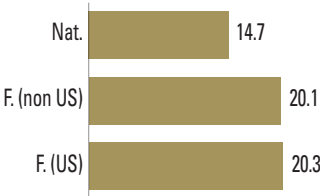
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



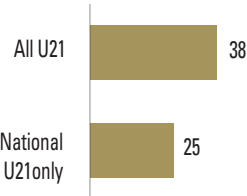
POINTS PER MINUTE



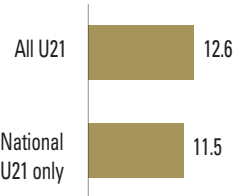
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

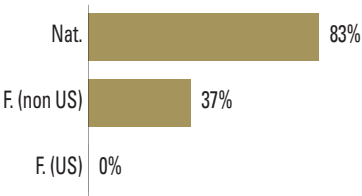


MINUTES PER GAME

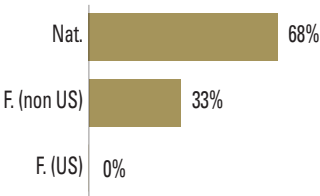


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

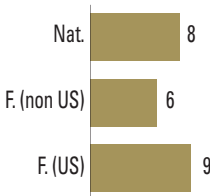
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

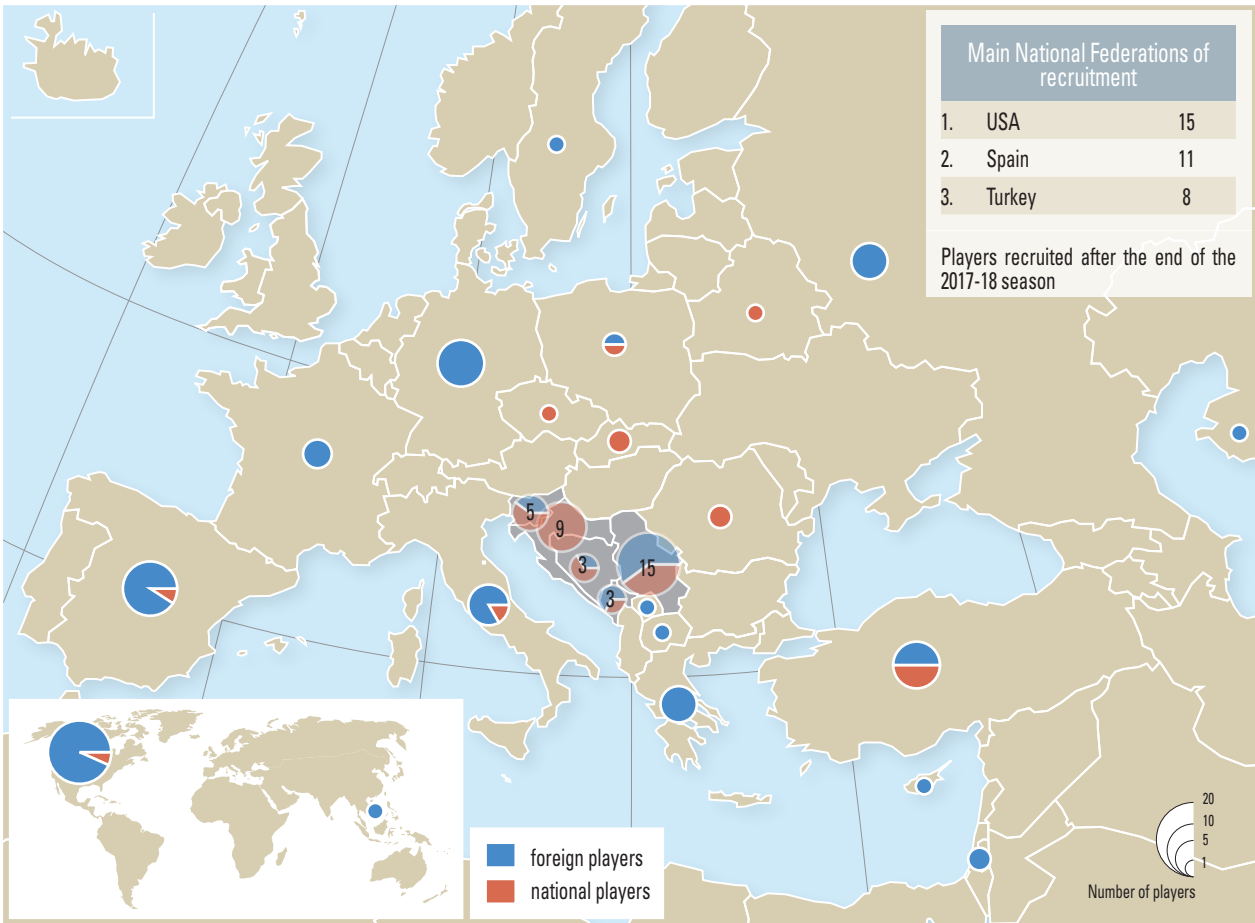


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Argentino
Atenas
Boca Juniors
Ciclista Olímpico
Club Comunicaciones
Estudiantes Concordia
Ferro Carril Oeste
Gimnasia Y Esgrima
Hispano Americano
Instituto
La Unión Formosa
Libertad
Obras Basket
Penarol
Quilmes
Quimsa
Regatas
San Lorenzo
San Martin
Weber Bahía

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	380	380
Number of games per team	38	38
Number of players	332	347
% of foreigners	34%	38%
Number of nationalities represented	21	22
Average age	25.6	26.7
Average height (cm)	194.0	195.4
Average team points per game	79.9	81.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.0	25.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.9	17.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

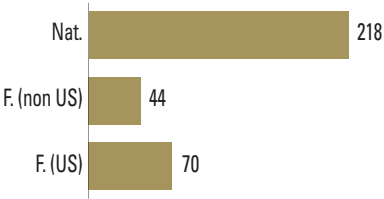
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

The league allowed 8 U20 players + 2 U23 players on the roster.

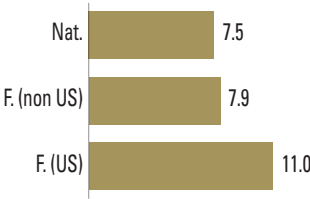
The league allowed the replacement of 8 players per team (regardless their nationality).

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

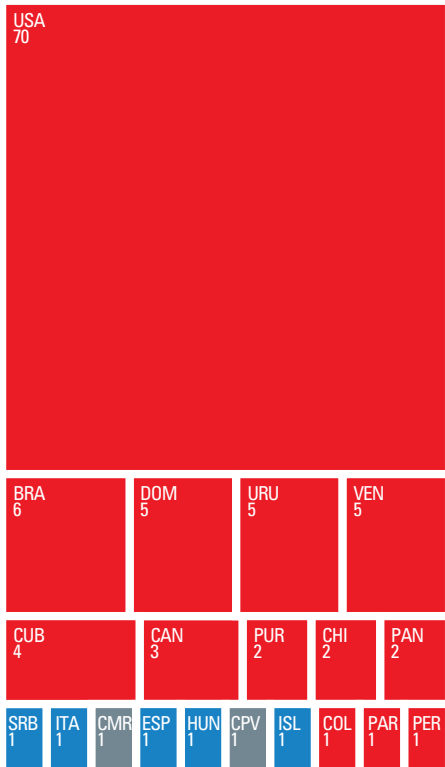
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



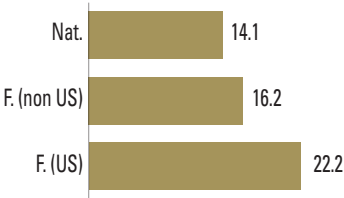
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



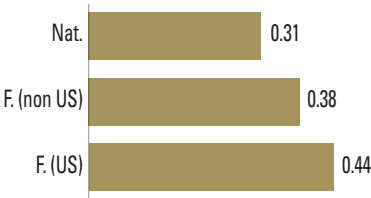
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

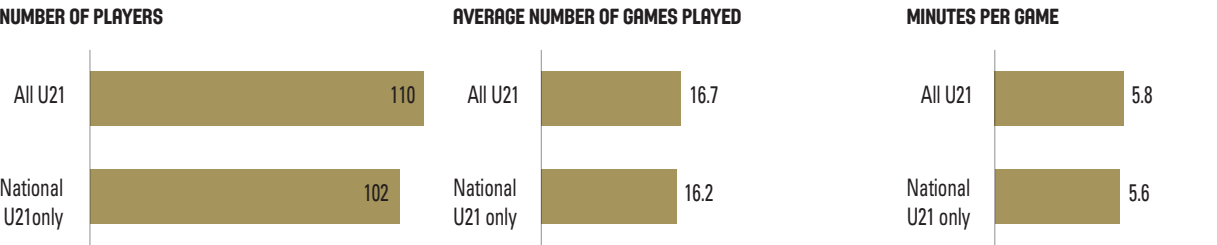


POINTS PER MINUTE

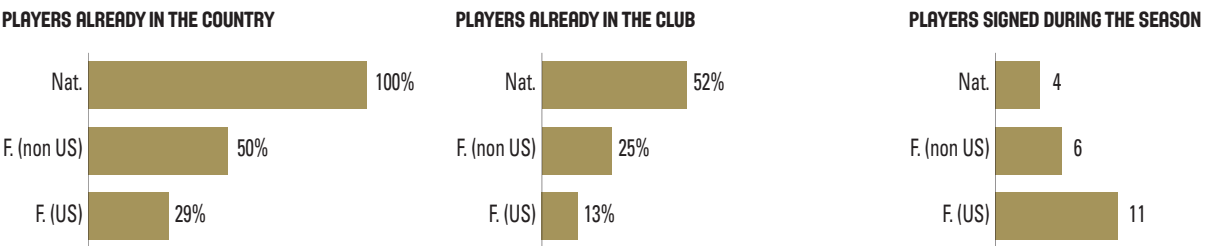


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

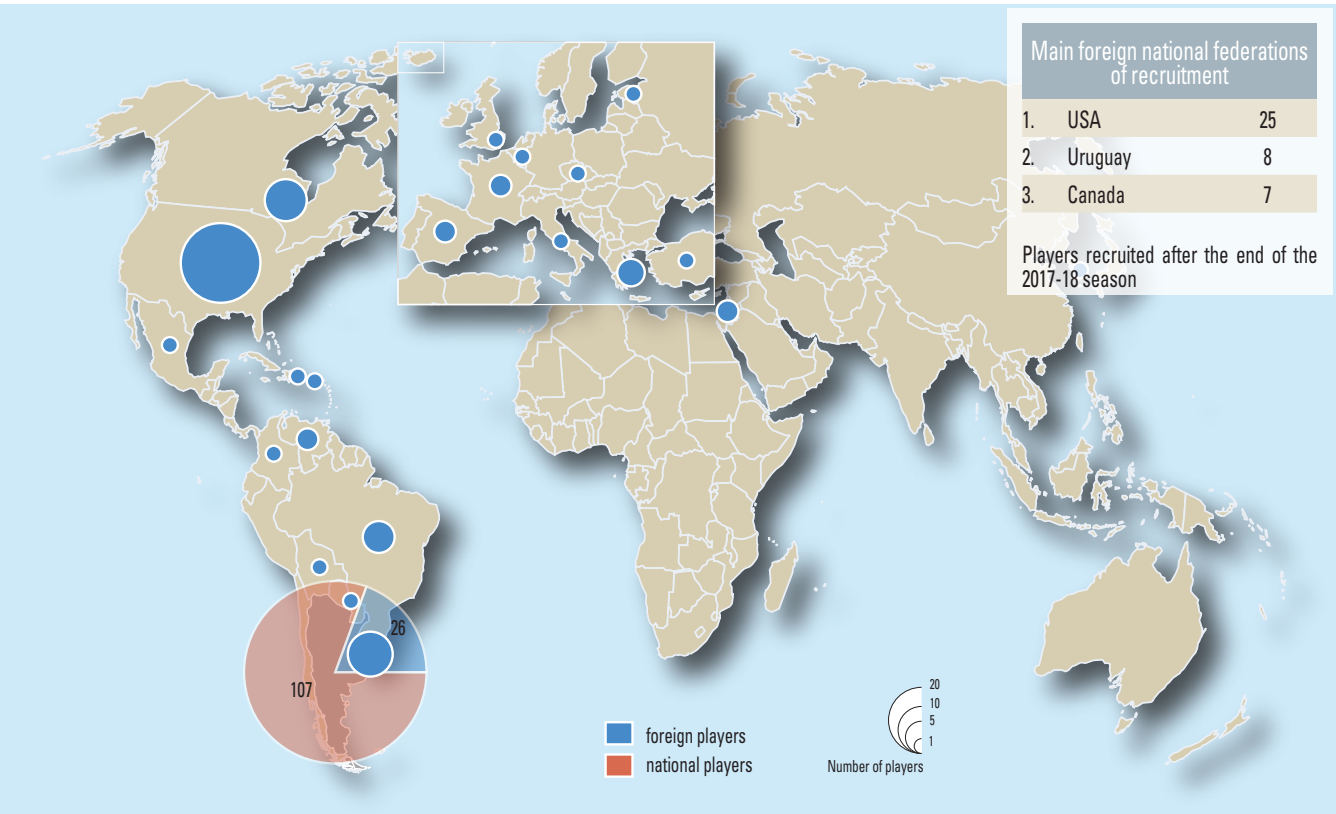


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	8	8
Number of games per season	112	112
Number of games per team	28	28
Number of players	110	121
% of foreigners	36%	34%
Number of nationalities represented	10	12
Average age	27.4	26.9
Average height (cm)	197.6	197.8
Average team points per game	88.9	85.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.9	27.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	13.8	15.3

LEAGUE’S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

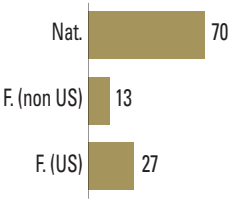
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster.

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

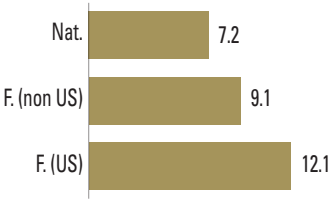
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

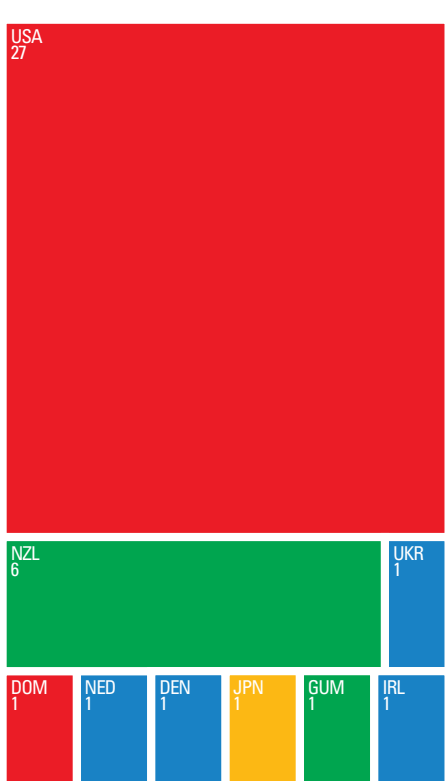
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



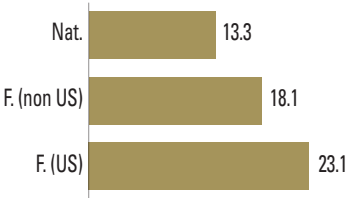
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



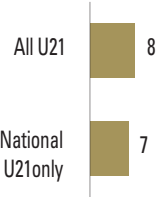
POINTS PER MINUTE



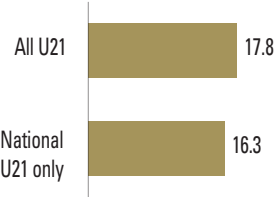
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

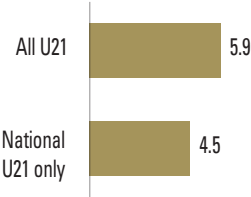
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

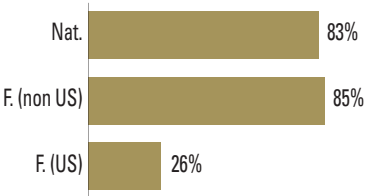


MINUTES PER GAME

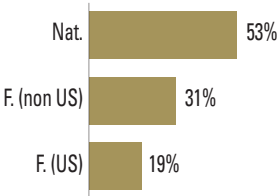


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

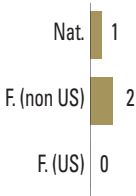
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

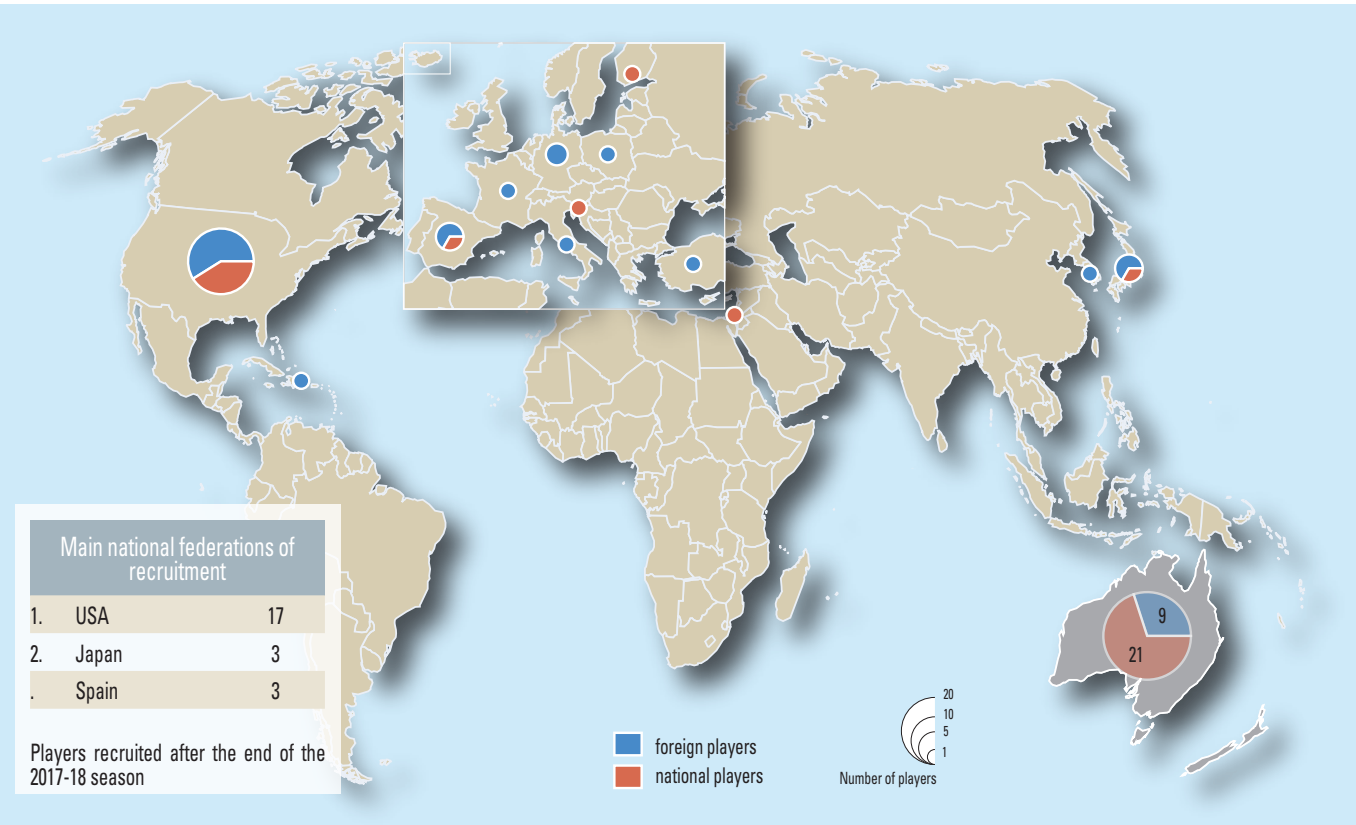


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

BC Oostende
Belfius Mons-Hainaut
Excelsior Brussels
Kangoeroes Willebroek
Leuven Bears
Liege Basket
Limburg United
Okapi Aalstar
Spirou Charleroi
Telenet Giants Antwerp

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	10	10
Number of games per season	180	180
Number of games per team	36	36
Number of players	170	167
% of foreigners	46%	46%
Number of nationalities represented	21	15
Average age	25.1	25.1
Average height (cm)	196.7	195.3
Average team points per game	79.2	79.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.8	24.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.0	16.7

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

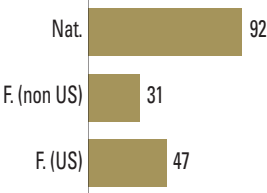
The league imposed a minimum of 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet, regardless of the total number of players on the scoresheet.

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

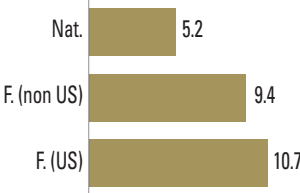
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season but did not allow any national transfers during the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



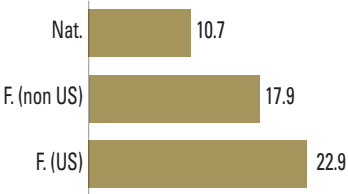
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



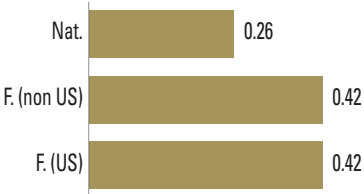
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



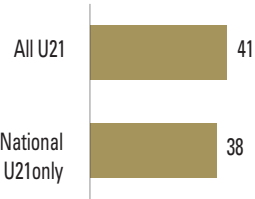
POINTS PER MINUTE



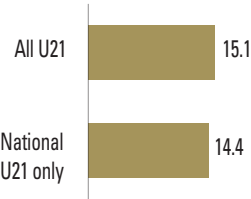
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

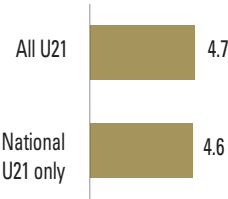
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

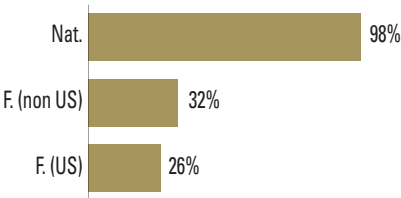


MINUTES PER GAME

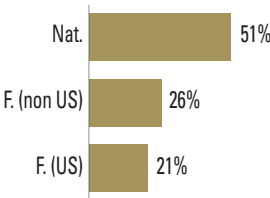


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

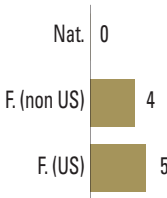
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

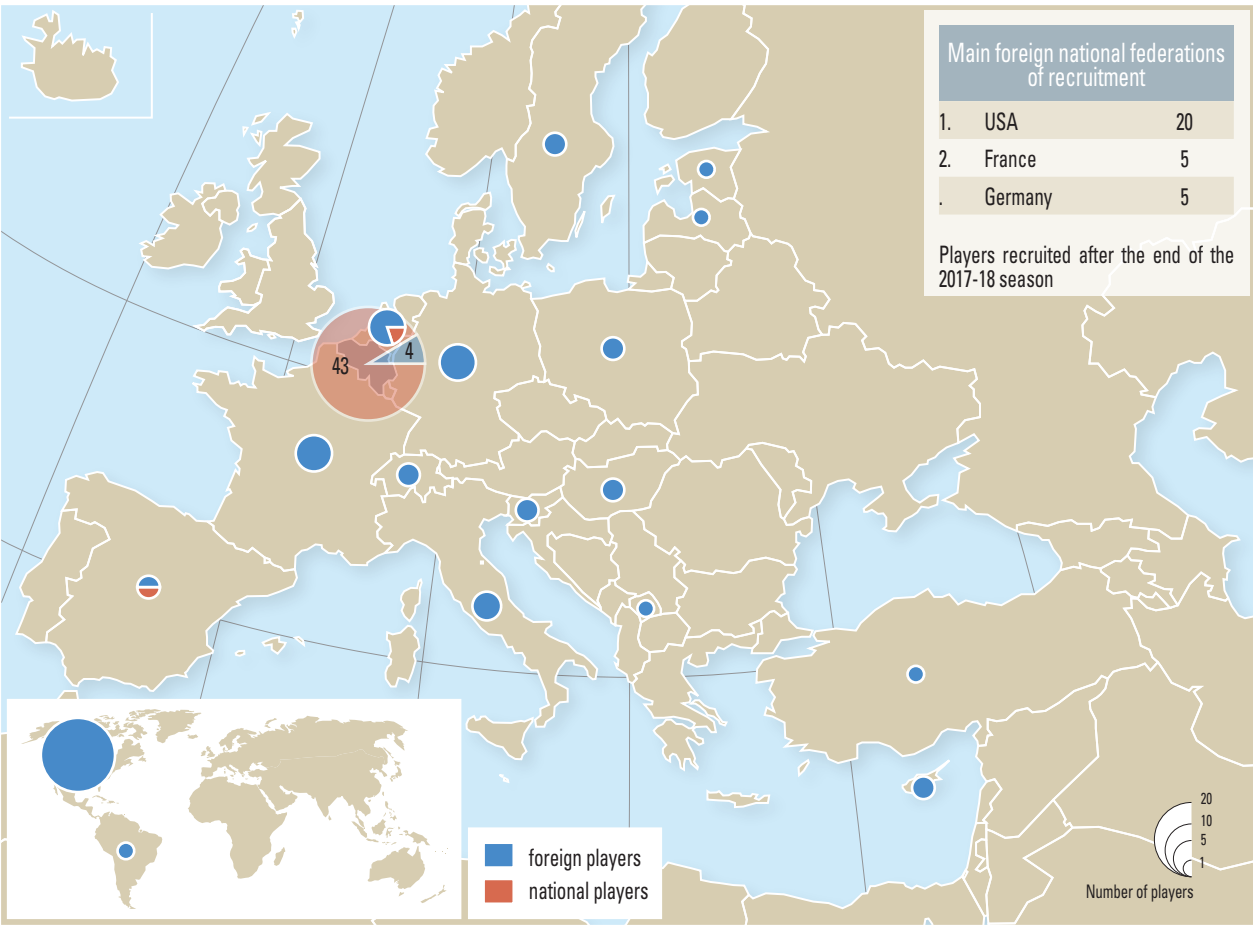


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Basquete Cearense
Basquete Joinville
Bauru
Botafogo
Club de Regatas Vasco da Gama
Flamengo
Franca
Minas Storm
Mogi das Cruzes
Paulistano
Pinheiros
Sao Jose Unimed Vinac
SC Corinthians Paulista
UniCEUB/BRB Brasilia

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	14	15
Number of games per season	182	210
Number of games per team	26	28
Number of players	204	220
% of foreigners	16%	19%
Number of nationalities represented	10	9
Average age	26.5	26.5
Average height (cm)	195.6	196.0
Average team points per game	79.3	75.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.8	26.0
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.6	14.7

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

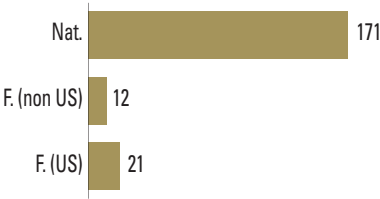
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

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

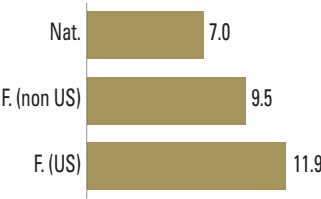
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the regular season. The league allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the regular season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

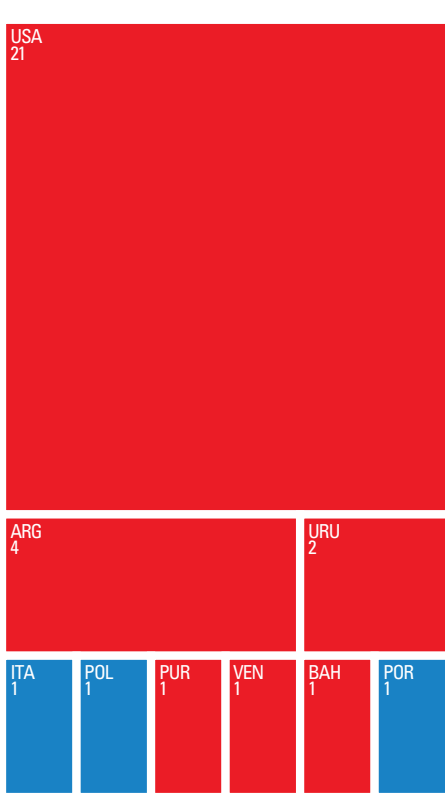
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



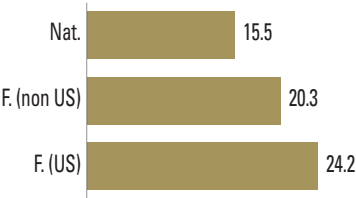
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



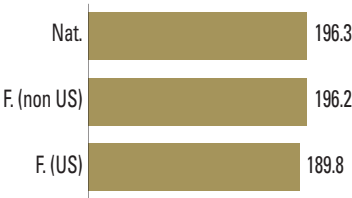
AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

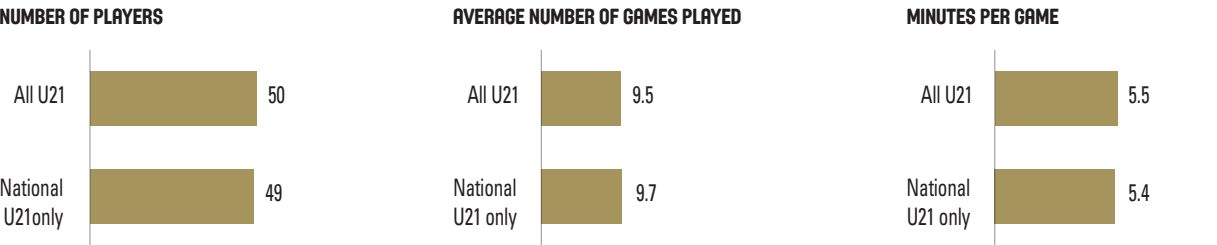


POINTS PER MINUTE

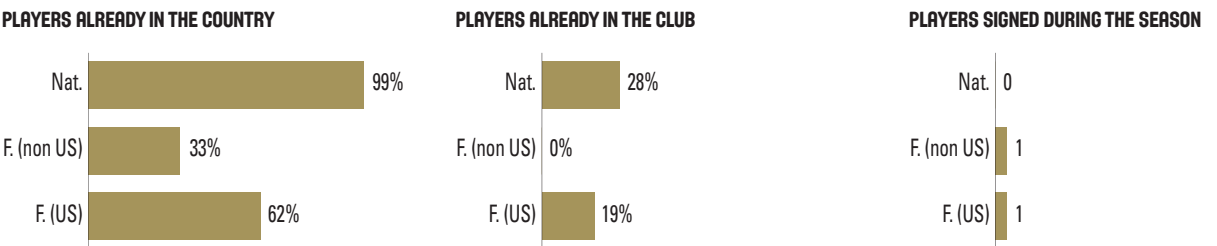


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

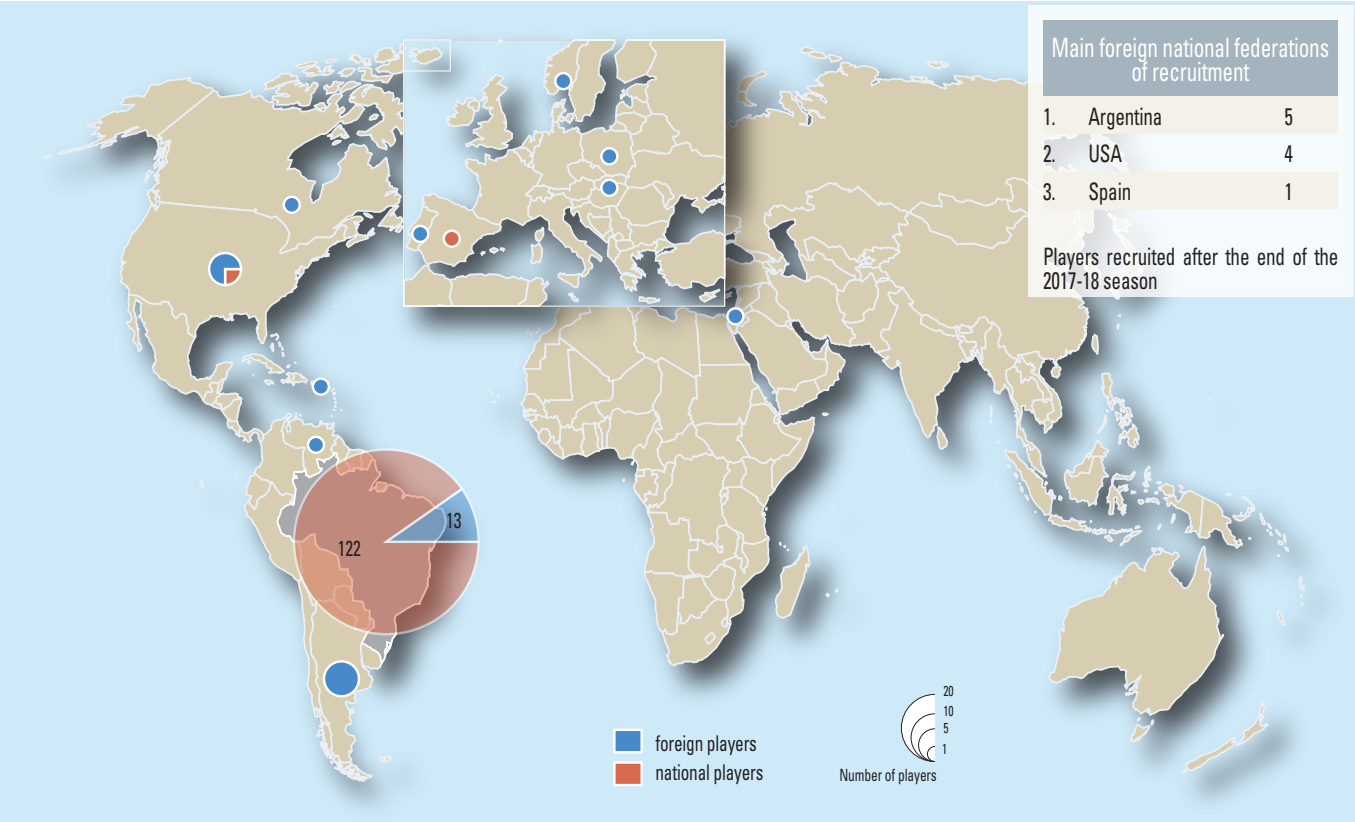


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Bayi Rockets
Beijing Ducks
Beikong Fly Dragons
Fujian Sturgeons
Guangdong Southern Tigers
Guangzhou Long-Lions
Jiangsu Dragons
Jiangsu Tongxi Monkey King
Jilin Northeast Tigers
Liaoning Flying Leopards
Qingdao Eagles
Shandong Golden Stars
Shanghai Sharks
Shanxi Brave Dragons
Shenzhen Leopards
Sichuan Blue Whales
Tianjin Gold Lions
Xinjiang Flying Tigers
Zhejiang Golden Bulls
Zhejiang Guangsha Lions

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	460	380
Number of games per team	46	38
Number of players	336	307
% of foreigners	20%	22%
Number of nationalities represented	13	20
Average age	26.1	26.3
Average height (cm)	198.2	198.4
Average team points per game*	89.0	89.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	24.3	25.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.9	15.4

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

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

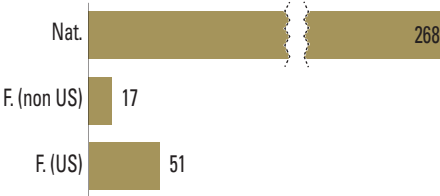
The league allowed 2 foreign players per team on the roster and 1 additional player from Asia under restricted conditions. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.

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

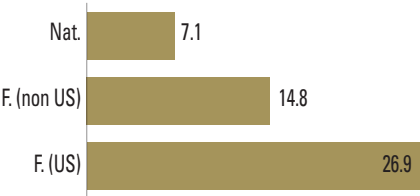
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

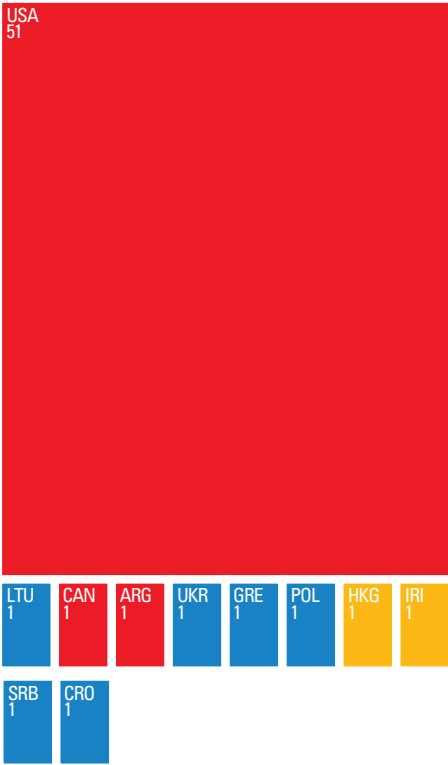
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME*



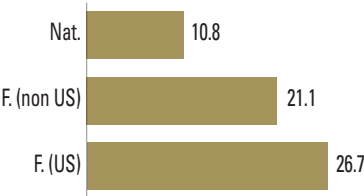
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



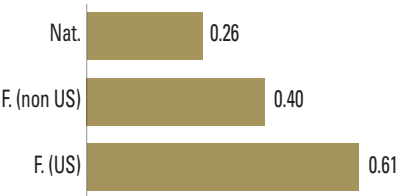
MINUTES PER GAME*



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE

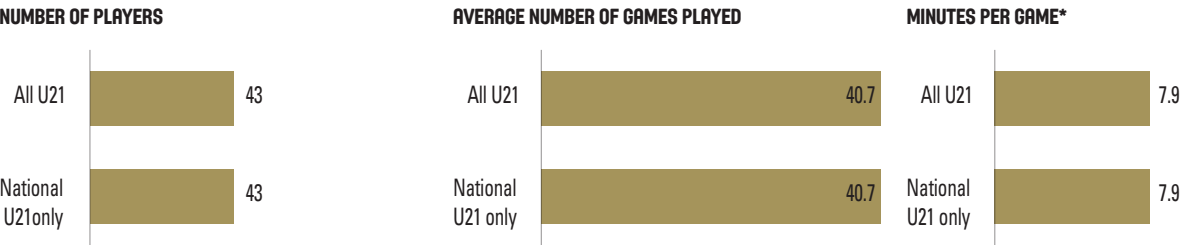


Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

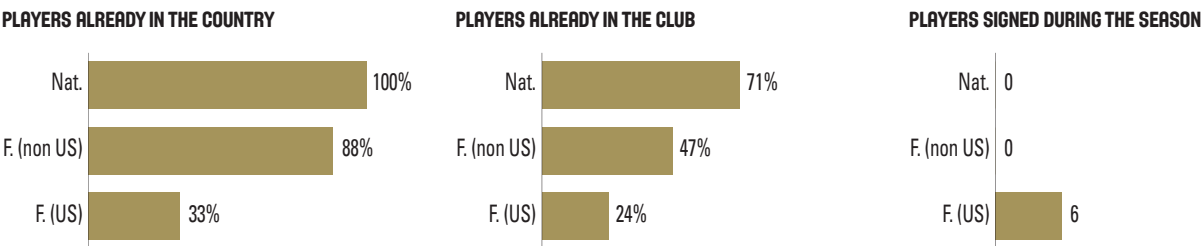
OTHER NATIONALITIES



U21 PLAYERS

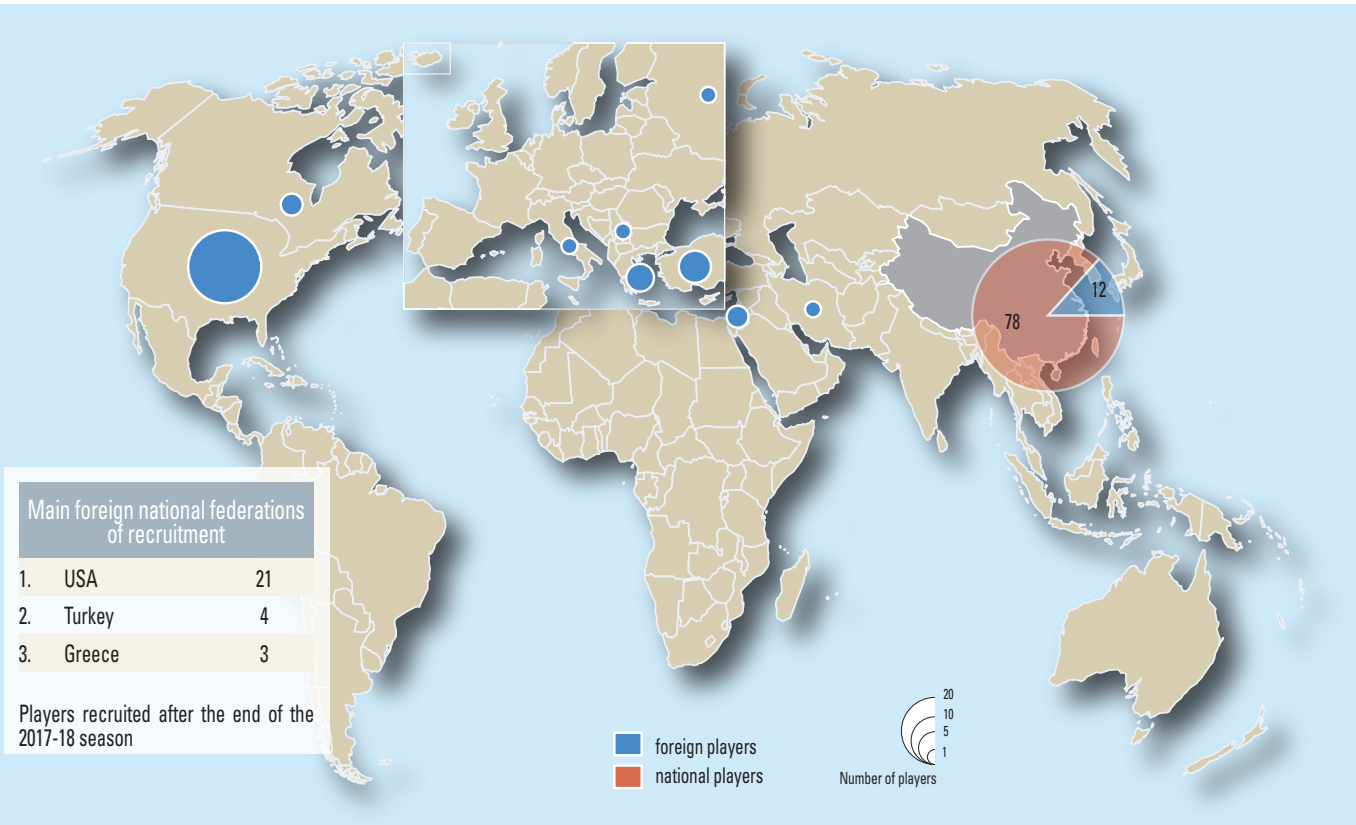


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Antibes Sharks
AS Monaco
ASVEL Lyon Villeurbanne
BCM Gravelines Dunkerque
Boulazac Basket Dordogne Pro
Champagne Chalons-Reims Basket
Cholet Basket
Elan Bearnais Pau-Lacq-Orthez
Elan Chalon
ESSM Le Portel
Fos-sur-Mer
JDA Dijon Basket
JL Bourg Basket
Le Mans Sarthe Basket
Levallois Metropolitans
Limoges CSP
Nanterre 92
SIG Basket Strasbourg

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	273	270
% of foreigners	55%	54%
Number of nationalities represented	45	37
Average age	27.0	26.4
Average height (cm)	196.8	196.9
Average team points per game	80.6	78.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.1	25.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.4	15.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

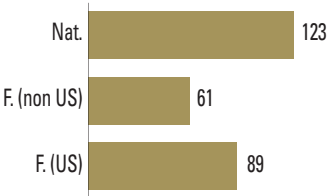
The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet.

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

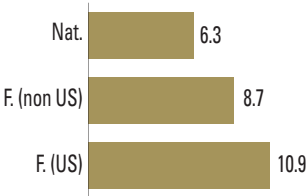
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



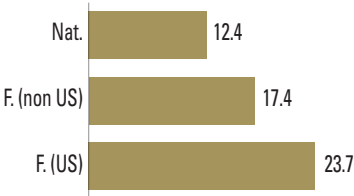
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



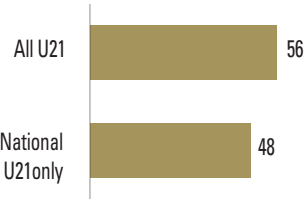
POINTS PER MINUTE



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

U21 PLAYERS

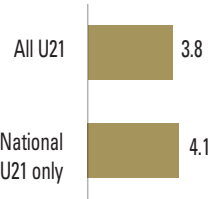
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

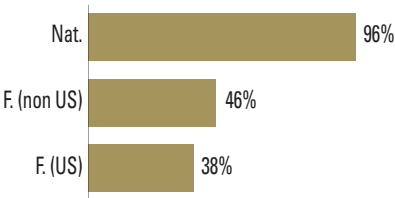


MINUTES PER GAME

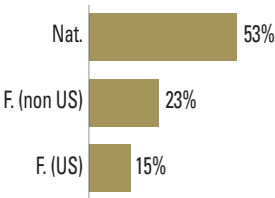


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

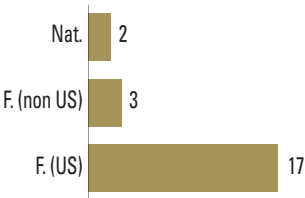
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

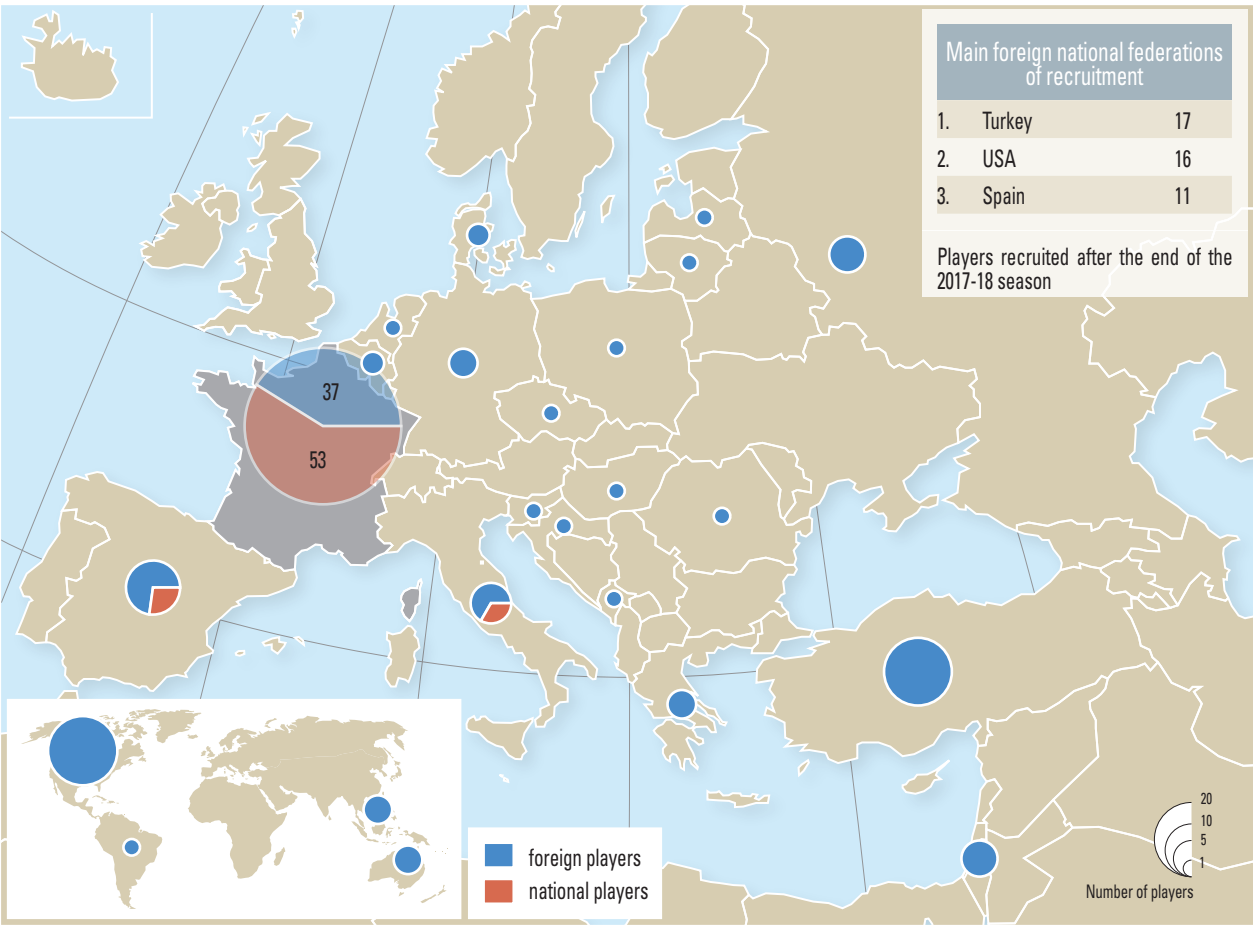


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Alba Berlin
Basketball Lowen Braunschweig
BG Gottingen
Brose Bamberg
Crailsheim Merlins
Eisbaren Bremerhaven
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern Munchen
Giessen 46ers
Medi Bayreuth
MHP Riesen Ludwigsburg
Rasta Vechta
Ratiopharm Ulm
s. Oliver Wurzburg
Science City Jena
Skyliners Frankfurt
Telekom Baskets Bonn
Weissenfels

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	287	287
% of foreigners	60%	56%
Number of nationalities represented	26	27
Average age	26.1	25.5
Average height (cm)	196.8	196.6
Average team points per game	84.5	81.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.1	25.0
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.2	16.3

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

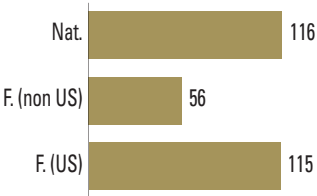
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

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

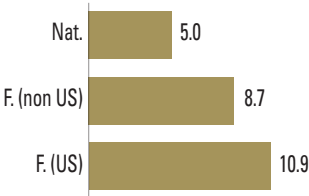
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

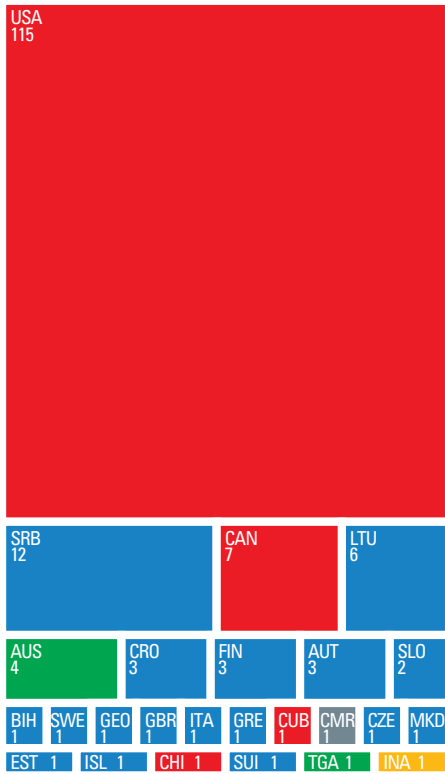
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



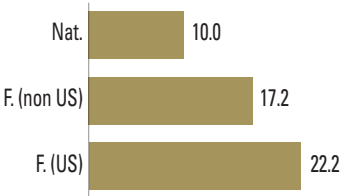
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



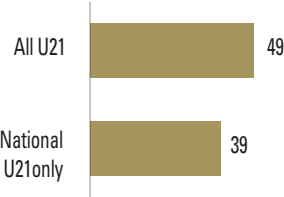
POINTS PER MINUTE



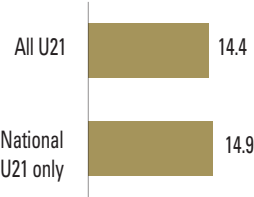
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

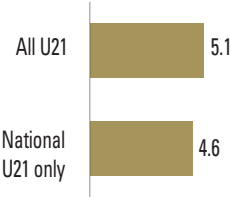
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

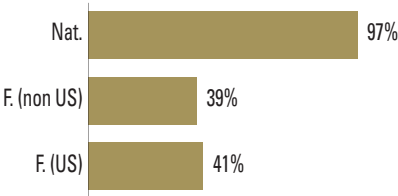


MINUTES PER GAME

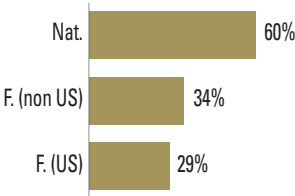


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

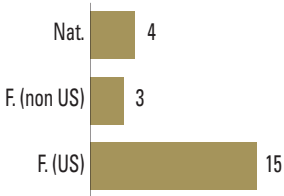
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

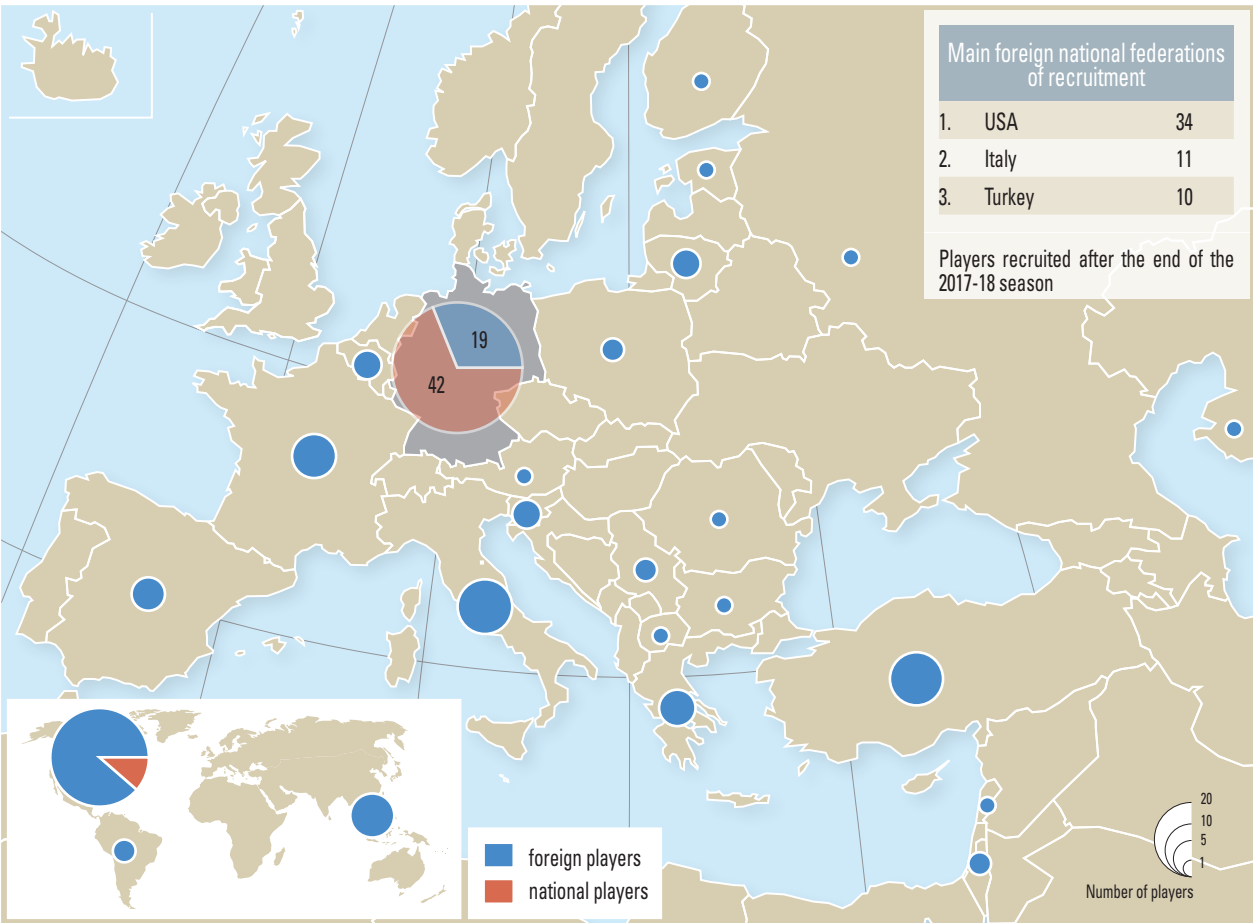


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

AEK
Aris
Ifaistos Limnou
Holargos
Kolossos
Kymi
Lavrio
Olympiacos
Panathinaikos
Panionios
PAOK
Peristeri
Promitheas Patras
Rethymno Cretan Kings

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	14	14
Number of games per season	182	182
Number of games per team	26	26
Number of players	238	257
% of foreigners	55%	55%
Number of nationalities represented	21	22
Average age	26.6	26.1
Average height (cm)	197.2	197.9
Average team points per game	76.2	77.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.8	23.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.1	18.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

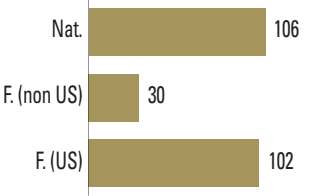
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

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

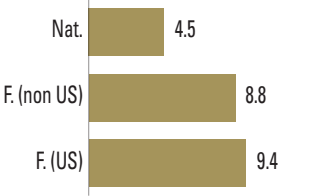
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the regular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

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



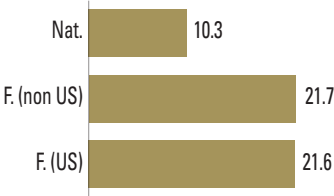
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



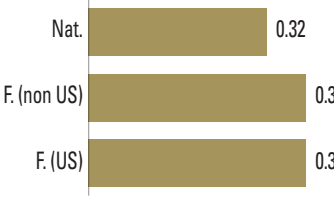
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



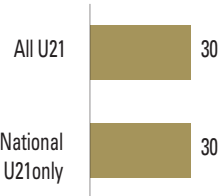
POINTS PER MINUTE



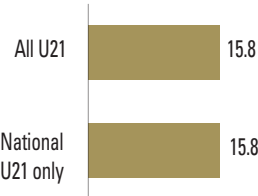
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

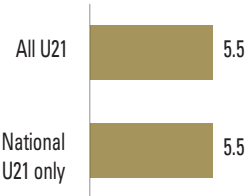
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

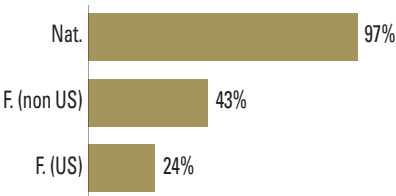


MINUTES PER GAME

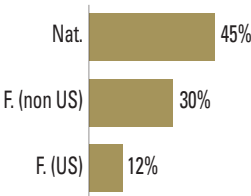


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

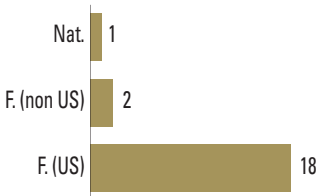
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

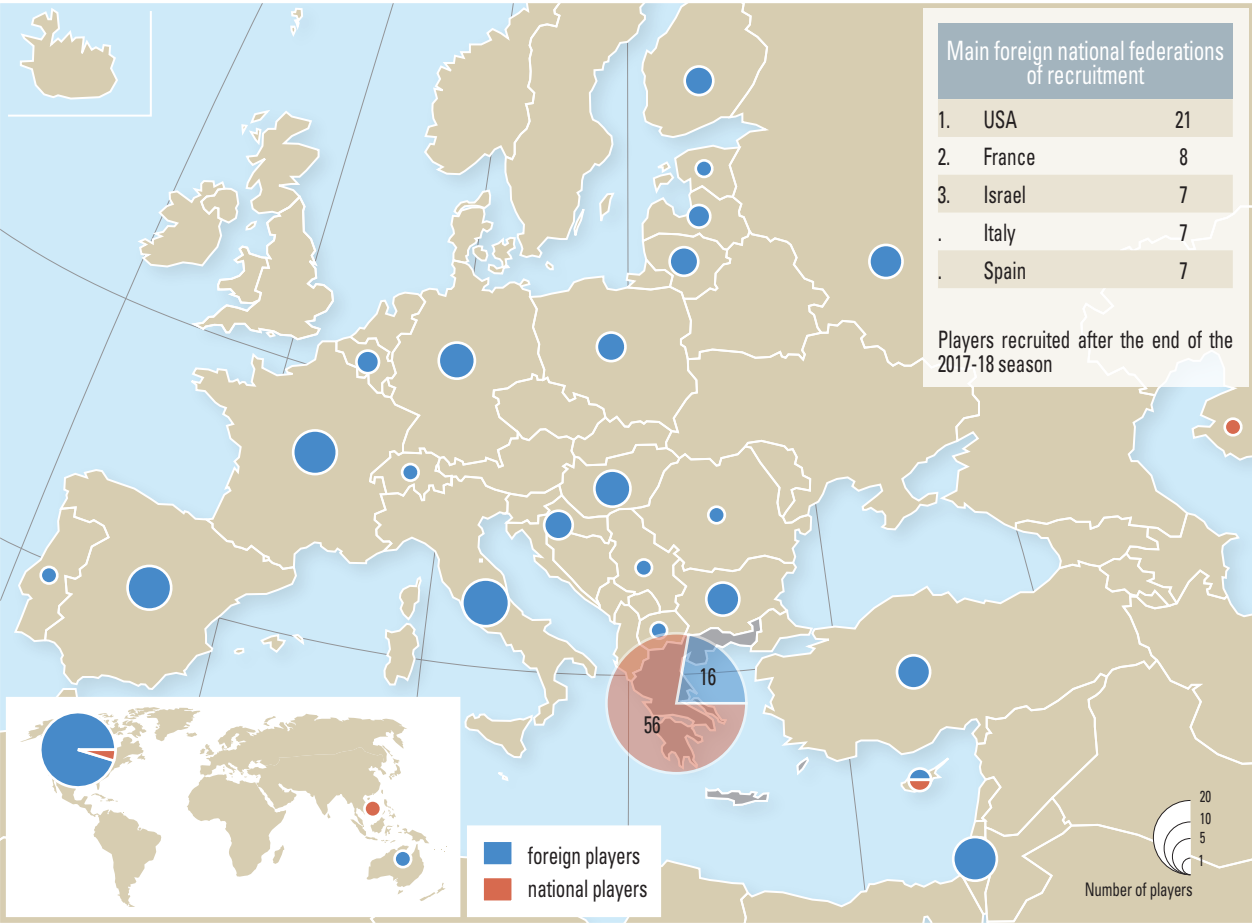


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Bnei Herzliya
Hapoel Jerusalem
Hapoel Beer Sheva
Hapoel Eilat
Hapoel Gilboa Galil
Hapoel Holon
Hapoel Tel Aviv
Ironi Nahariya
Ironi Nes Ziona
Maccabi Ashdod
Maccabi Rishon LeZion
Maccabi Tel Aviv

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	198	198
Number of games per team	33	33
Number of players	196	192
% of foreigners	52%	55%
Number of nationalities represented	19	17
Average age	25.7	26.3
Average height (cm)	195.4	195.4
Average team points per game	83.3	81.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.9	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.0	16.6

LEAGUE’S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

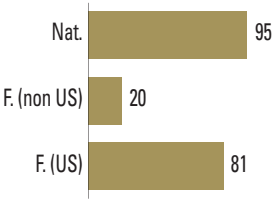
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet, and 2 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, the league imposed a minimum of 2 U22 players on the scoresheet.

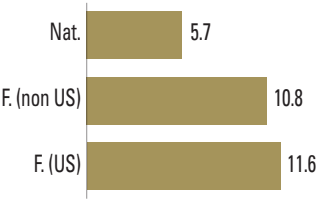
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season. However, the league did not allow more than one national transfer per player.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

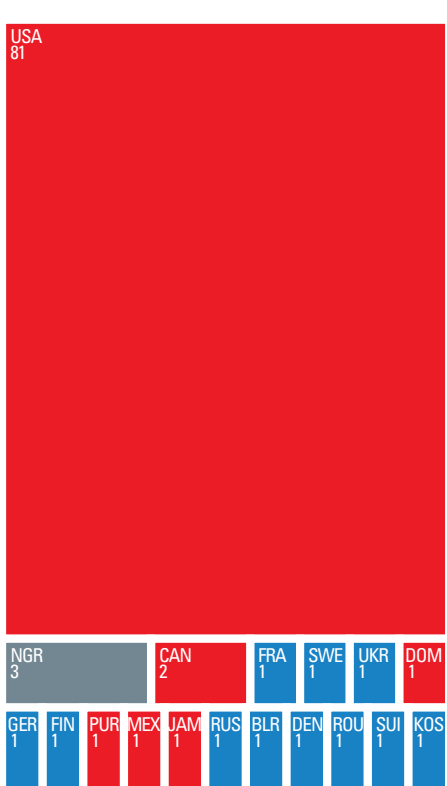
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



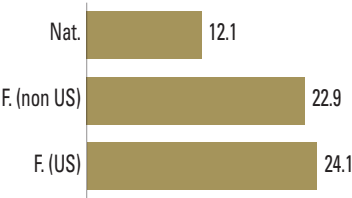
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



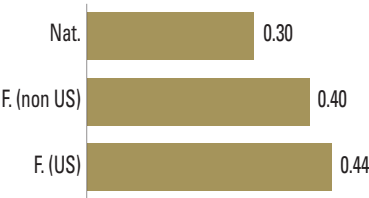
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



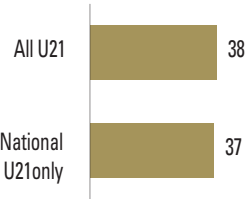
POINTS PER MINUTE



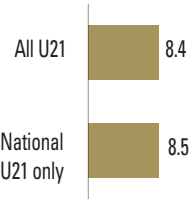
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

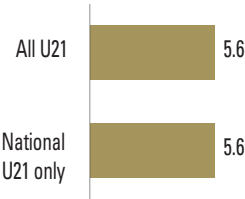
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

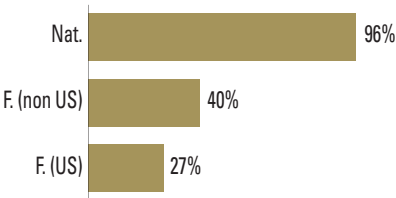


MINUTES PER GAME

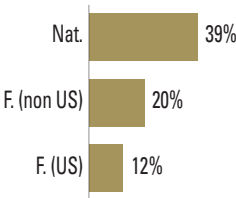


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

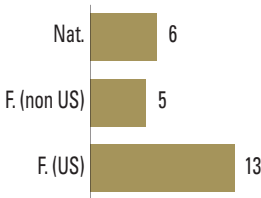
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

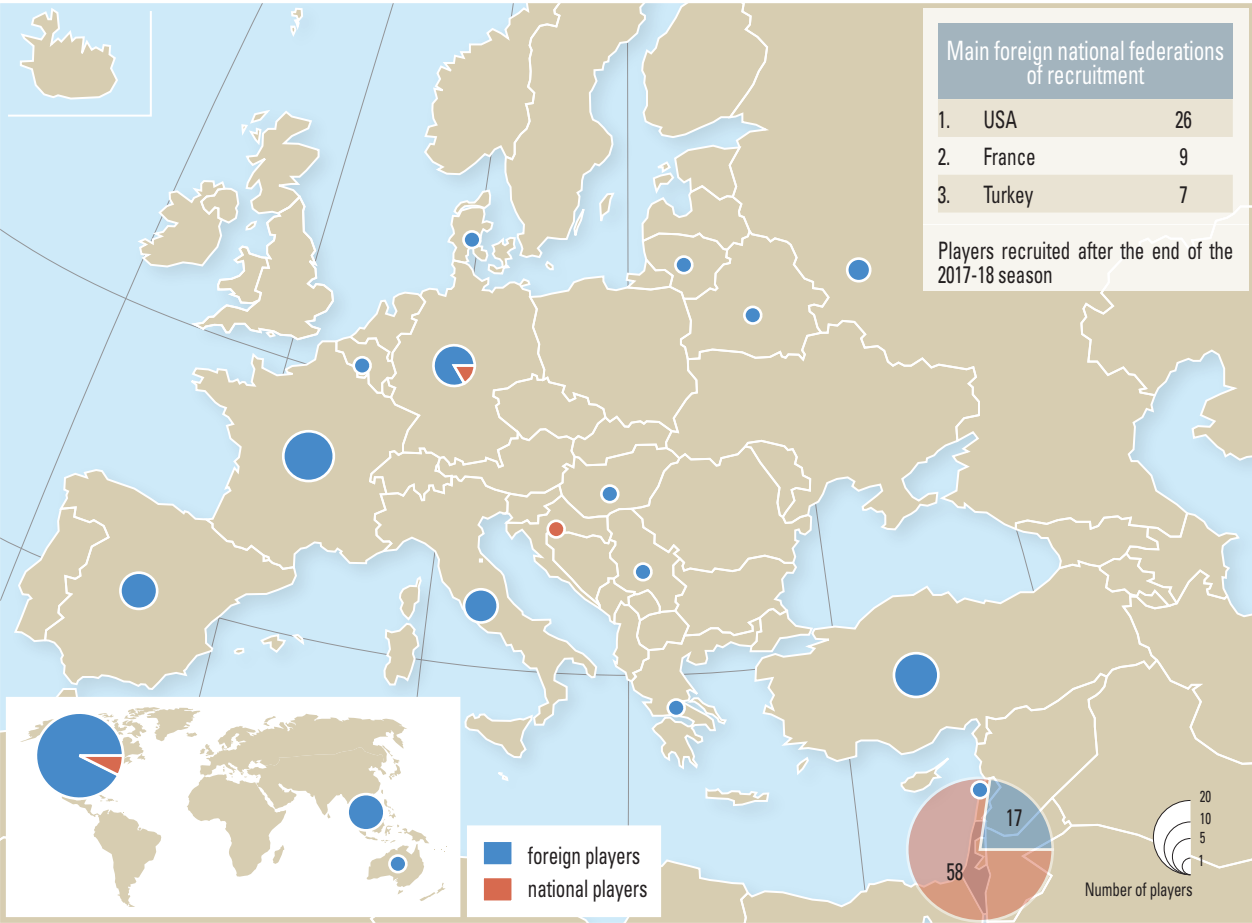


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Aquila Basket Trento
Auxilium Pallacanestro Torino
Basket Brescia Leonesa
Dinamo Basket Sassari
AX Armani Exchange Olimpia Milan
Grissin Bon Reggio Emilia
Guerino Vanoli
New Basket Brindisi
Pallacanestro Cantu
Pallacanestro Trieste
Pallacanestro Varese
Pistoia Basket
Reyer Venezia
Sidigas Avellino
Virtus Pallacanestro Bologna
VL Pesaro

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	246	246
% of foreigners	56%	59%
Number of nationalities represented	27	34
Average age	26.5	26.4
Average height (cm)	196.8	196.4
Average team points per game	81.8	79.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.7	25.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.8	15.8

LEAGUE’S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

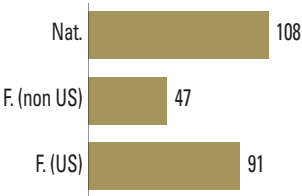
The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-man roster) + 3 extra FIBA Europe players (12-man roster) on the roster.

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

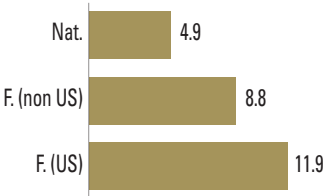
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

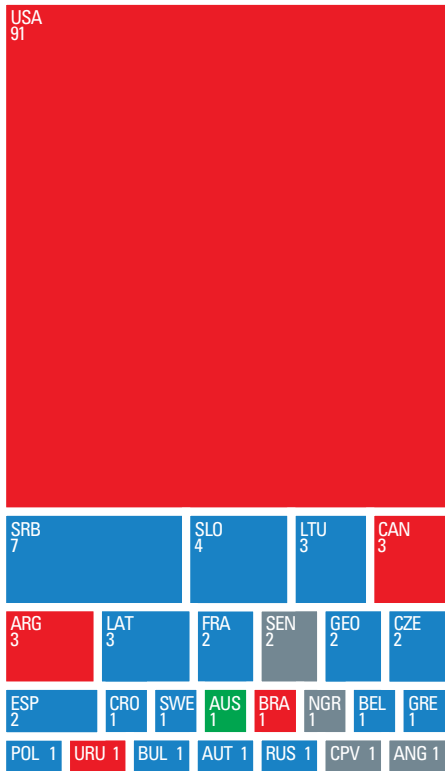
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



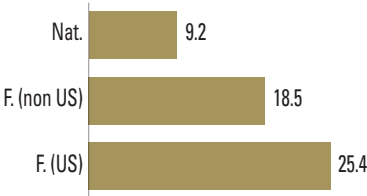
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



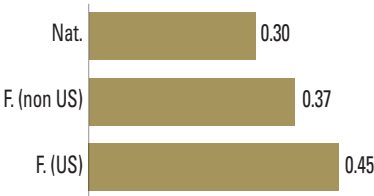
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



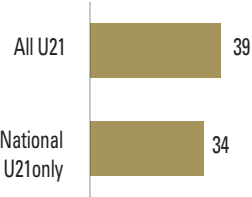
POINTS PER MINUTE



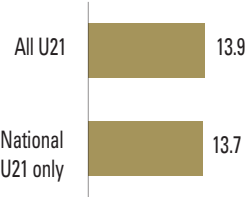
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

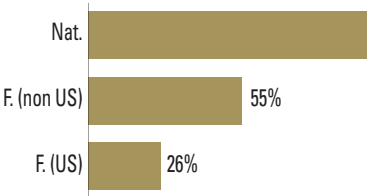


MINUTES PER GAME

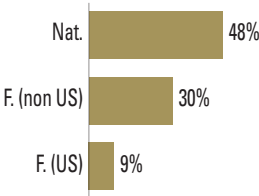


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

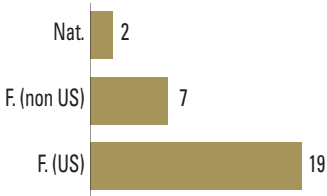
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

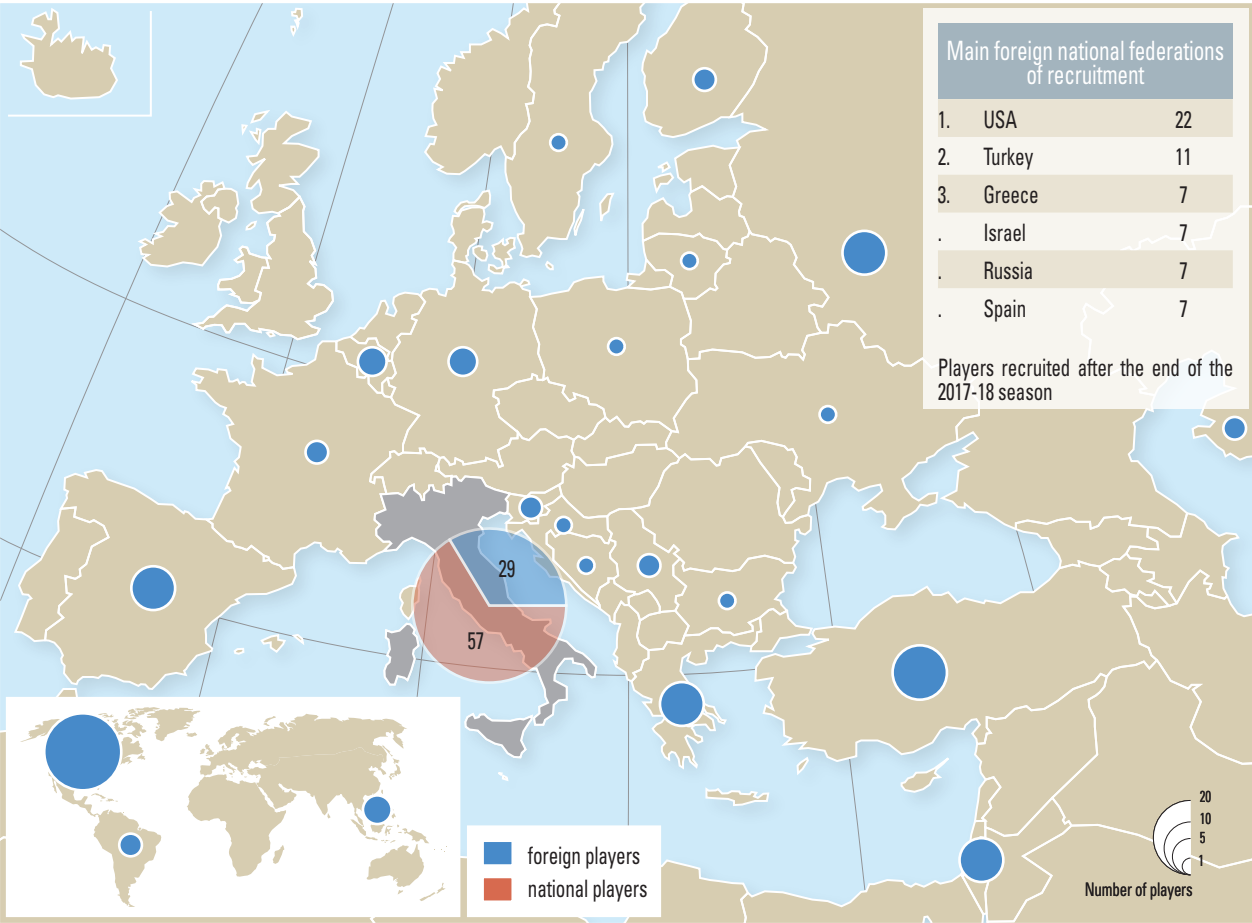


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Akita Northern Happinets
Alvark Tokyo
Chiba Jets
Kawasaki Brave Thunders
Kyoto Hannaryz
Levanga Hokkaido
Nagoya Diamond Dolphins
Niigata Albirex BB
Osaka Evessa
Rizing Zephyr Fukuoka
Ryuku Golden Kings
San-En Neophoenix
Seahorses Mikawa
Shiga Lakestars
Sunrockers Shibuya
Tochigi Brex
Toyama Grouses
Yokohama B-Corsairs

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	540	540
Number of games per team	60	60
Number of players	267	258
% of foreigners	28%	29%
Number of nationalities represented	13	9
Average age	28.6	28.8
Average height (cm)	191.7	192.0
Average team points per game	76.4	76.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.6	23.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.1	14.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

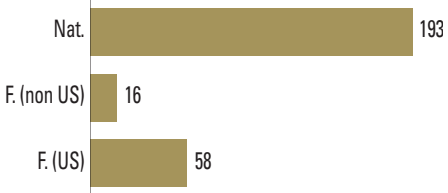
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 1 or 2 foreign players on the court at the same time (two quarters with 1 foreign player and two quarters with 2 foreign players).

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

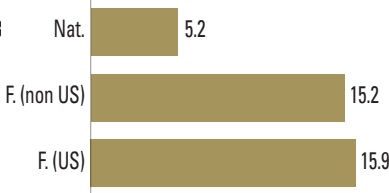
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



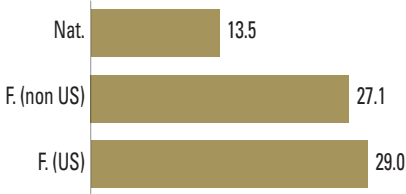
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



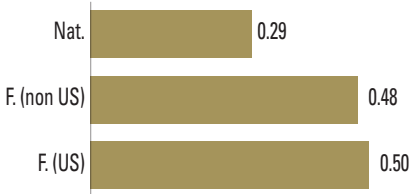
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



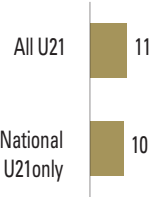
POINTS PER MINUTE



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

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

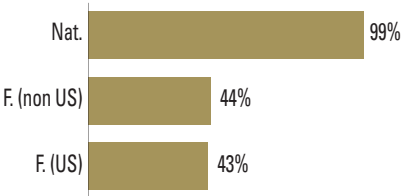


MINUTES PER GAME

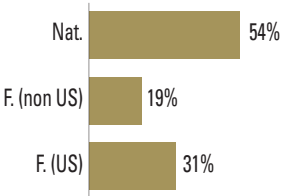


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

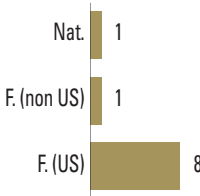
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

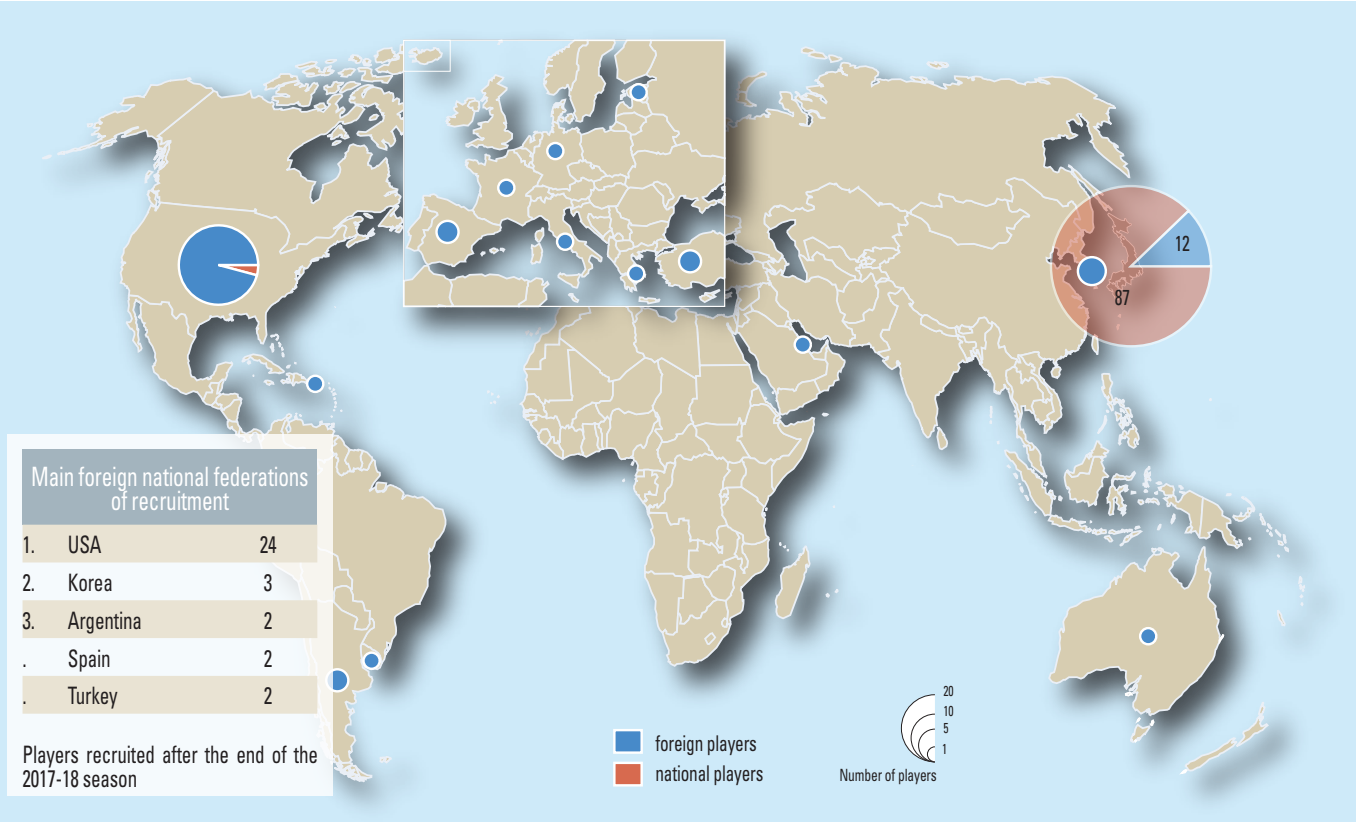


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Anwil Wrocław
Asseco Gdynia
AZS Koszalin
GTK Gliwice
King Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
Miasto Szkła Krosno
MKS Dąbrowa Górnicza
Polpharma Starogard Gdański
Polski Cukier Toruń
Rosa Radom
Spójnia Stargard Szczeciński
Stal Ostrów Wielkopolski
TBV Start Lublin
Trefl Sopot
Zielona Góra

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	16	17
Number of games per season	240	272
Number of games per team	30	32
Number of players	247	252
% of foreigners	44	39%
Number of nationalities represented	26	18
Average age	26.8	26.6
Average height (cm)	196.2	195.7
Average team points per game	83.7	82.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.7	25.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.9	15.2

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

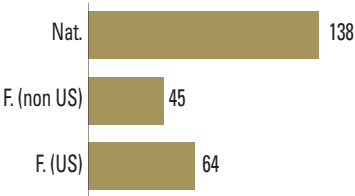
The league imposed 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

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

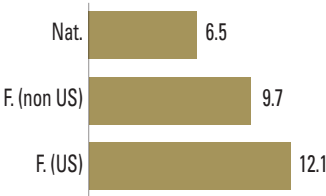
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

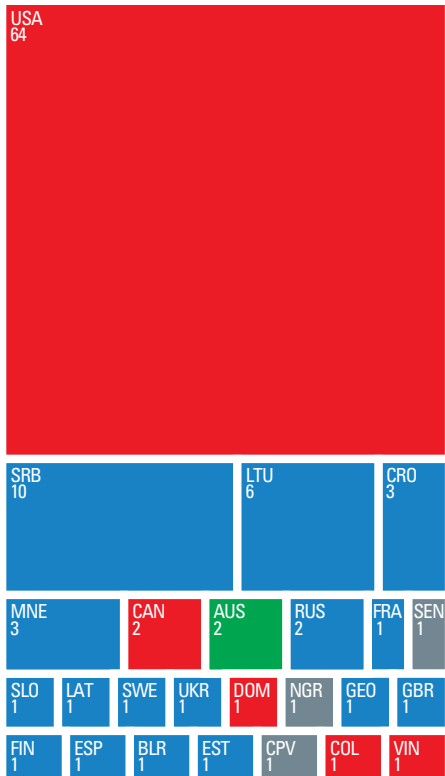
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



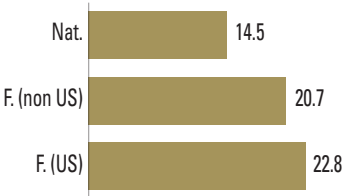
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



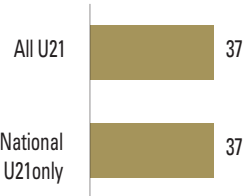
POINTS PER MINUTE



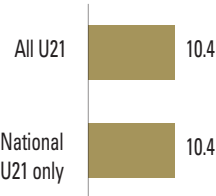
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

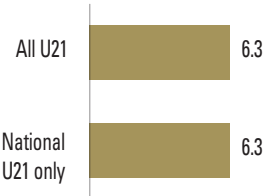
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

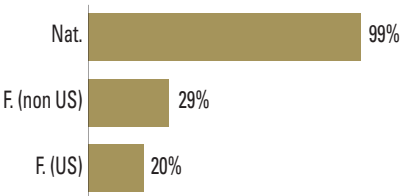


MINUTES PER GAME

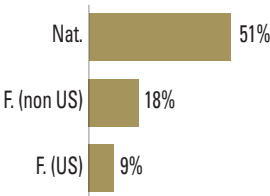


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

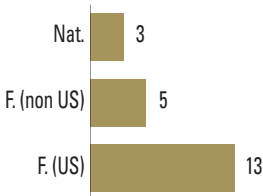
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

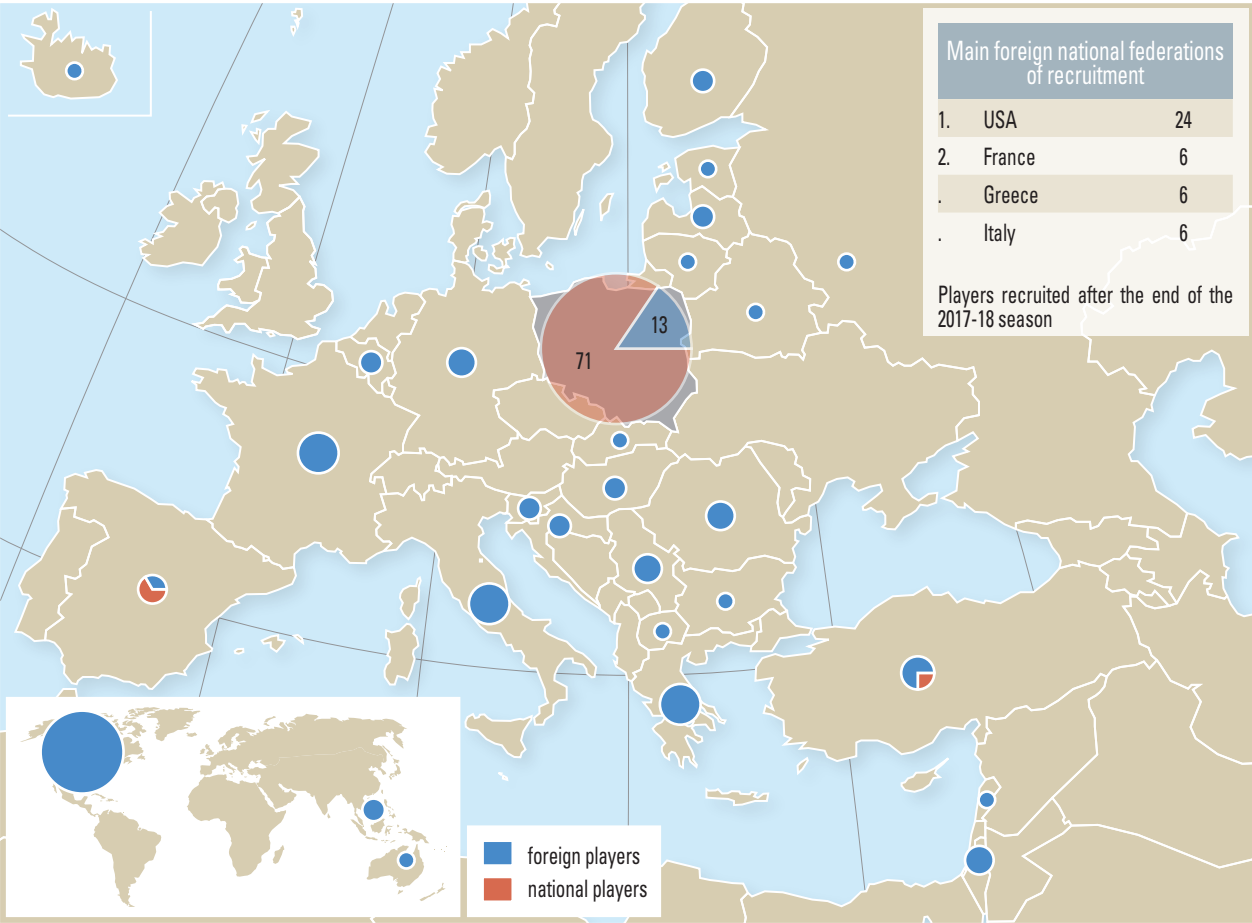


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Andorra
Baskonia
Bruesa GBC
CB Breogán
CB Gran Canaria
Estudiantes
F.C. Barcelona
Ford Burgos
Fuenlabrada
Iberostar Tenerife
Joventut de Badalona
Manresa
Obradoiro
Real Madrid
UCAM Murcia
Unicaja
Valencia
Zaragoza

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	301	292
% of foreigners	70%	68%
Number of nationalities represented	48	46
Average age	26.8	26.9
Average height (cm)	198.2	198.2
Average team points per game	81.5	81.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	22.4	22.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.2	16.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

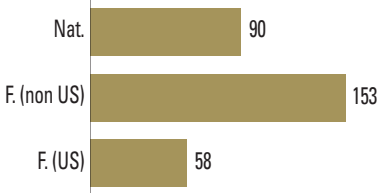
The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.

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

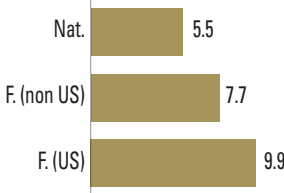
The league allowed 15 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

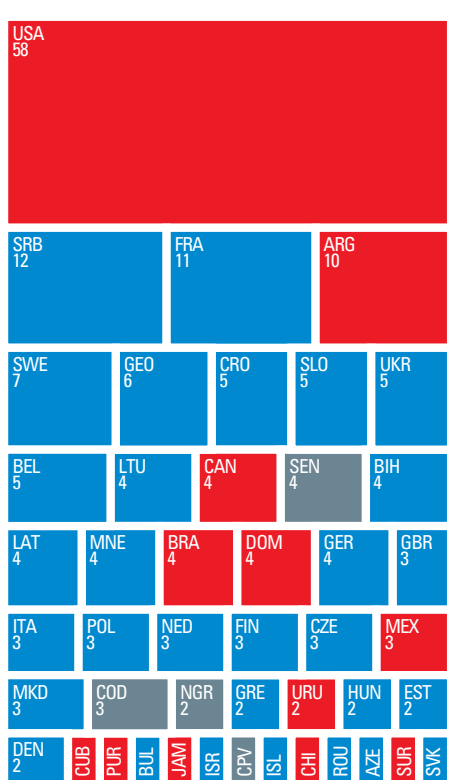
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



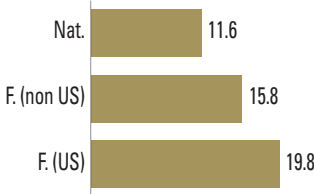
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



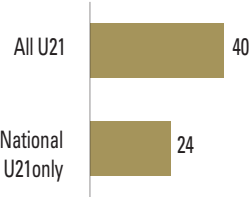
POINTS PER MINUTE



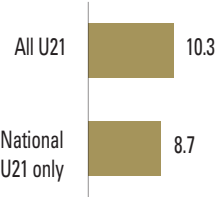
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

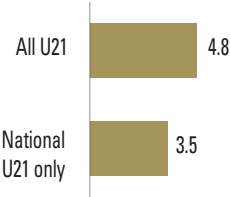
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

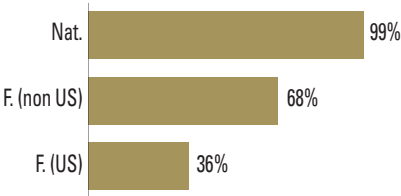


MINUTES PER GAME

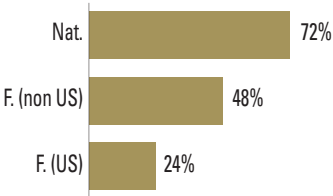


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

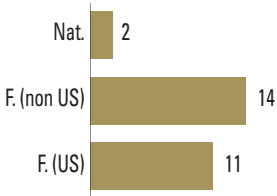
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

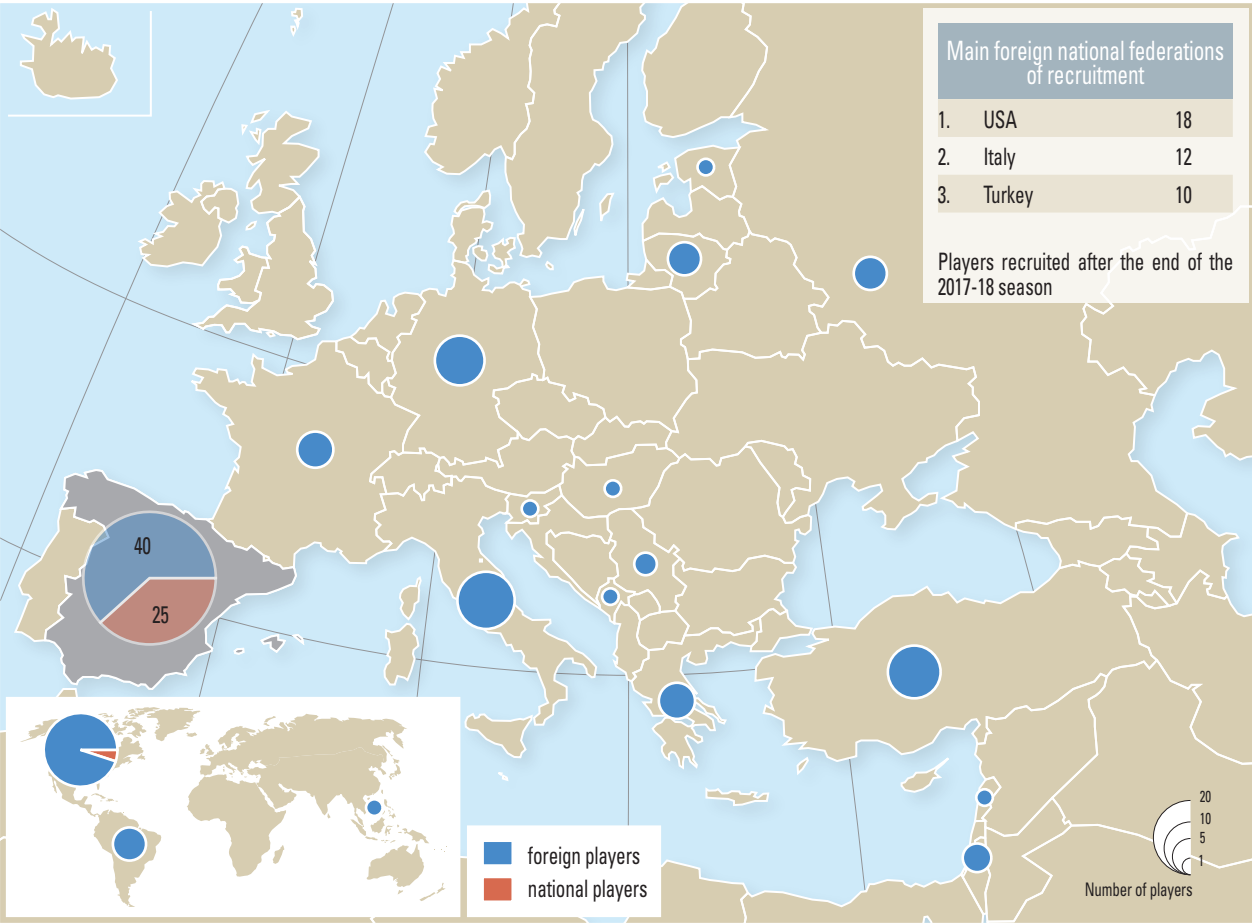


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Afyonkarahisar Belediye
Anadolu Efes
Banvit
Besiktas
Darussafaka
Demir Insaat Büyükçekmece
Fenerbahce
Galatasaray
Gaziantep Basketbol
Gucum Spor
Istanbul BB
Pinar Karsiyaka
Sakarya Isik Koleji
Tofas
Türk Telekomspor

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	15	16
Number of games per season	210	240
Number of games per team	28	30
Number of players	243	253
% of foreigners	44%	53%
Number of nationalities represented	26	26
Average age	26.5	26.3
Average height (cm)	197.7	197.8
Average team points per game	79.2	79.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.4	26.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.2	16.2

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

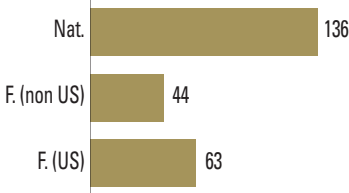
The league allowed maximum 10 foreign players on the roster. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court.

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

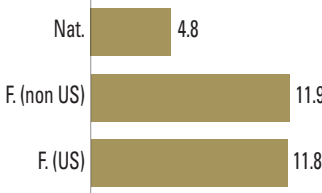
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for Home-Grown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

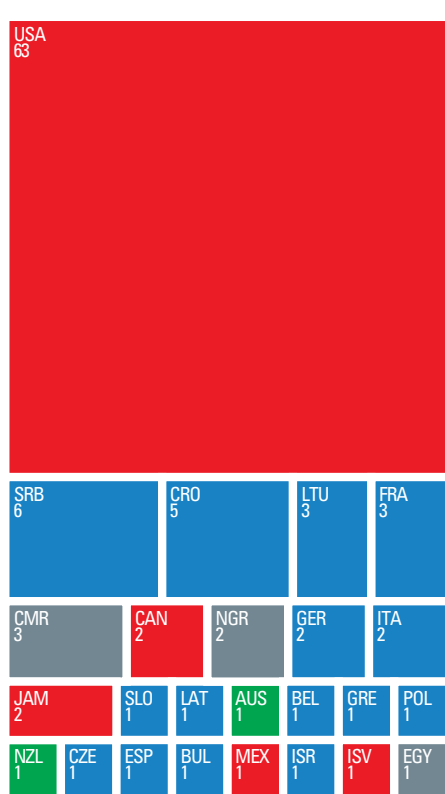
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



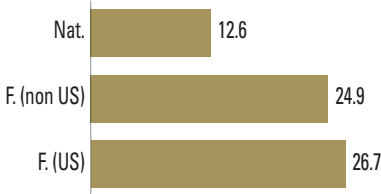
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



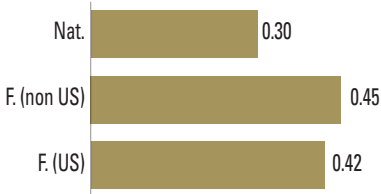
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



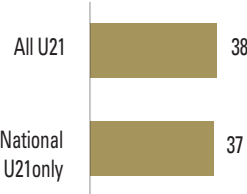
POINTS PER MINUTE



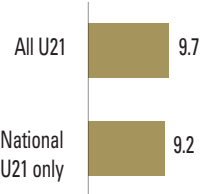
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

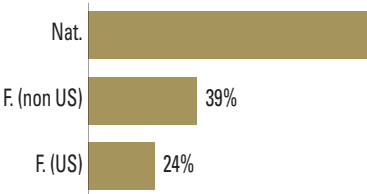


MINUTES PER GAME

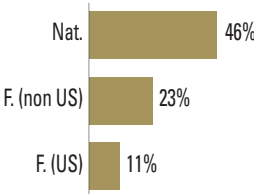


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

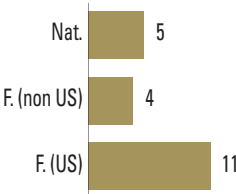
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

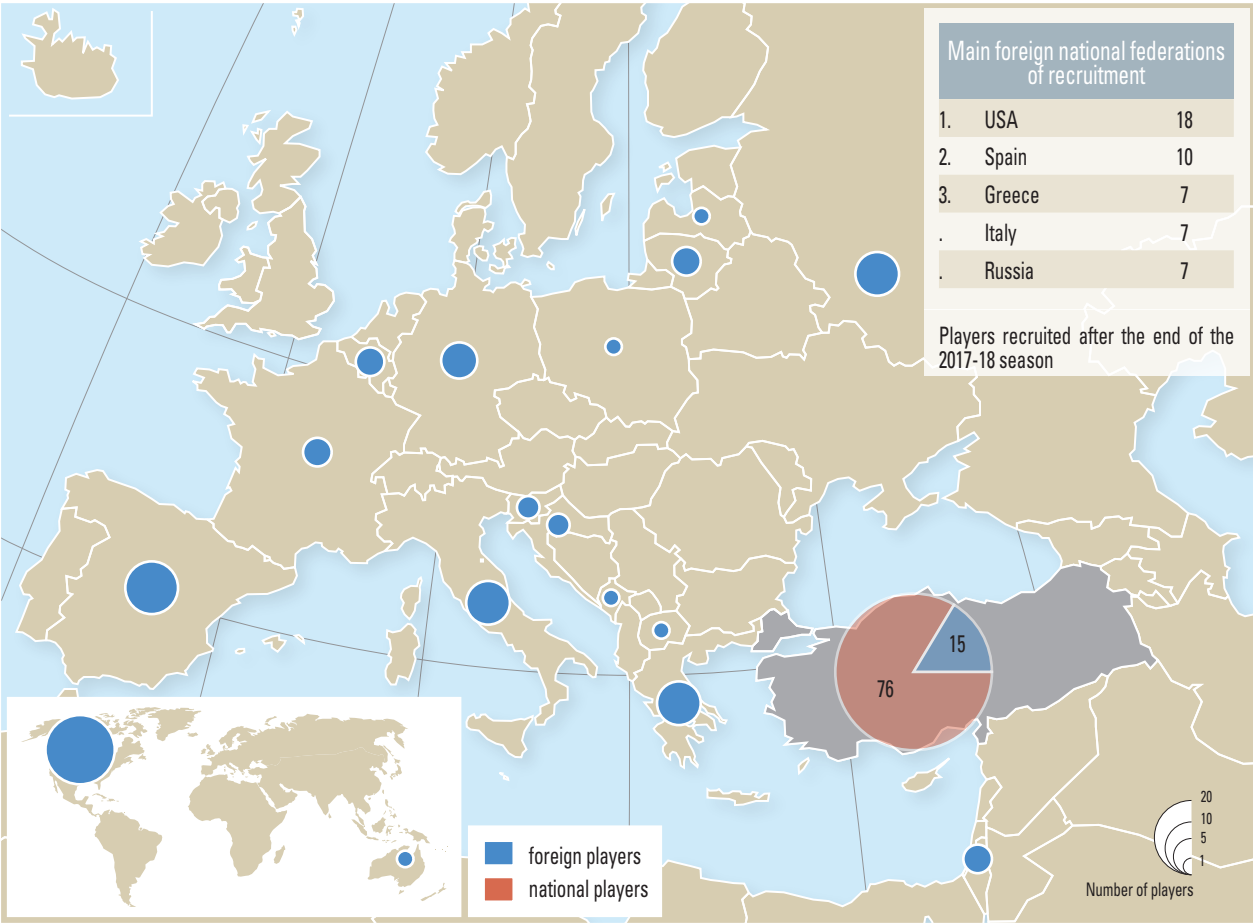


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2018-2019

Astana (KAZ)
Avtodor Saratov (RUS)
BC Kalev/Cramo (EST)
CSKA Moscow (RUS)
Enisey Krasnoyarsk Territory (RUS)
Khimki (RUS)
Lokomotiv Kuban (RUS)
Nizhny Novgorod (RUS)
Parma (RUS)
Tsmoki-Minsk (BLR)
TTT Riga (LAT)
UNICS Kazan (RUS)
Zenit Saint Petersburg (RUS)
Zielona Gora (POL)

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2018-19	2017-18
Number of teams	14	13
Number of games per season	182	156
Number of games per team	26	24
Number of players	232	211
% of foreigners	47%	41%
Number of nationalities represented	23	27
Average age	27.0	27.1
Average height (cm)	197.3	197.6
Average team points per game	83.3	82.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.5	24.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.1	16.3

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

Restrictions on number of foreign players depending on National Championships (except for Russian teams: 7 max). The league imposed a minimum of 6 national players on the scoresheet.

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

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

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Nat.	122
F. (non US)	31
F. (US)	79

POINTS PER GAME

Nat.	5.3
F. (non US)	9.9
F. (US)	11.1

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE

Nat.	26.3
F. (non US)	29.1
F. (US)	27.3

MINUTES PER GAME

Nat.	11.3
F. (non US)	21.3
F. (US)	22.6

AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

Nat.	197.4
F. (non US)	199.1
F. (US)	196.6

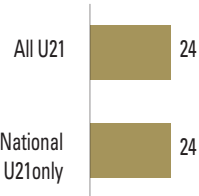
POINTS PER MINUTE

Nat.	0.33
F. (non US)	0.46
F. (US)	0.45

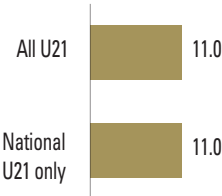
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

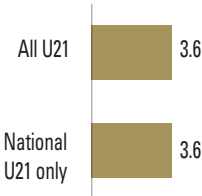
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

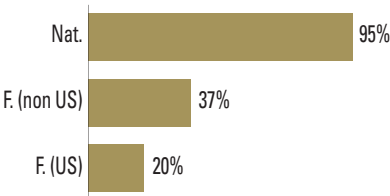


MINUTES PER GAME

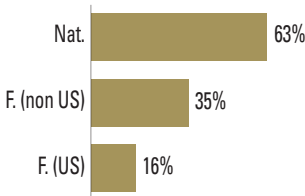


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

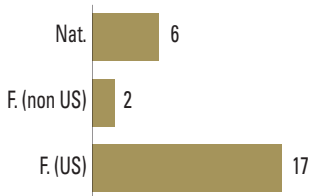
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

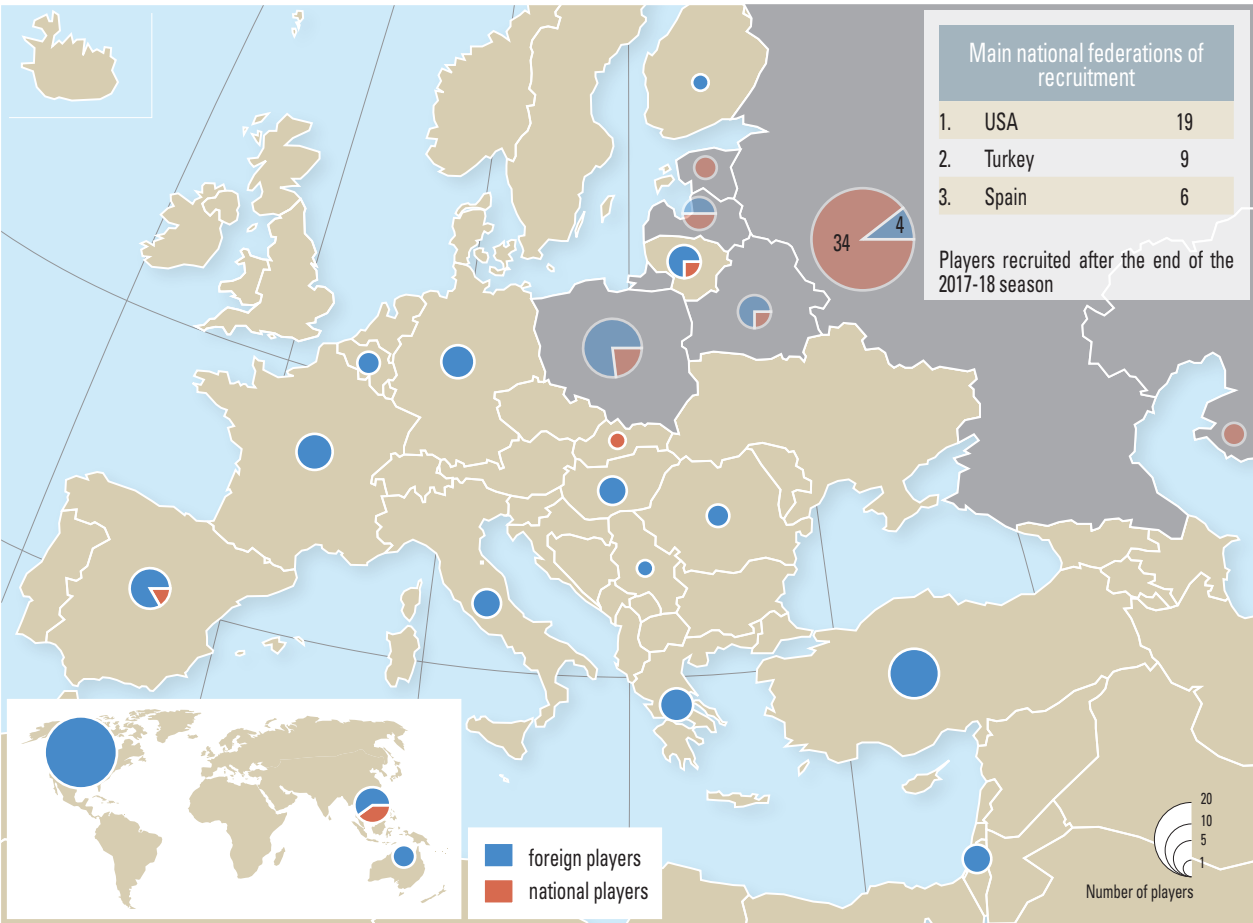


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS

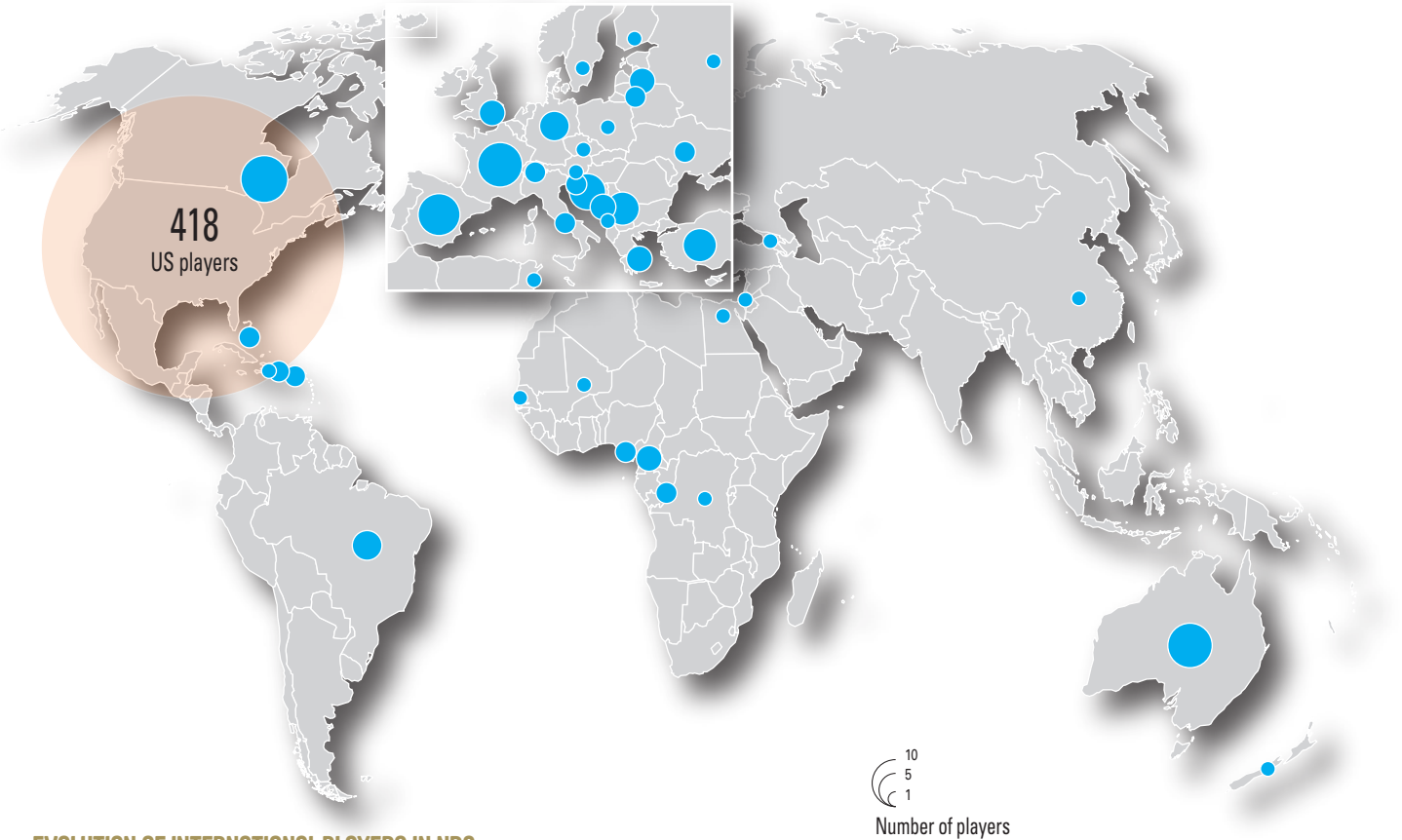




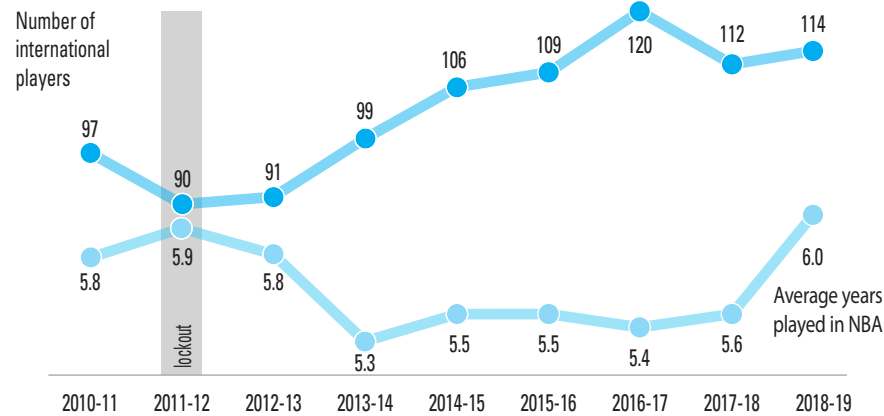
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES

2018/2019

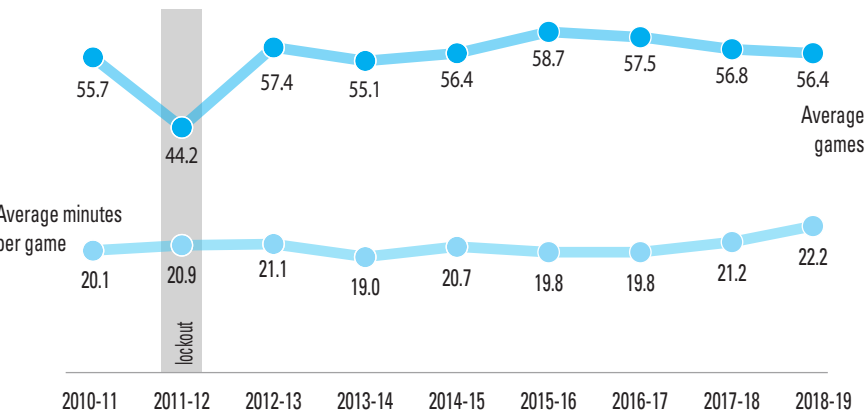
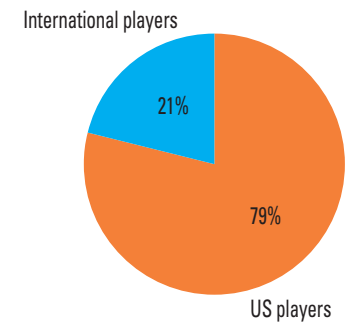
NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19) - 41 NATIONALITIES



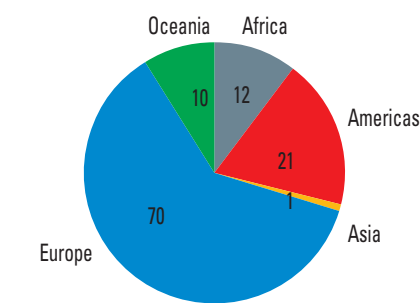
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA



INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2018-19)



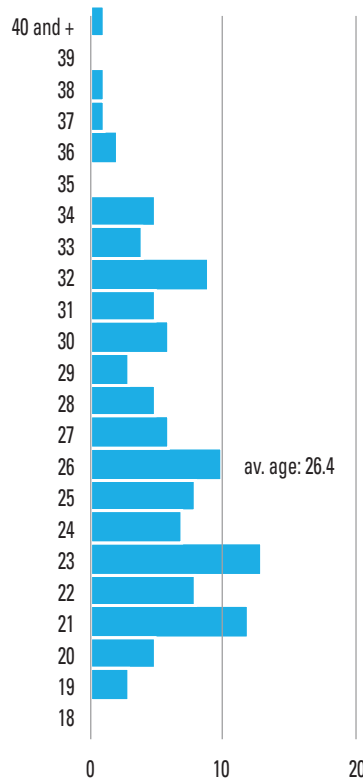
FIBA ZONES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19)



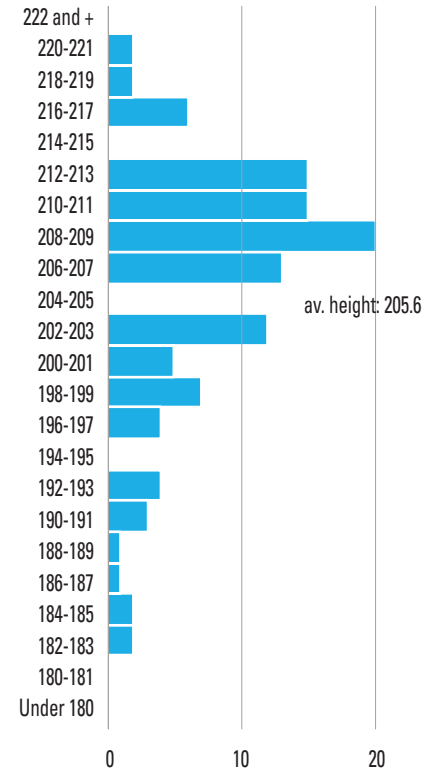
There has been an increase in the number of International Players. This is reflected in the substantial reduction of US players (from 431 to 418 players). The average years played by International Players has reached the highest number - 6. The average number of minutes and games played by International Players remained broadly similar - as did the average age and height. However, there has been slight a decrease for the average of games.

More International Players have been selected during the latest NBA Draft (both first and second round) compared to the previous draft. The noticeable change is that 11 out of the 14 selected players have entered in the NBA following their draft which corresponds to 79%. This is the highest percentage ever reached. The average age of International Players at the draft has reached its lowest number - 19.5.

AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19)

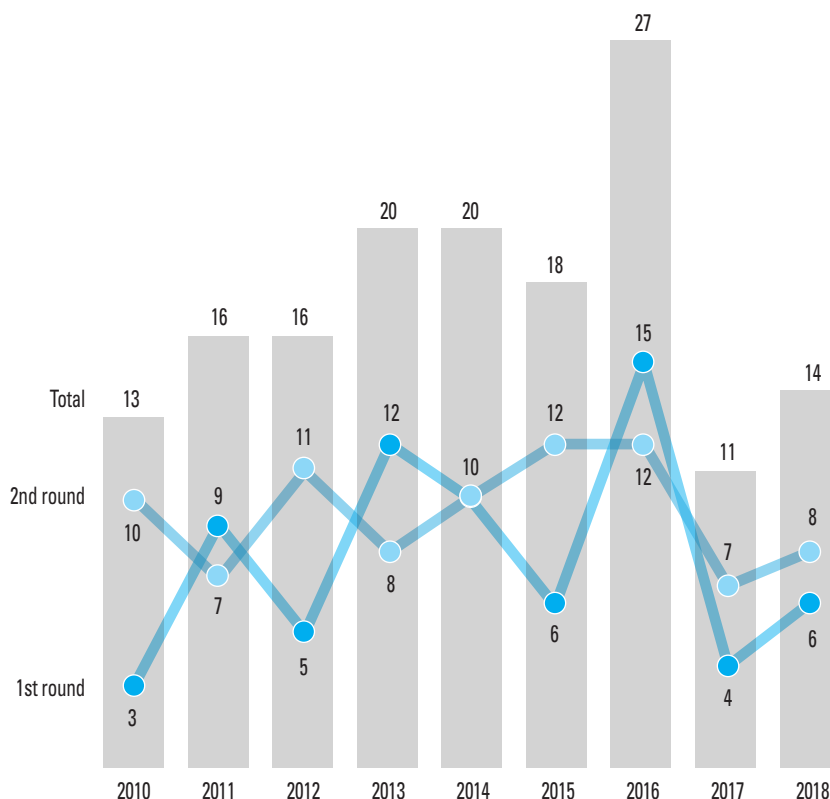


HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19)

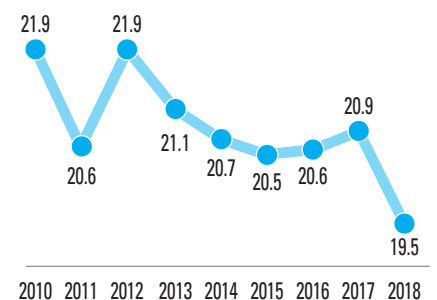


DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

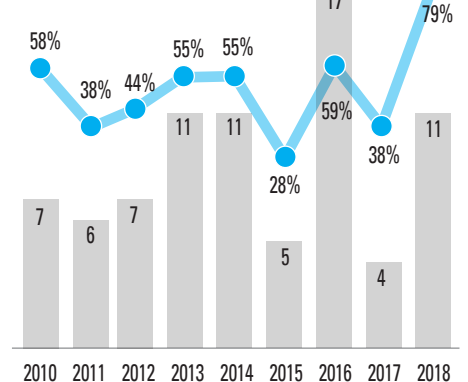
NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED DURING THE FIRST OR SECOND ROUND



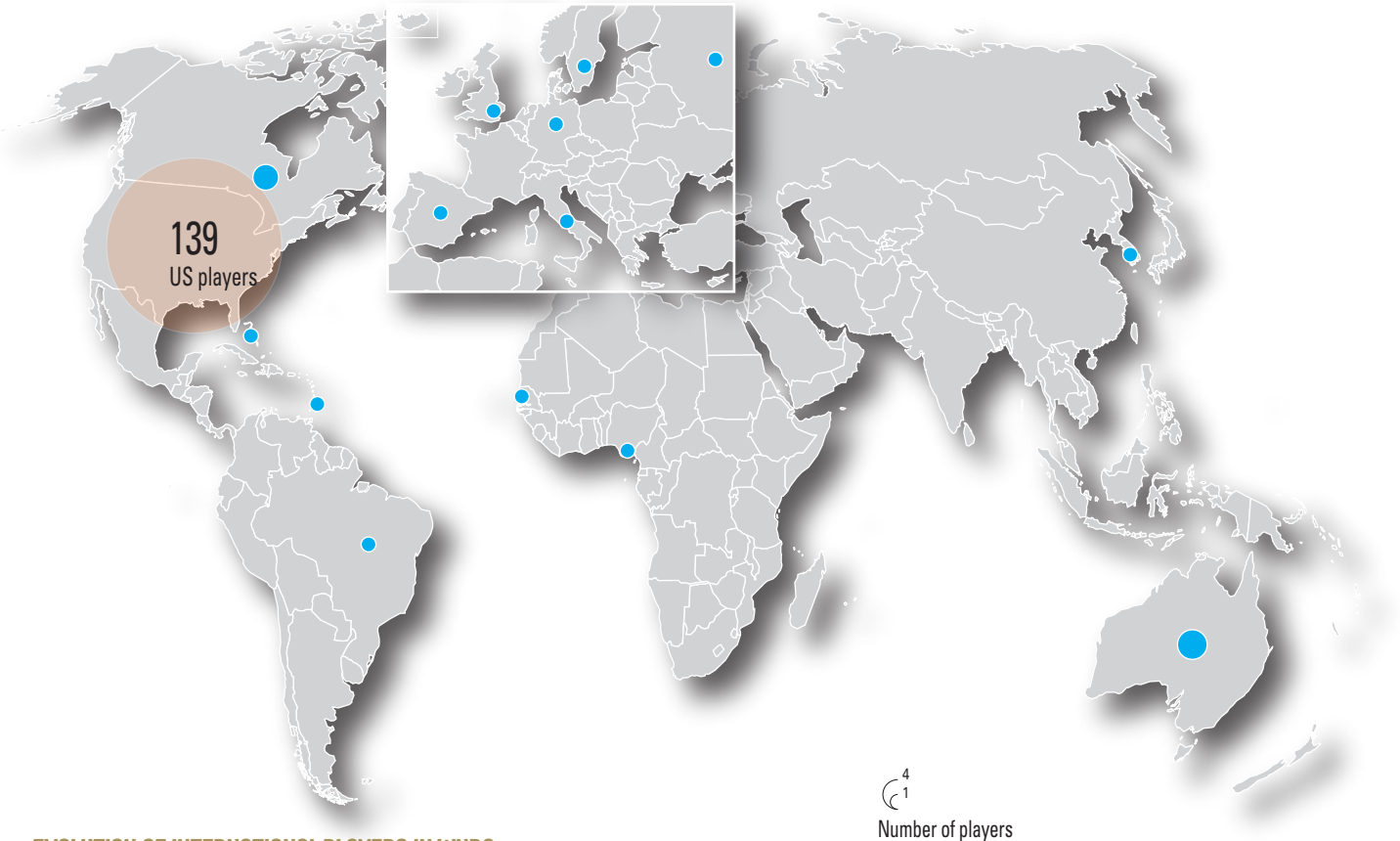
AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT



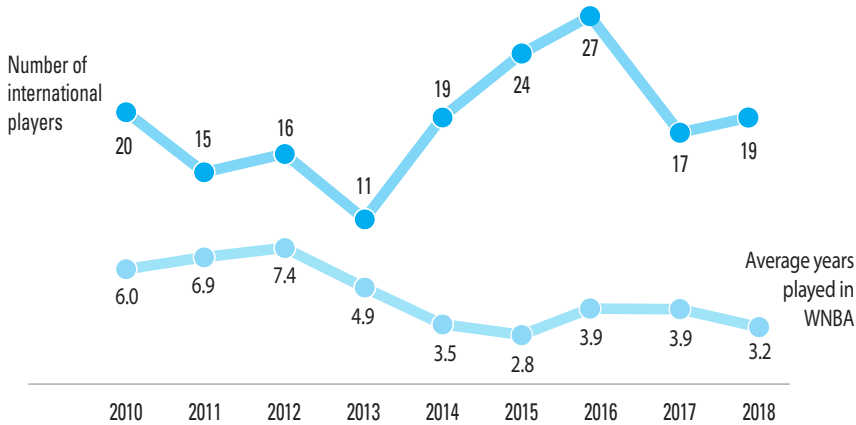
INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN NBA THE SEASON FOLLOWING THEIR DRAFT



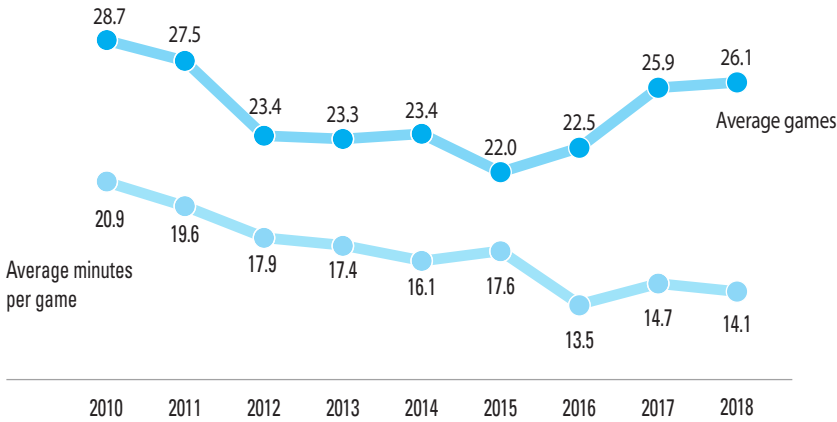
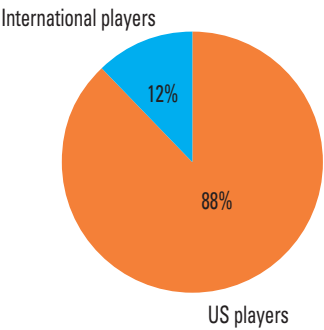
NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-2019) - 14 NATIONALITIES



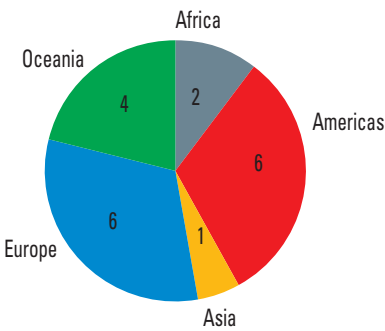
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA



INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2018-19)



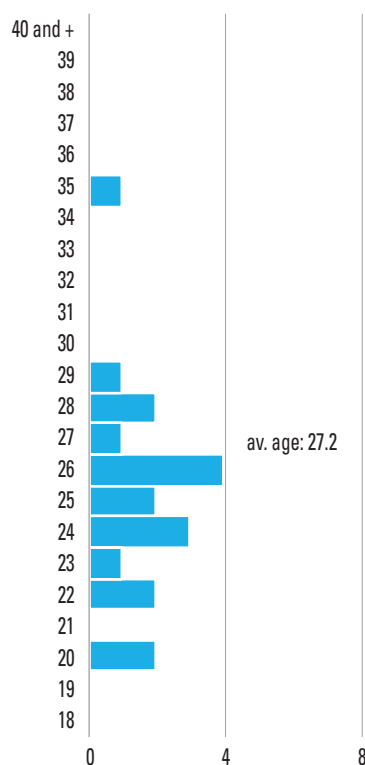
FIBA ZONES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19)



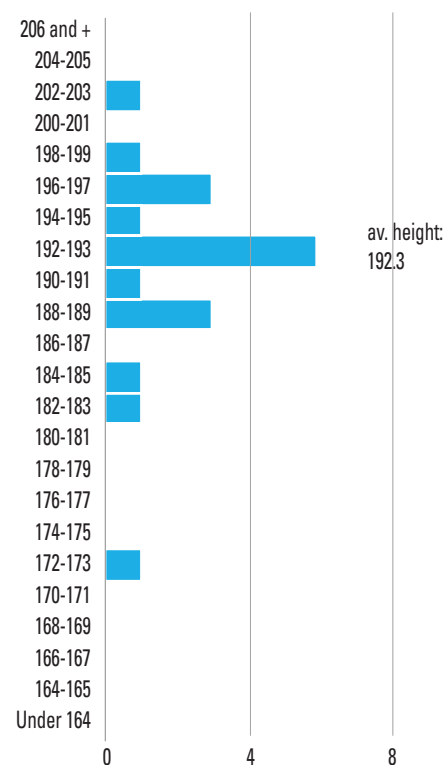
The number of International Players competing in the WNBA has slightly increased from 17 to 19. However, only 12% of those playing in the competition are non-US players.

The average number of games played by International Players has also increased, but there is a decrease in terms of minutes per game.

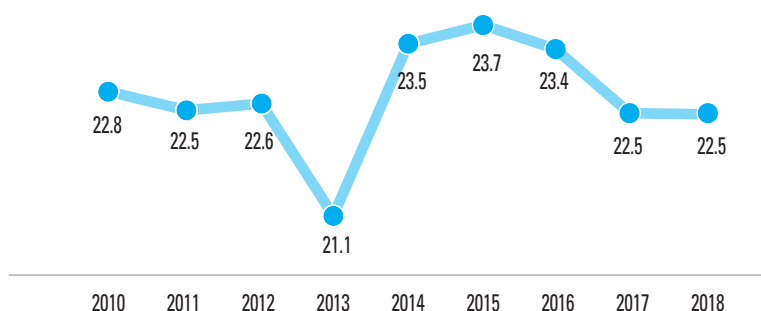
AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19)



HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19)



AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA

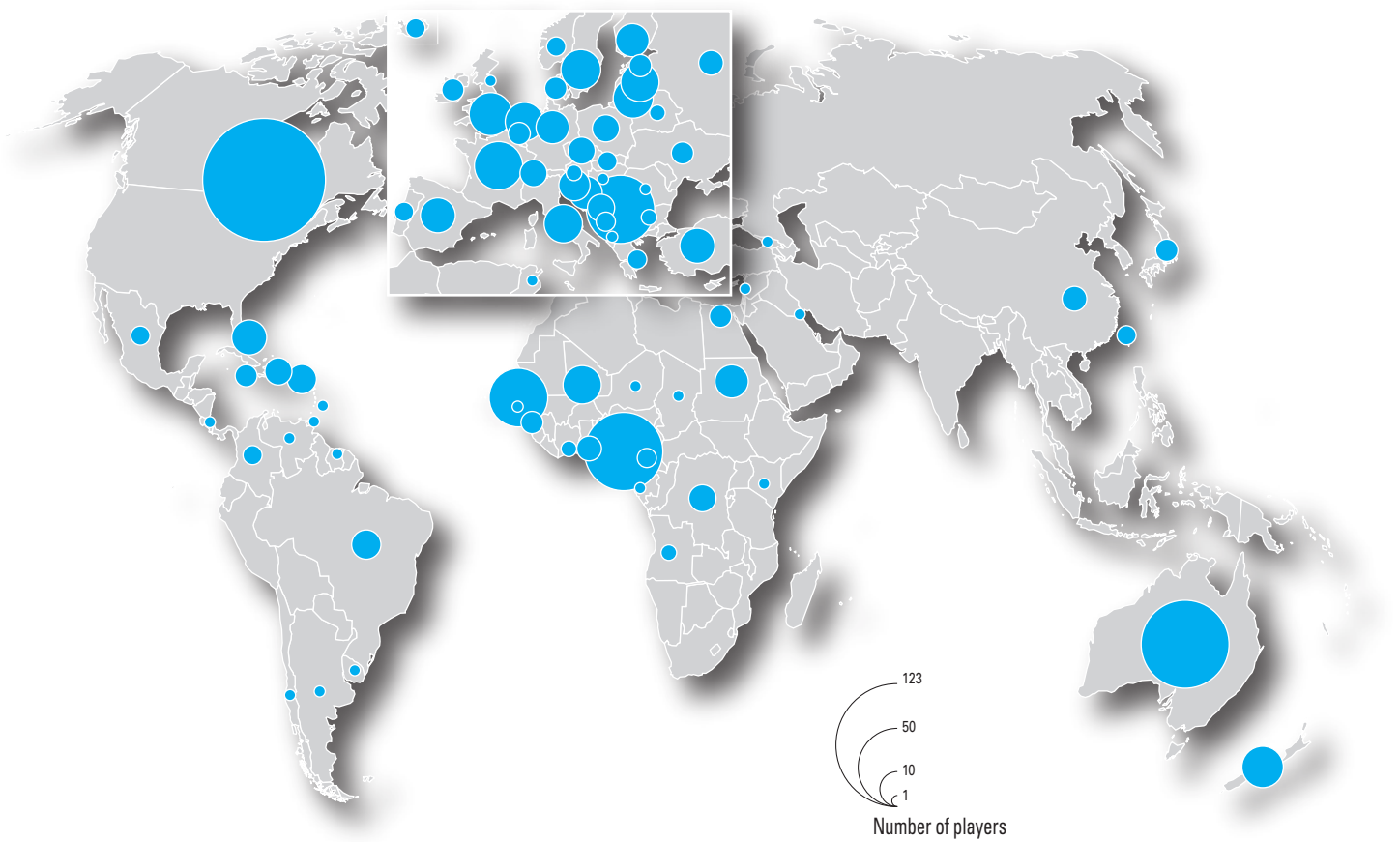


NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2018-19)

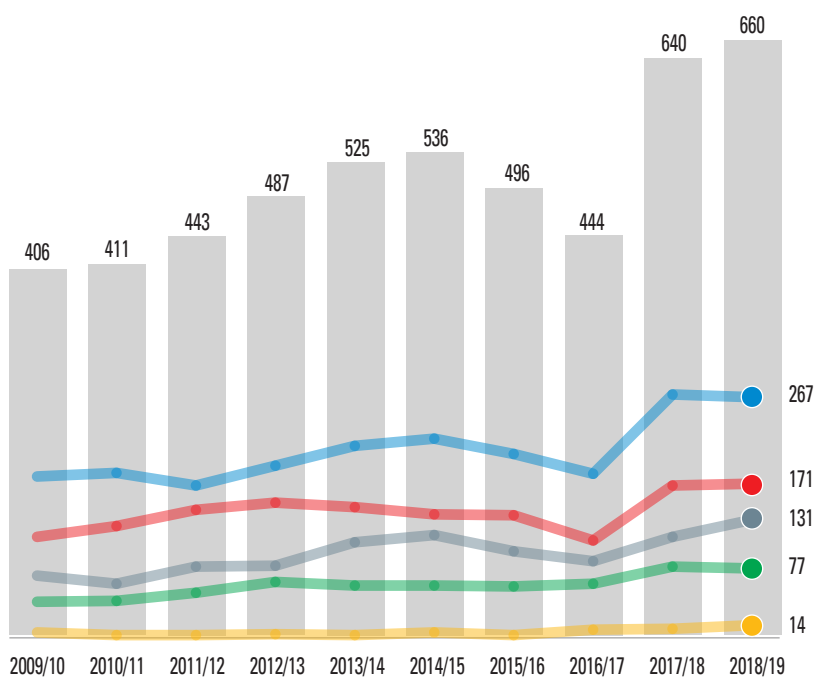
Team	International players
Dallas Wings	3
New York Liberty	3
Phoenix Mercury	3
Atlanta Dream	2
Indiana Fever	2
Minnesota Lynx	2
Chicago Sky	1
Connecticut Sun	1
Las Vegas Aces	1
Los Angeles Sparks	1
Seattle Storm	0
Washington Mystics	0

NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19) - 78 NATIONALITIES

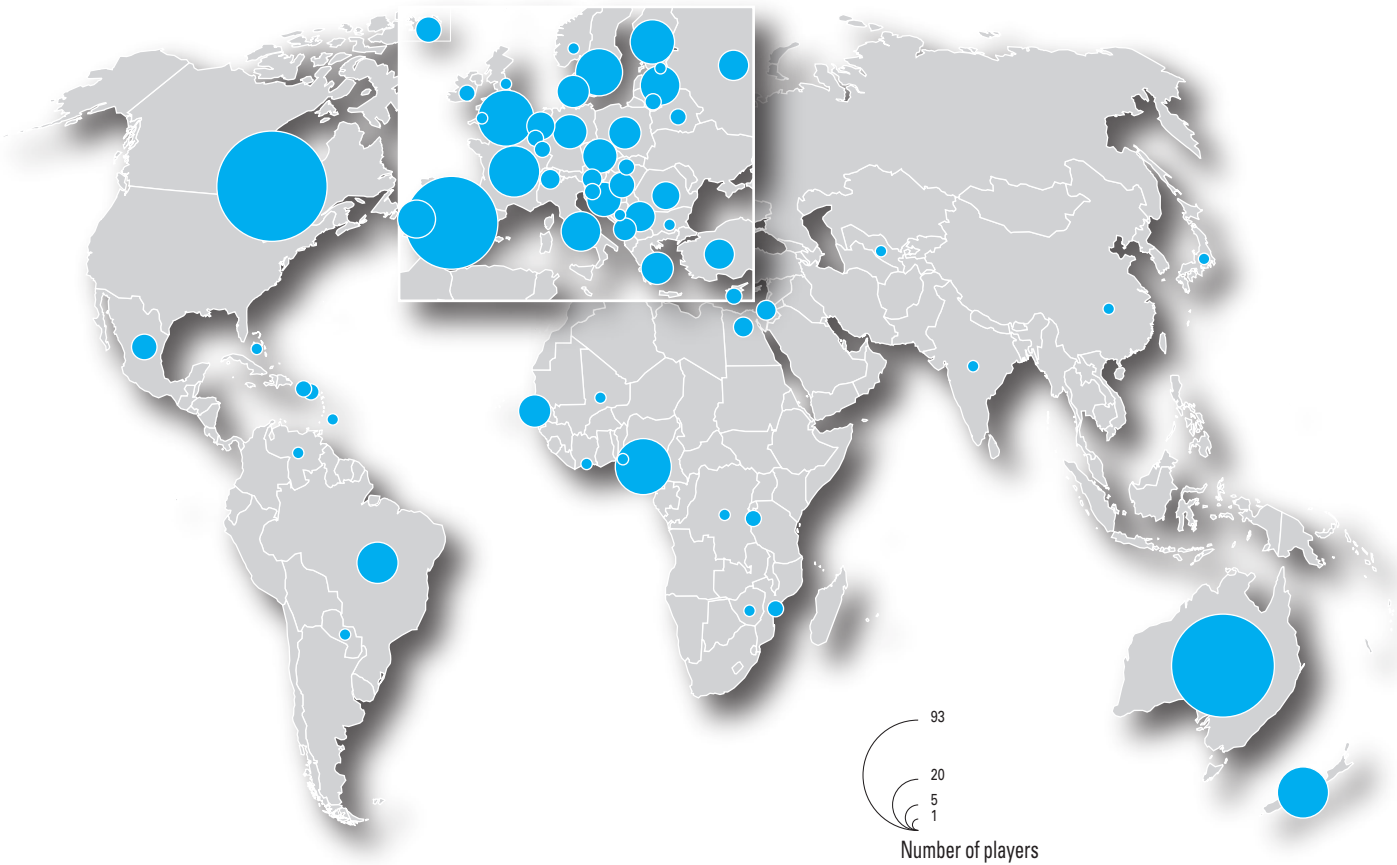


EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - MEN
BY FIBA ZONE OF ORIGIN

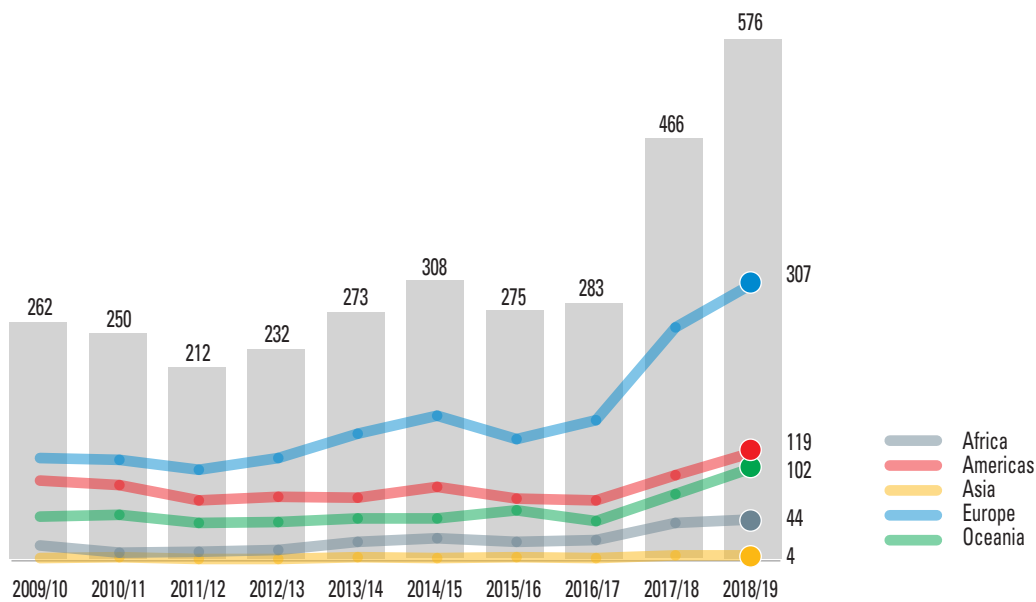


The high number of Foreign Players used by non-American teams (particularly European ones) limits the minutes given to U21 national team players at First Division level. As a result of this, a high number of talented players go for the option of getting educational opportunities while playing.

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2018-19) - 65 NATIONALITIES



EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - WOMEN
BY FIBA ZONE OF ORIGIN



EUROLEAGUE AND BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE - MEN

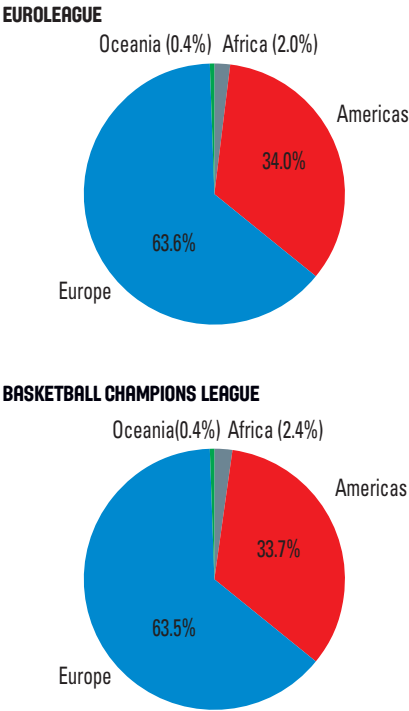
TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2018-19)



MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

	Nationality	EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BCL Teams	Total
1.	USA	76	140	215	0	0	0
2.	FRA	12	28	40	0	4	4
3.	GRE	14	26	40	2	3	5
4.	GER	6	28	34	1	4	5
5.	LTU	14	21	34	1	2	3
6.	TUR	17	15	32	3	2	5
7.	ESP	13	16	29	4	3	7
8.	ITA	7	18	25	1	3	4
9.	CZE	2	22	24	0	2	2
10.	RUS	14	10	24	2	1	3
11.	SRB	13	11	24	0	0	0
12.	BEL	1	18	19	0	2	2
13.	ISR	6	13	19	1	2	3
14.	LAT	6	11	17	0	1	1
15.	SLO	3	14	17	0	1	1
Total		250	466	713	16	32	48

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA ZONE



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

The Basketball Champions League [BCL] is included for the third consecutive time. BCL is a 50-50 joint partnership between FIBA and 11 top European leagues and founded on a number of key pillars. These include the sporting principles of teams qualifying through their respective national competitions, the nurturing of European talent, the protection of domestic leagues, bringing coherence, transparency and unity to European club competitions, protecting the integrity of the game and treating all clubs equally to advance common interests.

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

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	26.5	27.0	28.1	27.2
EuroLeague Final four	27.4	28.1	28.6	27.9
BCL	25.9	27.3	28.5	26.9
BCL Final four	24.5	26.8	27.8	26.1

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	199.6	201.2	197.6	199.4
EuroLeague Final four	197.0	198.7	199.8	198.3
BCL	196.3	200.2	196.2	197.1
BCL Final four	195.2	200.6	196.7	197.1

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	11.6	16.5	19.8
EuroLeague Final four	7.5	18.3	18.9
BCL	13.8	19.8	23.0
BCL Final four	13.6	16.1	21.9

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	5.5	7.7	8.8
EuroLeague Final four	4.7	8.8	8.7
BCL	5.9	8.6	10.1
BCL Final four	5.8	7.2	10.7

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague	5.8
Euroleague Final four	4.9
BCL	11.5
BCL Final four	13.8

EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN

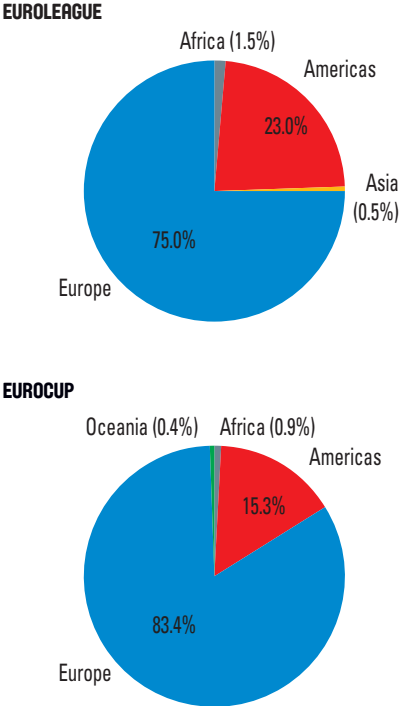
TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2018-19)



MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

Nationality		EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total	EuroL. Teams	EuroC. Teams	Total
1.	USA	40	61	98	0	0	0
2.	FRA	23	47	70	3	5	8
3.	RUS	20	46	66	3	4	7
4.	TUR	14	43	57	2	6	8
5.	HUN	6	30	36	1	4	5
6.	ESP	14	19	33	1	2	3
7.	CZE	7	21	28	1	2	3
8.	BEL	7	15	22	1	1	2
9.	POL	5	17	22	1	4	5
10.	SWE	2	19	21	0	2	2
11.	GRE	12	9	20	1	1	2
12.	ITA	11	8	19	1	1	2
13.	SRB	3	13	16	0	0	0
14.	SVK	1	13	14	0	1	1
15.	LTU	0	13	13	0	0	0
Total		200	465	661	16	40	56

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA ZONE



EuroLeague Women remains similar to the previous years, with no significant changes and players broadly taller and older than in EuroCup Women.

Meanwhile, EuroCup Women has witnessed a sizeable increase from 67.3% to 83.3% in relation to the number of European players featuring in the competition.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	26.8	28.0	27.7	27.3
Eurocup Women	23.9	26.4	26.5	24.8

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	181.5	185.1	184.5	183.0
Eurocup Women	179.3	185.0	181.7	181.0

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	13.3	23.5	28.5
Eurocup Women	15.2	23.0	29.4

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	5.0	8.5	12.3
Eurocup Women	5.3	10.0	13.5

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	7.5
Eurocup Women	24.9

ABSTRACT

A collaboration between the CIES Sports Observatory academic team and FIBA, the International Basketball Migration Report provides a detailed analysis of official data on international transfers for the period between July 2018 and June 2019.

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



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