

# INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2025

FOR MORE INFORMATION:



# **ABOUT FIBA**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **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 study centre located in Neuchâtel, Switzerland. It was created as a Foundation in 1995 by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), the University of Neuchâtel, the City and State of Neuchâtel.

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

For more information, visit www.cies.ch



We Are Basketball







# **FOREWORD**

It is our pleasure once again to present the International Basketball Migration Report (IBMR) - this being the 14th edition of the annual case study. Every year the IBMR provides the basketball world with important insight into the global migration of basketball players.

The report gives us an idea of how players move between countries and continents, or how they diverge from the growing trend and stay in the country - or even remain with their current teams. It also offers a glimpse at how age may play a role. After more than a decade of these analyses, FIBA remains committed to studying the key issues of global players transfers; the movement of players between countries; and the migratory balance per country.

The number of international transfers continues to grow with FIBA registering 13,555 during the 2024-25 season. For the first time, FIBA surpassed the mark of 10,000 individual players being involved in an international transfer. Players of all ages, men and women, are taking the opportunity to build their careers in different countries, often moving their lives to other continents and dealing with the adaptation to a new culture on top of the challenges on the court. Europe remains as the largest hub with 5,200 transfers taking place.

FIBA's core goal is to grow the popularity of basketball worldwide. We're seeing leagues across the globe expand each season, with some recording the highest number of foreign players in 2024–25. There are, however, numerous challenges players face when transferring internationally and FIBA is working diligently with 212 National Federations to support them through the Letter of Clearance process and the FIBA-Licensed Agent system, which now includes over 800 agents.

Additionally, the NCAA pathway continues to gain traction globally, offering valuable game experience and now, with revenue sharing, financial benefits that allow colleges to compensate players. This season saw record numbers of international athletes in both NCAA men's and women's leagues, with the women's league showing the highest year-on-year growth at 14.9%. FIBA established an expert group during the 2024-25 season to specifically monitor this type of player movement and to help support young players, families, National Federations, clubs, and agents in making informed decisions about collegiate careers. FIBA will continue to provide guidance on eligibility, contracts, and professional pathways for young players, as outlined in a newly published document.

We remain thankful for the strong bond between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES), who have collaborated to investigate the data on global transfers and take advantage of the excellence of the CIES Sports Observatory.

I would like to express my gratitude to all FIBA and CIES contributors who worked together in excellence to produce this report. This is an invaluable resource which is appreciated by the global basketball community, and I am certain everyone will benefit greatly from reading it.

With all that being said, it's time to look forward, and I wish all individuals in the game a successful 2025-26 club season.

Andreas ZAGKLIS
FIBA Secretary General



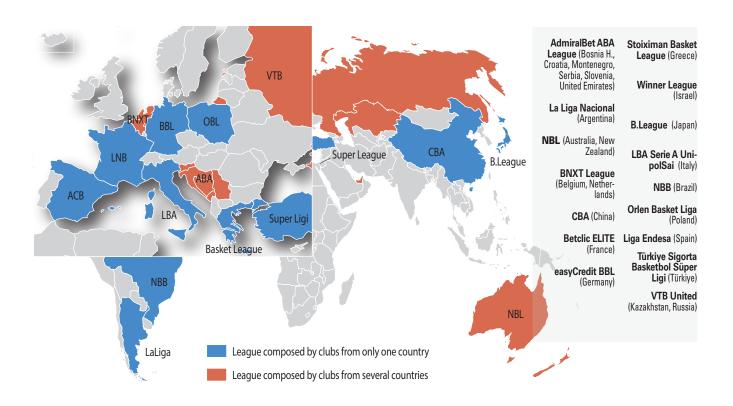
# SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

Two main sources of data have been utilized in this report. The first is FIBA's database of all men's and women's international transfers. It records all movements completed by players who are aged 18 and older between two respective National Federations and which have required a 'Letter of Clearance' to be issued by the Federation of origin to the Federation of destination. For the 2024-25 season, 13,555 transfers were recorded involving a total of 10,136 players. The latter figure is in respect to International Transfers of both professional and amateur players - male or female.

The second source is FIBA's database of all players registered in 16 of the top division of men's leagues globally (see map). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the statistics, players must have played at least once during the 2024-2025 season. The performance and demographic indicators for each league can be compared between one another.

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

An analysis on International Players has also been undertaken for the US-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 01/10/2024
- 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 foreign players born after 01/07/2003
- Nationals
   players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- National U21 Players national players born after 01/07/2003
- US Players
   players with US nationality
- U21 Players players born after 01/07/2003

# **PLAYING TIME**

- Fielded Players
   players who played at least one minute d
  - players who played at least one minute during the 2024-25 regular season
- Five most fielded Players
   the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2024-25 regular season
- Games and minutes played games and minutes played during the 2024-25 regular season

### **TURNOVER**

National Federation of recruitment

National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2023-24 season. New players starting their career into the club are considered as recruited in the country of the club.

- Foreigners already in the country/club with respect to the 2023-24 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only
- Players already in the country/club with respect to the 2023-24 season
- Players signed during the season
  players arrived in the team after having played
  in another team during the 2024-25 season

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

# A record of International Transfers of players

A new record of 13,555 International Transfers was reached this season (+406 compared to last year). Both men (10,361; 76%) and women (3,194; 24%) reached their highest totals ever. The number of International Transfers has increased 120% since the 2010-11 season.

Two regions (Americas and Europe) saw decreases in their total number of transfers, but Europe remains the biggest hub with 5,200 transfers this year. The Americas Region remained the largest exporter with a positive balance of  $\pm$ 1,514 with USA finishing the season with 1,994 exports, three times more than the second-largest exporter Spain (628). Nine of the top 10 networks included USA, confirming a significant impact of USA on international transfers.

The Europe Region once again was the biggest importer with Spain (931), Germany (616) and Italy (516) leading importers in Europe. Seven of the top largest importers were European countries. Africa nearly quadrupled its number of transfers between 2021 (124) to 2025 (485). Asia experienced an even larger surge with transfers jumping from 92 to 456 over the same four-year stretch.

# Trend: More games recorded and a stable impact from foreign players

The 2024-25 season once again saw more games recorded, up 7.7 games compared to last year. The BNXT league saw the highest increase in terms of games with 142 additional games compared to last year. That helped the league move from 11th to 4th place in terms of number of games. VTB United also increased their number of games by 182 to 264. The leader in games is Japan with 708 even though they saw a slight drop in total number.

The average team points per game were almost the same as last year, with the average increasing by just 1 point. On a positive note, only four of the 16 leagues witnessed a decrease in the average team points per game. The average minutes per game played by foreigners meanwhile stayed approximately the same as last year (20.9 compared to 21.3 in 2023-24). This number shows that many clubs still rely on non-domestic players.

In general, the number of foreigners remained stable with Spain, Germany and Italy the countries playing the highest number of foreigners. However, just like last year, those countries are below the average of minutes per game played by foreigners. This year, Türkiye and Poland registered more than 8% additional foreigners compared to last year while VTB United relied more on domestic players with 7.1% fewer foreigners this year.

In terms of turnover of players, the biggest change in percentage of foreigners already in the country came in China, where the number decreased from 84.5% last year to 75.8% this year. The average percentage of foreigners already in the country slightly increased from 33.7% to 36.3%. Brazil participated largely in this rise with the largest increase with 23.8% more foreigners already in the country compared to last year. The other results were similar to the previous year, showing that globalization is alive and well and players are open to find opportunities abroad.





# Limited playing time and development opportunities for National U21 players in the Domestic Leagues

The percentage of National U21 players was similar to last year with a lack of playing time for young players and fewer opportunities for them to develop within their country. Only 15.6% of the players were Nationals U21s. Their minutes per game played were also similar to last year with an average of 5.1 minutes. All of the leagues had a playing time below 10 minutes for young national players.

On a positive note, three leagues gave their National U21 players more opportunities - Brazil (+3.6%), VTB United (+3.7%) and Germany (+4.5%). Brazil registered the highest number of National U21s this year and represented the third-highest position in the average minutes per game played.

# **US-Based Leagues**

The total number of international players increased compared to last year. NCAA Women saw the highest increase recorded among the four leagues with 13% additional international players compared to last year. NCAA Men (888) and NCAA Women (951) both set records this season in terms of international players. Europeans made up nearly half of all international players (47.7%) in NCAA Men and Women.

Same as NCAA, the Europe Region remained the main network in the NBA, WNBA and NBA G League, representing 56% of the Region of Origin and 57% of the Region of Destination.

In the WNBA, the Asia Region saw an increase of 6% in its representation as a Region of Origin and a 7% increase of a Region of Destination. All FIBA Regions were represented in the US-Based Leagues this season.

# **Domestic and International Leagues**

USA remains the most represented nationality in all of the domestic leagues as 28.6% of the players are from the United States. Spain relied heavily on foreigners (non-US) as their percentage was higher than Nationals and US players. The Adriatic League also had more foreigners (non-US) than US players. In other leagues, the number of Nationals players is higher than US players while US players' representation is higher than foreigners (non-US). Only Greece relied more on US players than both National and Foreigners (43.4% of the players are from the US).

US players were more efficient (11.68 points per game) compared to Nationals (5.94) and foreigners (non-US) (9.06). US players had the highest average minutes per game, especially in the BNXT League (24) and Brazil (25.4).

Poland (23.4), BNXT (22) and Brazil (21.1) were the leagues that gave more chances to foreigners (non-US players). Brazil (15.2), Argentina (14) and Adriatic League (14.4) were the leagues that gave more opportunities to Nationals.

In the international leagues (Euroleague for men and women, BCL and Eurocup Women), Europe remained the most represented FIBA Region - 81% for Women and 56.1% for Men. There were no major changes in the international competitions in terms of the average minutes and points per game for Nationals and Foreigners (including US players) as they remained stable.

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# INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS 2024/2025

# **INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

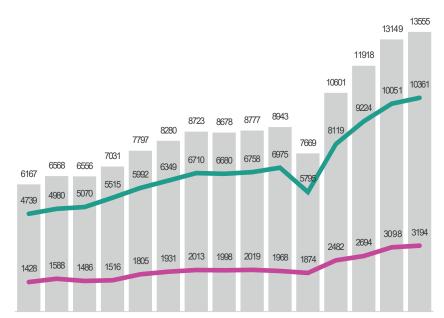
Once again, a new record was set for International Transfers with 13,555, which is 406 more than last. The increase was smaller than the one from last year, when about 1,200 more moves had been made. Just like last year, the numbers for both men and women were the highest ever recorded: 10,361 for men (76% of all transfers) and 3,194 for women (24%).

A total of 10,136 individual players were involved in International Transfers (either one or multiple transfers), which was an increase of 2.3% from the previous year and is another record.

Three of the five FIBA Regions - Americas, Europe and Africa - saw a decrease in their numbers of International Transfers. Even though Europe's numbers went down, the region remains the main hub for International Transfers with 5,200 moves this year.

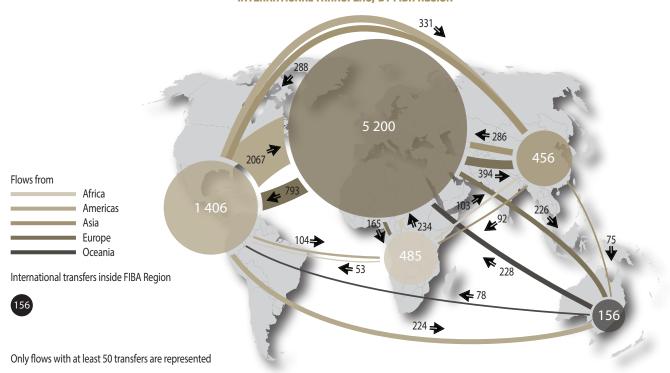
The average age profile remained stable.

# **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**



2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25

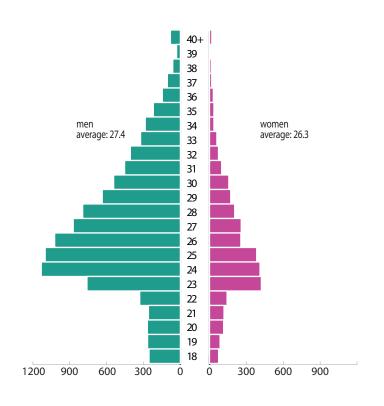
# INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY FIBA REGION



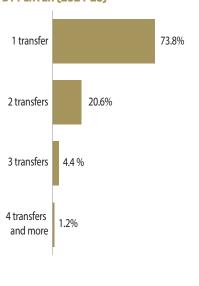




# **AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS**



# FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS By Player (2024-25)

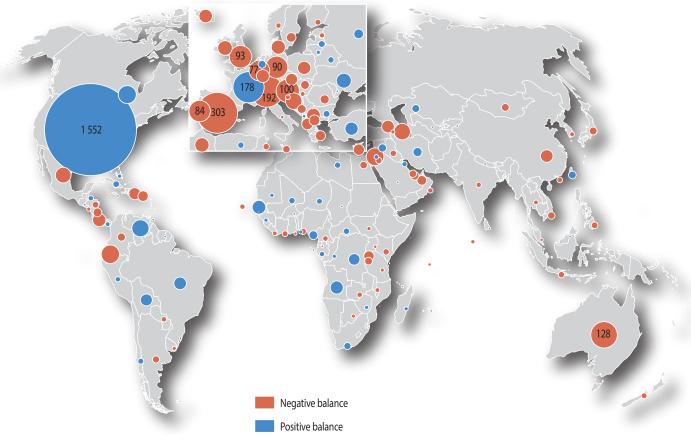


# INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY



# **MIGRATORY BALANCE**

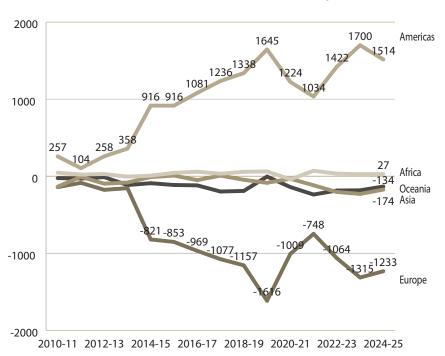
# **MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY**



The migratory balance trend since the 2013-14 season has continued with the Americas Region remaining the biggest exporter (a positive balance of 1,514) while Europe is still the top importer with a negative balance of -1,233. And USA ranked first among countries, with a positive migratory balance of 1,552 and a total of 1,994 exports.

Despite the USA's high numbers, the Americas Region exported fewer players compared to last year with its migratory balance dropping by 186. Still, Canada (+59) and Venezuela (+53) were ranked third and fourth, respectively among nations in terms of migratory balance.

# **MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA REGION**







The Europe Region actually saw a slight decrease in imports with its migratory balance increasing by 82. Just like last year, the top three importers were Spain (931), Germany (616) and Italy (516) - Spain's numbers jumping slightly and the others' decreasing mildly.

The top three exporters of players worldwide remained USA (1,994), Spain (628) and France (619). All three countries saw slight decreases in exports compared to last year with a total of 147 fewer exports.

The Oceania and Asia Regions registered a more neutral migratory balance compared to last year (more or less +50 in their migratory balance) and Africa Region registered the same number as last year (27).

# **HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE**

		Ехр.		MB
1.	Spain	628	931	-303
2.	Switzerland	112	304	-192
3.	Australia	415	543	-128
4.	Austria	99	199	-100
5.	Great Britain	182	275	-93
6.	Germany	526	616	-90
7.	Portugal	203	287	-84
8.	Belgium	134	211	-77
9.	Lebanon	111	184	-73
10.	Ecuador	25	87	-62
11.	Israel	187	245	-58
12.	Croatia	99	149	-50
13.	Azerbaijan	42	91	-49
14.	Mexico	369	414	-45
15.	Ireland	105	144	-39
16.	Morocco	66	103	-37
17.	Denmark	52	88	-36
18.	Iceland	100	133	-33
	Kosovo	95	128	-33
20.	Poland	183	215	-32

# **HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE**

		Exp.	lmp.	MB
1.	USA	1994	442	1552
2.	France	619	441	178
3.	Canada	213	154	59
4.	Venezuela	218	165	53
5.	Ukraine	69	29	40
6.	Senegal	79	45	34
7.	Türkiye	287	256	31
	Angola	56	25	31
9.	Brazil	106	77	29
10.	Bolivia	33	7	26
11.	Dem. Rep. of Congo	59	35	24
12.	Russia	107	90	17
13.	Iran	43	28	15
14.	Nigeria	45	31	14
15.	Syria	21	9	12
16.	Netherlands	104	93	11
	Chinese Taipei	87	76	11
	Kazakhstan	40	29	11
19.	South Africa	22	13	9
20.	Bulgaria	78	70	8

# MEN

		Ехр.		MB
1.	Spain	442	669	-227
2.	Switzerland	79	228	-149
3.	Austria	86	153	-67
	Ecuador	20	87	-67
5.	Germany	399	464	-65
6.	Portugal	136	198	-62
7.	Mexico	256	315	-59
8.	Australia	249	306	-57
9.	Great Britain	141	193	-52
10.	Azerbaijan	42	91	-49

		Exp.		MB
1.	USA	1452	299	1153
2.	France	429	324	105
3.	Venezuela	210	161	49
4.	Canada	188	154	34
5.	Angola	51	18	33
6.	Ukraine	55	25	30
7.	Senegal	46	17	29
8.	Türkiye	188	166	22
9.	Bolivia	28	7	21
10.	Brazil	73	53	20

### WOMEN

		Exp.		MB
1.	Spain	186	262	-76
2.	Australia	166	237	-71
3.	Switzerland	33	76	-43
4.	Great Britain	41	82	-41
5.	Belgium	38	71	-33
	Austria	13	46	-33
7.	Lebanon	13	45	-32
8.	Croatia	13	44	-31
9.	Germany	127	152	-25
	China	48	73	-25

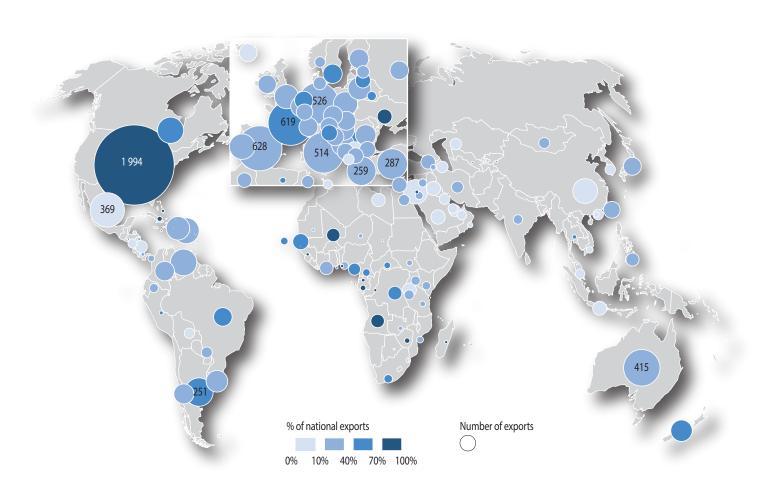
		Exp.		MB
1.	USA	542	143	399
2.	France	190	117	73
3.	Canada	25	0	25
4.	Mexico	113	99	14
	Japan	18	4	14
6.	Mali	35	24	11
7.	Ukraine	14	4	10
8.	Türkiye	99	90	9
	Brazil	33	24	9
	Dem. Rep. of Congo	28	19	9

# **EXPORTS**

# **HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY**

		Exports	% of national exports		
1.	USA	1994	73.2%		
2.	Spain	628	19.6%		
3.	France	619	48.9%		
4.	Germany	526	24.0%		
5.	Italy	514	25.9%		
6.	Australia	415	31.1%		
7.	Mexico	369	3.8%		
8.	Türkiye	287	15.7%		
9.	Greece	259	21.2%		
10.	Argentina	251	45.0%		
11.	Serbia	232	59.5%		
12.	Venezuela	218	27.5%		
13.	Canada	213	49.3%		
14.	Puerto Rico	209	30.1%		
15.	Portugal	203	12.8%		
16.	China	193	6.2%		

		Exports	% of national exports
17.	Israel	187	5.3%
18.	Poland	183	24.6%
19.	Great-Britain	182	26.4%
20.	Dominican Republic	170	34.7%
21.	Bosnia and H.	161	27.3%
	Lithuania	161	32.3%
23.	Uruguay	146	15.8%
24.	New Zealand	143	43.4%
25.	Hungary	139	15.8%
26.	Belgium	134	26.9%
27.	Romania	131	13.7%
28.	Chile	124	11.3%
29.	Finland	118	18.6%
	Colombia	118	29.7%
30.	Croatia	118	55.9%



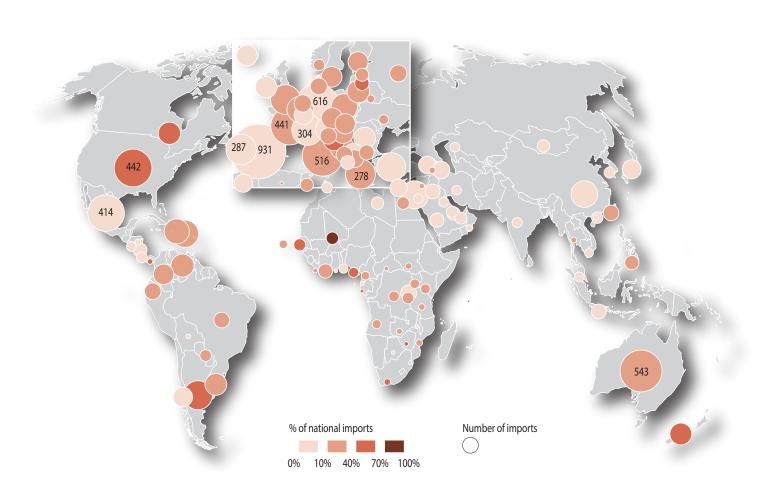




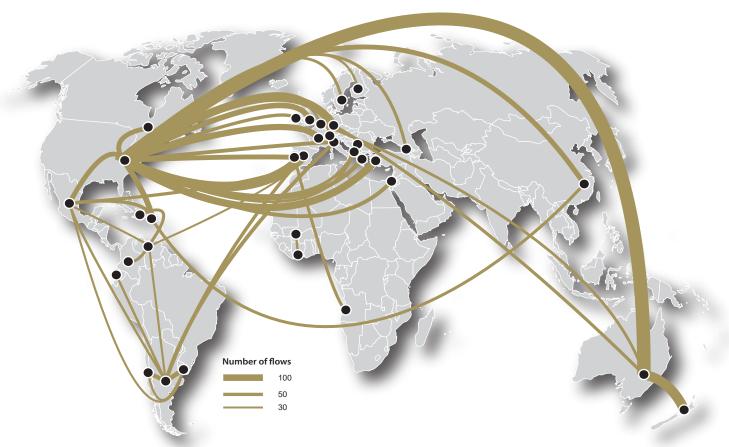
# **HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY**

		Imports	% of national imports
1.	Spain	931	8.2%
2.	Germany	616	9.7%
3.	Australia	543	33.3%
4.	Italy	516	12.0%
5.	USA	442	66.7%
6.	France	441	20.0%
7.	Mexico	414	4.3%
8.	Switzerland	304	6.3%
9.	Portugal	287	5.9%
10.	Greece	278	12.9%
11.	Great-Britain	275	16.0%
12.	Argentina	260	41.2%
13.	Türkiye	256	5.1%
14.	Israel	245	4.9%
15.	Serbia	232	53.9%
16.	Puerto Rico	229	30.1%

		Imports	% of national imports
17.	China	222	3.6%
18.	Poland	215	12.1%
19.	Belgium	211	12.8%
20.	Austria	199	6.5%
21.	Dominican Republic	196	21.4%
22.	Lebanon	184	6.5%
23.	Bosnia and H.	175	22.9%
24.	Venezuela	165	23.6%
25.	Lithuania	158	28.5%
26.	Canada	154	46.1%
27.	New Zealand	149	41.6%
	Uruguay	149	12.8%
	Croatia	149	40.3%
30.	Romania	146	5.5%
30.	Finland	133	10.5%



# HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



The top three flows of players between countries excluding Intra-European transfers were USA-AUS, NZL-AUS and USA-ESP - with NZL-AUS jumping from fifth most last year - an increase of 53 players. Since 2022, USA-AUS has been the highest flow of players - this year with 195.

The USA continues to have the most extensive international basketball network with 11 of the top 12 flows including the USA. Six of the top 10 networks included the Europe Region.

As was the case in previous years, transfers between Central and South American countries remained increasingly common due to the increased level of competition.

Within Europe, there were no changes in the leading migratory paths between two countries: FRA-ESP, ITA-ESP, GER-ESP and FRA-SUI remained top four.

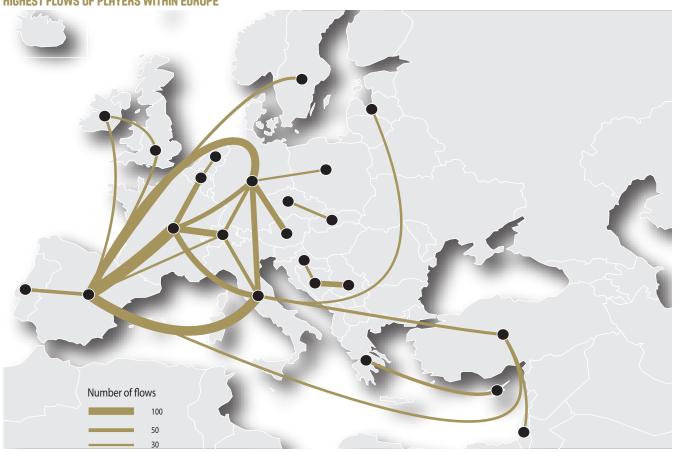
				Total
1.	USA-AUS	164	31	195
2.	NZL-AUS	80	76	156
3.	USA-ESP	127	19	146
4.	USA-GER	105	16	121
5.	USA-TUR	63	47	110
6.	USA-FRA	71	23	94
7.	USA-GBR	80	4	84
8.	USA-PUR	59	23	82
9.	USA-CHN	47	34	81
10.	USA-POR	68	6	74
11.	USA-MEX	55	18	73
12.	USA-CAN	45	26	71
13.	URU-ARG	38	32	70
14.	USA-GRE	51	14	65
15.	CHI-ARG	32	31	63
16.	USA-ISR	45	13	58
	USA-ITA	41	17	58
18.	ARG-ITA	31	25	56
19.	MEX-PUR	27	24	51
20.	USA-IRL	50	0	50
	USA-SRB	42	8	50
	ARG-ESP	38	12	50

		>	<	Total
23.	MEX-ESP	21	28	49
24.	AUS-GER	26	21	47
25.	USA-GEO	39	6	45
	CHN-PUR	26	19	45
27.	ANG-POR	37	7	44
	VEN-DOM	34	10	44
	VEN-COL	25	19	44
30.	USA-SWE	41	1	42
	VEN-MEX	23	19	42
32.	USA-KOS	40	1	41
	AUS-GBR	23	18	41
34.	USA-SUI	31	4	35
	ARG-ECU	29	6	35
36.	USA-BEL	25	9	34
	MLI-CIV	19	15	34
38.	USA-FIN	30	3	33
39.	MEX-ARG	19	13	32
40.	VEN-ARG	19	12	31
	CHI-URU	17	14	31
	MEX-URU	16	15	31
43.	VEN-ESP	25	5	30









		>	<	Total
1.	FRA-ESP	107	46	153
2.	ITA-ESP	76	52	128
3.	GER-ESP	48	53	101
4.	FRA-SUI	79	10	89
5.	FRA-ITA	38	39	77
6.	GER-AUT	51	24	75
7.	BIH-SRB	43	31	74
8.	FRA-BEL	57	15	72
	GER-ITA	36	36	72
10.	FRA-GER	31	29	60
11.	POR-ESP	22	25	47
12.	ITA-SUI	34	12	46
	GER-SUI	30	16	46
14.	GRE-CYP	22	22	44
15.	TUR-ITA	22	18	40
	SWE-ESP	21	19	40
17.	BIH-CRO	18	18	36
	ESP-GBR	12	24	36
19.	NED-BEL	24	11	35
	SVK-CZE	23	12	35
	TUR-ESP	22	13	35
22.	IRL-ESP	15	18	33

				Total
23.	ISR-TUR	16	16	32
24.	ESP-SUI	24	7	31
	LTU-ITA	23	8	31
	IRL-GBR	17	14	31
27.	POL-GER	15	15	30
28.	FRA-POL	19	10	29
	FRA-ISR	18	11	29
	GER-FIN	18	11	29
31.	POL-ITA	16	12	28
32.	TUR-FRA	16	11	27
	GER-LUX	15	12	27
34.	ITA-CRO	18	8	26
	ESP-GRE	16	10	26
	GER-TUR	11	15	26
	POL-ESP	11	15	26
38.	ITA-GRE	18	7	25
	SRB-ESP	15	10	25
	GRE-SRB	14	11	25
	GER-GRE	12	13	25
42.	NED-GER	14	10	24
	GER-SRB	11	13	24
44.	BEL-ESP	18	5	23

		>	<	Total
	FRA-LUX	17	6	23
	MKD-SRB	12	11	23
47.	GER-GBR	10	12	22
48.	SWE-GER	15	6	21
	GER-IRL	13	8	21
	POR-GER	12	9	21
	BLR-RUS	11	10	21
	LTU-ESP	10	11	21
53.	ESP-DEN	17	3	20
	ISR-ITA	13	7	20
	MNE-BIH	13	7	20
	POL-ISR	12	8	20
	SLO-ITA	10	10	20
	ISR-GRE	13	7	20
	TUR-GER	13	7	20
	ROU-ITA	9	11	20

# **USA LEAGUES**

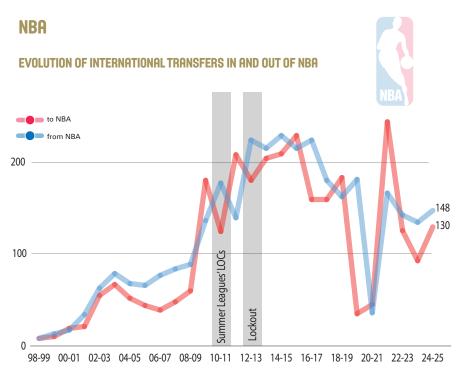
FIBA's agreement with the NBA provides that a Letter of Clearance is requested for each International Transfer. The USA leagues are made up of the NBA (including the NBA Summer League), the NBA G League and the WNBA.

The NBA G League was comprised of 30 teams in the 2024-25 season, including teams affiliated with each of the NBA franchises while three of the teams are standalone affiliates. The G League has grown significantly over the years, both in terms of talent and expansion. The regular season finishes in early April, allowing players from teams not in the Final Phase the opportunity to play overseas. This is one of the main reasons why outward transfers exceeded inward transfers.

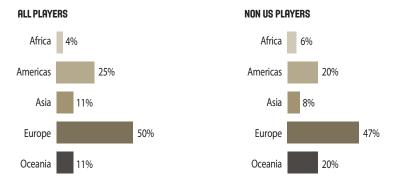
For the three US leagues, Europe remains the main region of origin with 50% for the NBA, 66% for WNBA and 52% for the G League. The biggest change from last year to this year in terms of players' region of origin came in the NBA G League with 10% fewer players coming from the Americas while Europeans saw a 9% increase.

The evolution of International Transfers inwards and outwards of the US Leagues remained stable compared to last year except for the NBA, where we saw a difference drop from 44 to 18 this year.

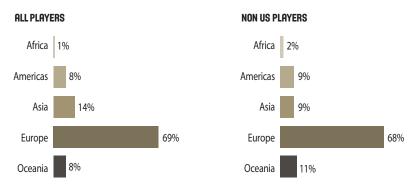
For the WNBA, the difference between International Transfers from and to the league was very close to the previous year. This could be due to the globalization of basketball as many WNBA players - both US and internationals - go abroad to play.



# **REGION OF ORIGIN (2024-25)**



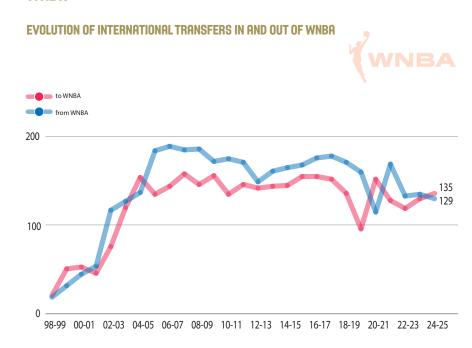
# **REGION OF DESTINATION (2024-25)**



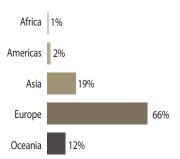




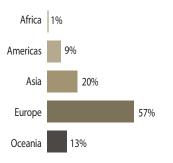
# **WNBA**



# **REGION OF ORIGIN (2024-25)**

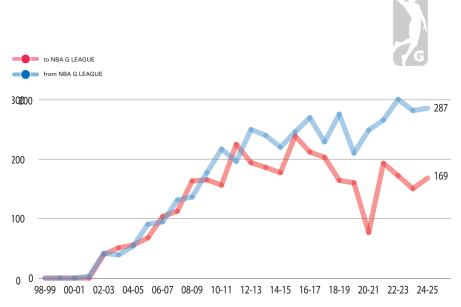


# **REGION OF DESTINATION (2024-25)**

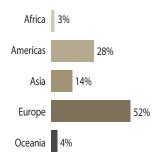


# **NBA G LEAGUE**

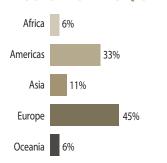




# **REGION OF ORIGIN (2024-25)**



# **REGION OF DESTINATION (2024-25)**



# **FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS**

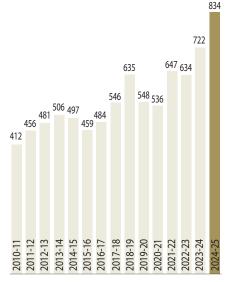
# **NATIONALITY OF FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS (2024-25)**



The FIBA-Licensed Agent system was introduced in 2007. A new record of 834 agents are now officially certified by FIBA, giving them permission to represent players and clubs around the world. In cooperation with FIBA and its national member federations, FIBA-Licensed Agents form an integral part of the International Transfer market, guaranteeing greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

FIBA-Licensed Agents from as many as 83 nationalities operate worldwide. The USA once again is the most-represented nationality with 265 FIBA-Licensed Agents - up from 233 last year. That is 5 times more than the second-most represented nationality of Spain, who have 53 agents registered. During the 2024-25 season, 9,364 transfers of international players were accepted with the player represented by a FIBA-Licensed Agent, a jump from 8,857 last year. The role and influence of a FIBA-Licensed Agent continue to grow. They take a leading role in the safeguarding of player's image rights, the management of their financial affairs while also providing career and transfer quidance.

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



# MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES TOTAL: 83 NATIONALITIES

1.	USA	265
2.	Spain	53
3.	Italy	42
4.	Serbia	39
5.	France	35
6.	Greece	32
7.	Australia	28
8.	Türkiye	20
9.	Germany	20
10.	Canada	17
11.	Croatia	16
12.	China	15
	Japan	15
14.	Russia	14
	Lithuania	14
16.	Belgium	13
17.	Lebanon	12

# BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)

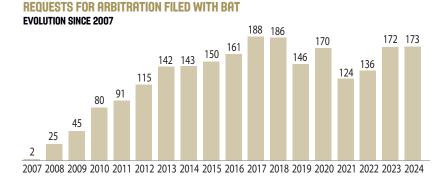




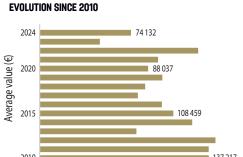
The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) was established by FIBA in 2006 and is today an organization officially recognized by FIBA. The BAT is an independent body providing services for the resolution of contractual disputes between players, agents, coaches and clubs. The arbitration is conducted in a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

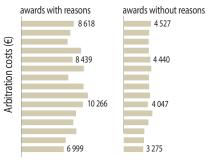
Requesting BAT to resolve contractual disputes is entirely voluntary, and failing to honor a BAT Award may entail sanctions by FIBA, such as a monetary fine, the withdrawal of a FIBA Agent's License, a ban on International Transfers of players or a ban on registration of new players, as provided in the FIBA Internal Regulations.

Since February 1, 2024, the new edition of the BAT Arbitration Rules has introduced a Payment Order Procedure (POP) mechanism. This measure aims to resolve lower-value disputes through the BAT and, in particular, is expected to be highly beneficial for low-income players involved in such cases.



# **AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES**





# **PAYMENT ORDER PROCEDURE (POP)**

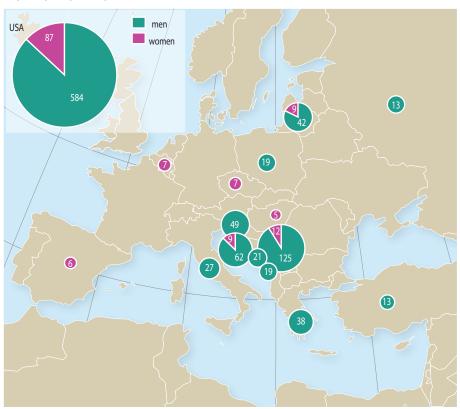
# **EVOLUTION SINCE 2024**





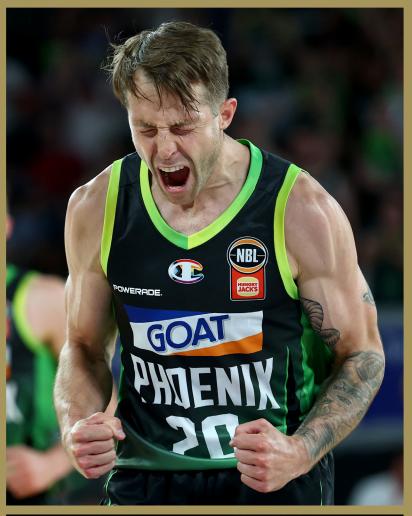
# **NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED**

**TOTAL: 16 NATIONALITIES** 



# COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF BAT PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING CLUBS

1.	Türkiye	473
2.	Greece	185
3.	Italy	156
4.	Serbia	104
5.	Russia	103
6.	Poland	98
7.	China	58
8.	Spain	56
9.	Croatia	53
10.	Ukraine	48
11.	Lithuania	43
12.	Slovenia	37













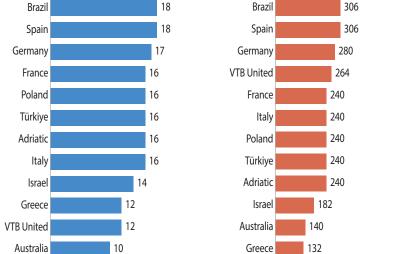
# COMPARISON OF LEAGUES 2024/2025

# **OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES**

**NUMBER OF TEAMS** 

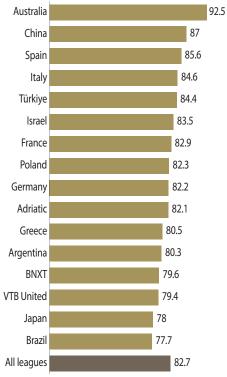
### 708 Australia Japan 24 Japan China 20 China 460 China 87 20 380 85.6 Argentina Argentina Spain BNXT BNXT 342 Italy 84.6 306 Brazil 18 Brazil Türkiye 84.4

**NUMBER OF GAMES** 



Greece

All Leagues



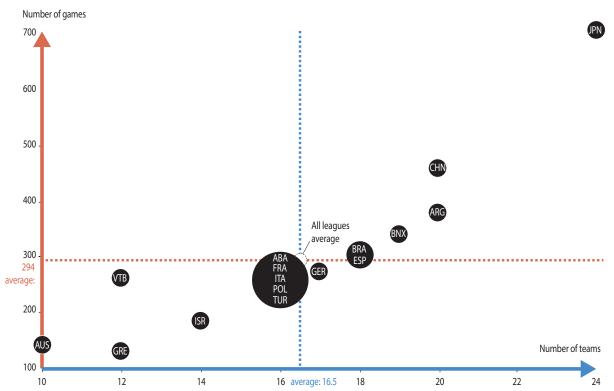
**AV. TEAM POINTS PER GAME** 

16.5

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

All leagues

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



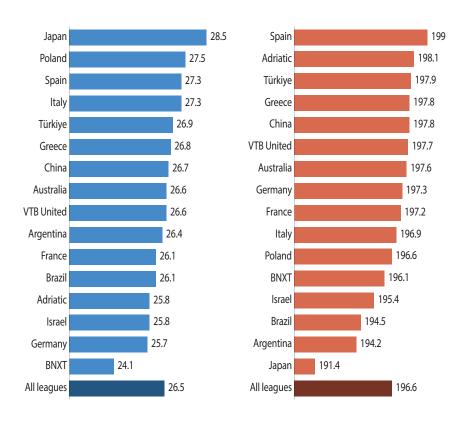
294

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





# AVERAGE AGE AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



# **AVERAGE AGE**

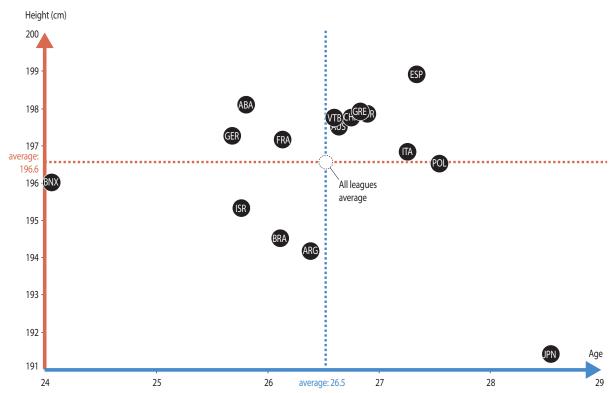
2	1.	Saga Ballooners (JPN)	31.2
	2.	La Laguna Tenerife (ESP)	31.0
	3.	Vasco da Gama (BRA)	30.8
ᄅ	4.	Kyoto Hannaryz (JPN)	30.6
	5.	PBC CSKA (RUS)	30.5
	1.	Mega Superbet (SRB)	21.0
BOTTOM 5	2.	PrismaWorx BAL (NED)	21.5
	3.	Kortrijk Spurs (BEL)	22.0
	4.	Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	22.3
		Mogi Basquete (BRA)	22.3

# AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

	1.	Panathinaikos (GRE)	201.8
TOP 5	2.	ALBA BERLIN (GER)	201.6
	3.	Olympiacos (GRE)	200.9
F		BC Avtodor (RUS)	200.9
	5.	Emporio Armani Milano (ITA)	200.3
	1.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	188.0
ഥ	1.	Osaka Evessa (JPN) Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	188.0 188.3
TOM 5		, ,	
BOTTOM 5	2.	Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	188.3

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

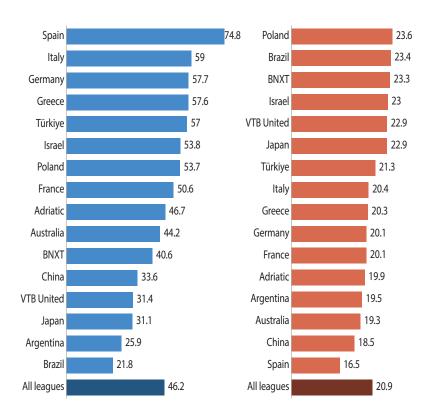
# BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT



# **FOREIGNERS**

# **% OF FOREIGNERS**

# **AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS**



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

# **% OF FOREIGNERS**

	1.	Baskonia (ESP)	100.0
TOP 5		Dubai Basketball (UAE)	100.0
	3.	UCAM Murcia (ESP)	94.4
F	4.	Río Breogán (ESP)	88.9
	5.	Gran Canaria (ESP)	87.5
LC L	1.	Mogi Basquete (BRA)	0.0
		PBC MBA-MAI (RUS)	0.0
BOTTOM 5		San Lorenzo (ARG)	0.0
<b>B</b>	4.	Bauru Basket (BRA)	9.1
		Vasco da Gama (BRA)	9.1

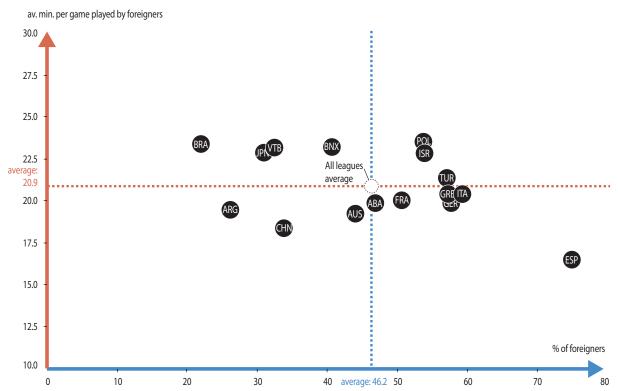
# **AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS**

TOP 5	1.	Den Helder Suns (NED)	34.7
	2.	Bauru Basket (BRA)	31.4
	3.	BC Parma (RUS)	31.0
	4.	Stal O. Wielkopolski (POL)	28.8
	5.	Pato Basquete (BRA)	28.5
	1.	Atenas (ARG)	9.7
	2	Independiente (ARG)	9.0

BOTTOM 5	1.	Alenas (And)	J.1
	2.	Independiente (ARG)	9.8
	3.	Barça (ESP)	14.0
	4.	Shanxi Fenjiu (CHN)	14.1
	5.	Real Madrid (ESP)	14.2

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

# BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREGINERS







# NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED

GER

GRE

ISR

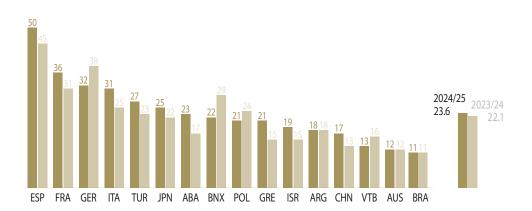
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

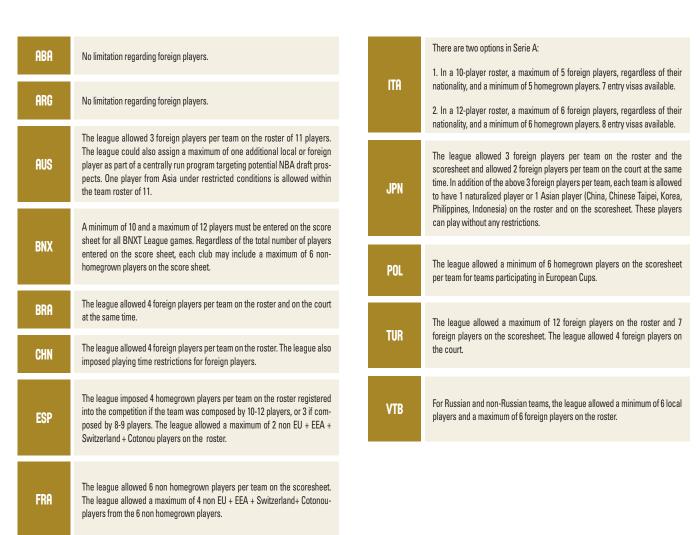
maximum of 6 foreign players on the scoresheet.

more than 4 on the court at the same time.

The League allowed a maximum of 7 foreign players on the roster and a

The league allowed a maximum of 5 foreign players on the scoresheet and no



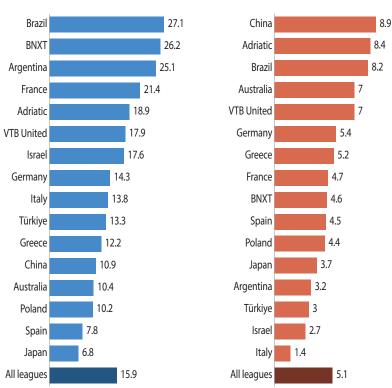


Comparison of Leagues

# **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

# **% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

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



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

### 1 Fenorte

5
0
7
4
8
9
2
6
0
0

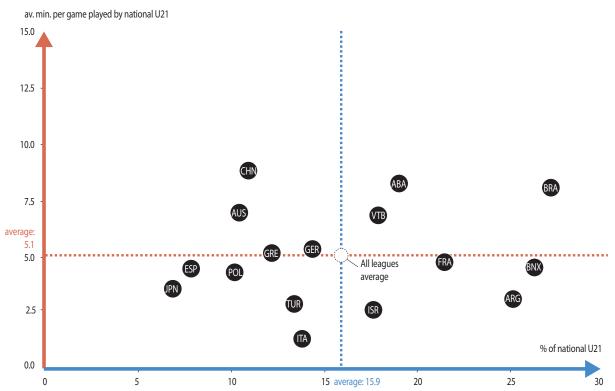
% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

# AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21

	1.	Sydney Kings (AUS)	23.0
	2.	Sichuan Jinqiang BW (CHN)	16.7
	3.	Partizan Mozzart Bet (SRB)	15.7
_	4.	Nanjing Tongxi (CHN)	15.5
TOP 10	5.	Paulistano/Corpe (BRA)	14.6
_	6.	Shenzhen New Century (CHN)	14.4
	7.	Mega Superbet (SRB)	14.2
	8.	FC Bayern München (GER)	13.4
	9.	Den Helder Suns (NED)	13.0
	10.	San-En Neophoenix (JPN)	12.9

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

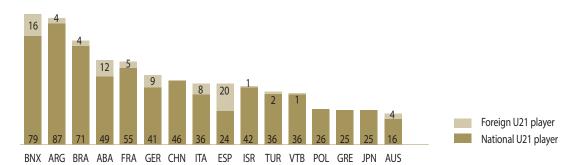
# BASED ON % and average minutes per game played by National U21 players







# **NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS**



INTERNAL R	EGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE			
ABA	No specific regulations.		Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. Clubs can register:	
ARG	U21 players from the academy: 3 - one year minimum in the club; U19 Players: unlimited.	JPN	<ul> <li>Special Designated Players (U21): Up to 2 players, beyond main roster.</li> <li>Youth Development Players (U15/U18): Up to 2 players from the club's U15/U18 teams; included on scoresheets and do not count toward the main roster.</li> </ul>	
AUS	No specific regulations.		- U22 Players (age 18–19): Up to 2 former U15/U18 players; do not count towar the main roster. Only 1 can be included on the scoresheet.	
BEL	No specific regulations.	POL	No specific regulations.	
BRA	The league allowed a maximum of 10 players over the age of 23 (24 or older).	TUR	No specific regulations.	
CHN	No specific regulations.	VTB	There is no restrictions for U21 players. However, each Russian team is obliged to have teams participating in youth competitions. Russian teams may	
ESP	No specific regulations.	V15	register up to 6 youth players for a game.	
FRA	No specific regulations.			
GER	No specific regulations.			
GRE	No specific regulations.			
ISR	No specific regulations.			

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

However, U20 players are not taken into account on the maximum of 18 con-

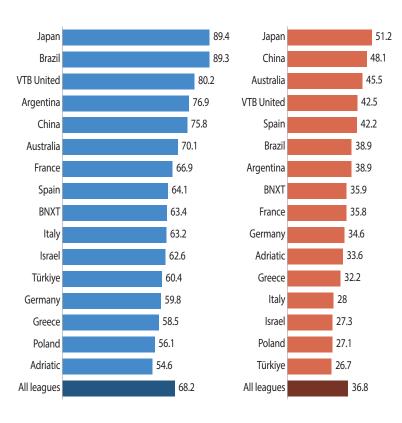
ITA

tracts.

# **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**

# % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

# % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



# % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

T0P	1.	Bauru Basket (BRA)	100.0
		Caxias do Sul Basquete (BRA)	100.0
		Mogi Basquete (BRA)	100.0
		Fortaleza Cearense (BRA)	100.0
		Kyoto Hannaryz (JPN)	100.0
		PBC MBA-MAI (RUS)	100.0
		Vasco da Gama (BRA)	100.0
		San Lorenzo (ARG)	100.0
		Seahorses Mikawa (JPN)	100.0
		Sesi Franca (BRA)	100.0
		Uutsunomiva Brex (JPN)	100.0

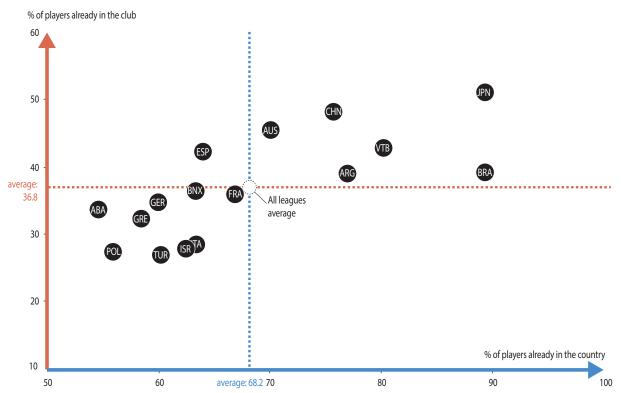
BOTTOM 5	1.	Partizan Mozzart Bet (SRB)	13.3
	2.	New Zealand Breakers (NZL)	29.4
	3.	Mornar-Barsko Zlato (MNE)	33.3
	4.	Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)	37.5
	5.	OZ Zielona Góra (POL)	38.1

# % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

T0P 5	1.	Uutsunomiya Brex (JPN)	81.3
	2.	Panathinaikos (GRE)	75.0
	3	ALBA BERLIN (GER)	73.7
	4.	Unicaja (ESP)	73.3
		PBC CSKA (RUS)	73.3

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

# BASED ON % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

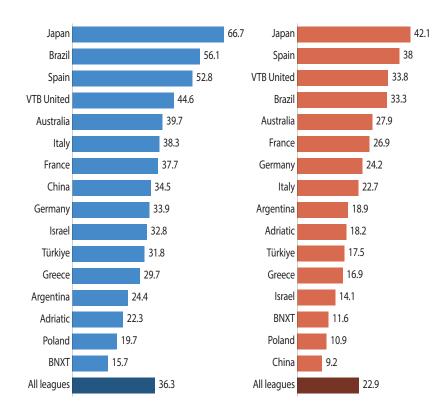


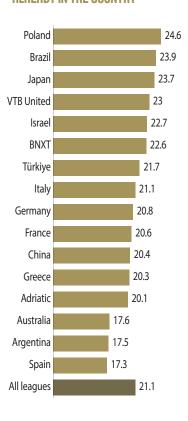




# % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

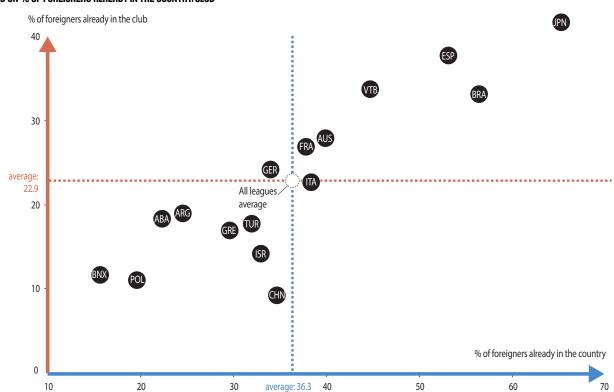
# AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY





# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

# BASED ON % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

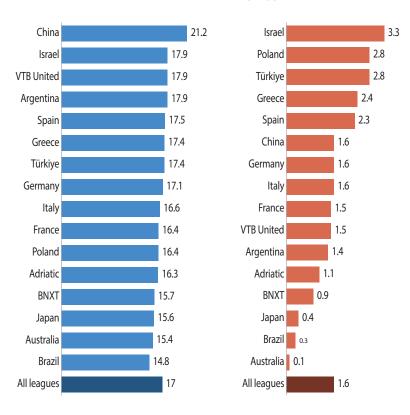


<sup>\*</sup> The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

# **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**

# AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDED PER TEAM

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



# **PLAYERS FIELDED**

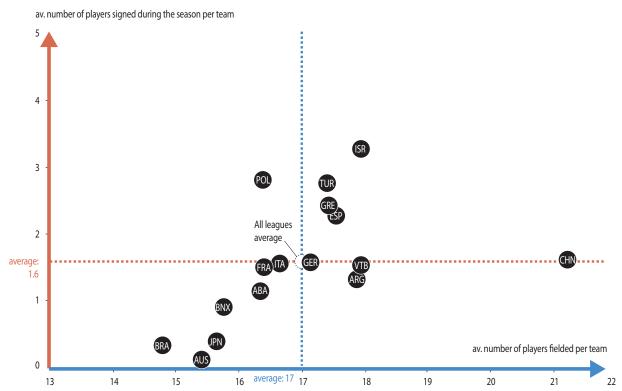
	1.	Loong Lions (CHN)	26.0
		Nanjing Tongxi (CHN)	26.0
		BC Samara (RUS)	26.0
	4.	Tianjin Rockcheck (CHN)	25.0
		Fujian Xunxing (CHN)	25.0
_		FMP Soccerbet (SRB)	25.0
	7.	Shanxi Fenjiu (CHN)	24.0
		Shanghai Juss (CHN)	24.0
		BC Uralmash (RUS)	24.0
	10.	Estra Pistoia (ITA)	23.0
		Ji Lin Jiu Tai Tigers (CHN)	23.0
		Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	23.0
		Guangdong Winnerway (CHN)	23.0

# PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

ē.	1.	OZ Zielona Góra (POL)	7.0
	2.	YM Belediyesi Basket (TUR)	6.0
		Maroussi (GRE)	6.0

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

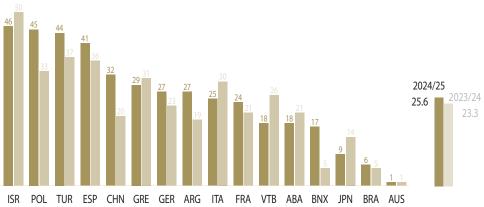
# BASED ON AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDED PER TEAM AND AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM







# NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



ISR POL TUR ESP CHN GRE GER ARG ITA FRA VTB ABA BNX JPN BRA AUS					
INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE					
ABA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U19 players allowed to be added to their rosters.	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.			
ARG	Maximum of 4 players signed during the season.		The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. It allowed up to 3 replacements of foreign players per team during the first leg of the RS and up to 4 more during the second leg. The league		
AUS	No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players	GRE	allowed up to 3 national transfers until the conclusion of the first leg of the RS and up to 1 more no later than the day before the begining of the 19th round of the 1st Phase.		
	are tied to one of the full contracts (e.g if a full contract player is injured a replacement player can be signed).	ISR	The league allowed a maximum of 10 import players throughout the season.		
BNX	From the start of the season, an unlimited number of players may be added to the player list before December 31 of the current season. Between December 31 and March 15 of the current season, a maximum of 2 addition-	ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.		
<b>2</b> 111.	al players may be added to the player list. Between March 15 and April 30, a maximum of 1 more player may be added to the player list provided that the maximum of 2 players was not added between December 31 and March 15.	JPN	There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season. No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of		
BRA	The league allowed the substitutions during the first round of the regular season. A maximum of 6 changes per team on the roster are allowed, involving allowers have up to and including 2000.		replacements.		
	ing players born up to and including 2000.		There is no limit for the number of players registered, but the registration of non-local players who are new to the club* is subject to a fee from the 5th		
CHN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the regular season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	POL	*non-local players returning to the club (those who have played for the club		
	The league allowed a maximum of 20 players during the season. Players from the own youth teams or affiliated to another clubs in lower divisions are not included in the amount of 20. Meanwhile, players can only be transferred to another team of the league before February 28th.		before, regardless of when) are treated as Polish citizens in the fee system.		
ESP		TUR	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for homegrown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.		
FRA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the	VTB	The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season (only 16 at the same time).		
	league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the 18) can be signed to replace an injured player.				

Comparison of Leagues











# DOMESTIC LEAGUES 2024/2025

# **ADRIATIC LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Borac Mozzart (SRB)
Buducnost VOLI (MNE)
Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)
Cibona (CRO)
Crvena zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)
Dubai Basketball (UAE)
FMP Soccerbet (SRB)
Igokea m:Tel (BIH)
Krka (SLO)
Mega Superbet (SRB)
Mornar-Barsko Zlato (MNE)
Partizan Mozzart Bet (SRB)
SC Derby (MNE)
Spartak Office Shoes (SRB)
Split (CRO)
Zadar (CRO)

LEAGUE PROFILE		
<del></del>	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	16	14
Number of games per season	240	182
Number of games per team	30	26
Number of players	259	225
% of foreigners	47%	48%
Number of nationalities represented	23	17
Average age	25.8	25.8
Average height (cm)	198.1	198.1
Average team points per game	82.1	81.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.7	24.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.3	16.4

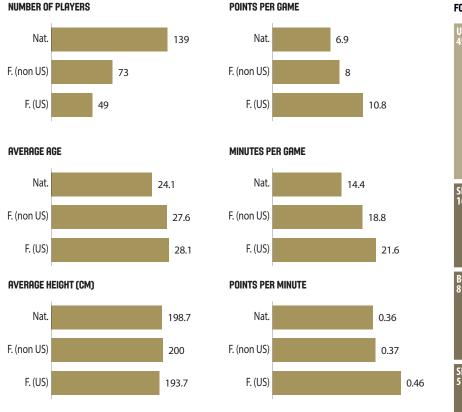
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

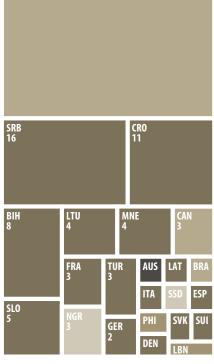
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U19 players allowed to be added to their rosters.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



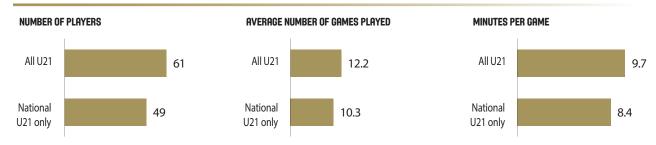
Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

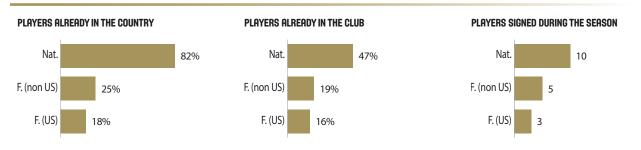






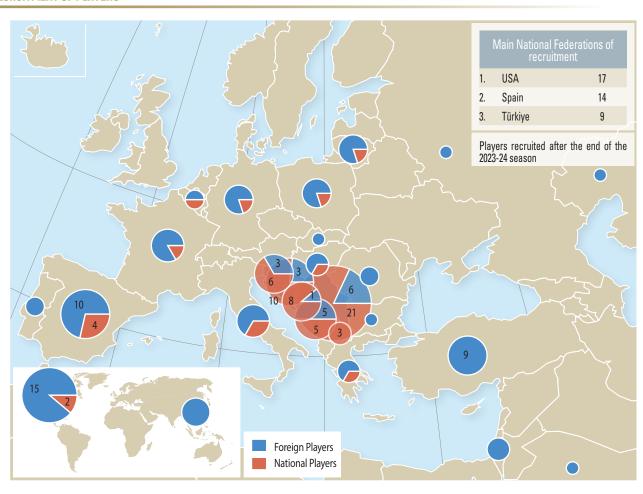


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

## **ARGENTINA**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025	
Argentino	
Atenas	
Boca	
Ferro	
Gimnasia	
Independiente	
Instituto	
La Unión FSA	
Oberá	
Obras	
Olímpico	
Peñarol	
Platense	
Quimsa	
Regatas	
Riachuelo	
San Lorenzo	
San Martín	
Unión	
Zarate Basket	

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	380	380
Number of games per team	38	38
Number of players	347	340
% of foreigners	26%	26%
Number of nationalities represented	18	18
Average age	26.4	26.0
Average height (cm)	194.2	193.5
Average team points per game	80.3	78.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.8	26.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.9	17.4

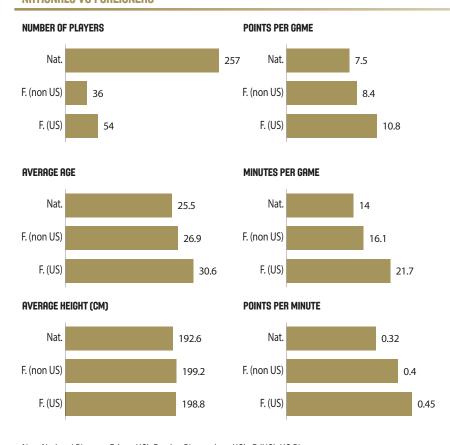
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

U21 players from the academy: 3 - one year minimum in the club; U19 Players: unlimited.

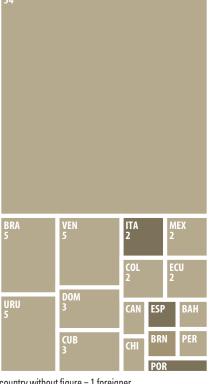
Maximum of 4 players signed during the season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



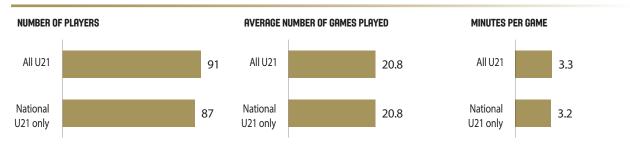
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

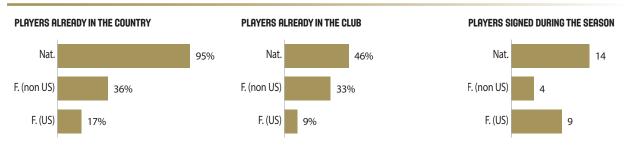




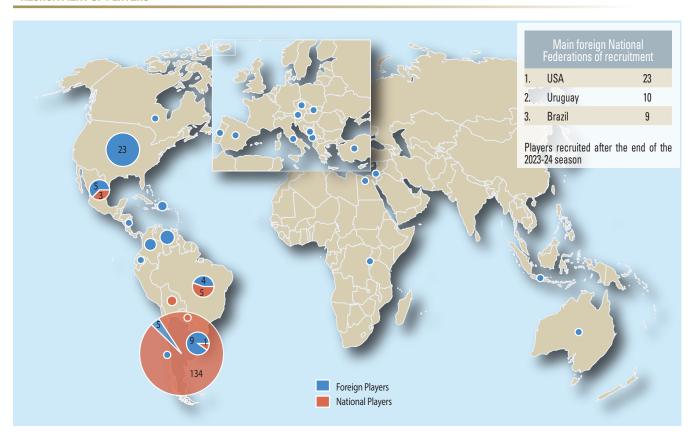




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



## **AUSTRALIA**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Adelaide 36ers (AUS)
Brisbane Bullets (AUS)
Cairns Taipans (AUS)
Illawarra Hawks (AUS)
Melbourne United (AUS)
New Zealand Breakers (NZL)
Perth Wildcats (AUS)
South East Melbourne Phoenix (AUS)
Sydney Kings (AUS)
Tasmania JackJumpers (AUS)

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	10	10
Number of games per season	140	140
Number of games per team	28	28
Number of players	154	154
% of foreigners	44%	43%
Number of nationalities represented	12	12
Average age	26.6	26.5
Average height (cm)	197.6	197.7
Average team points per game	92.5	90.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.3	25.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.4	15.4

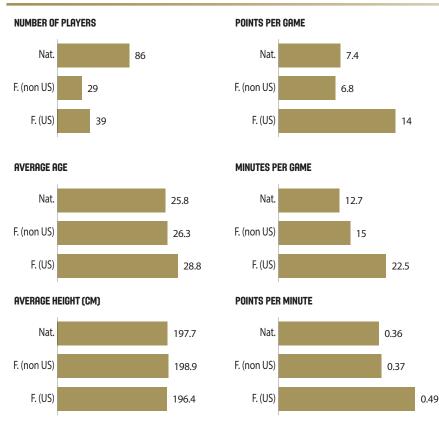
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

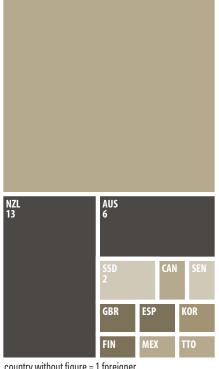
No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**



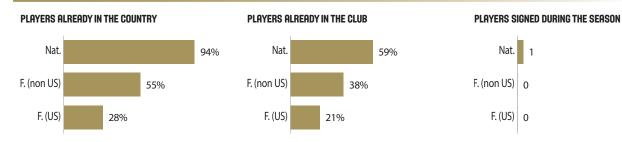
country without figure = 1 foreigner



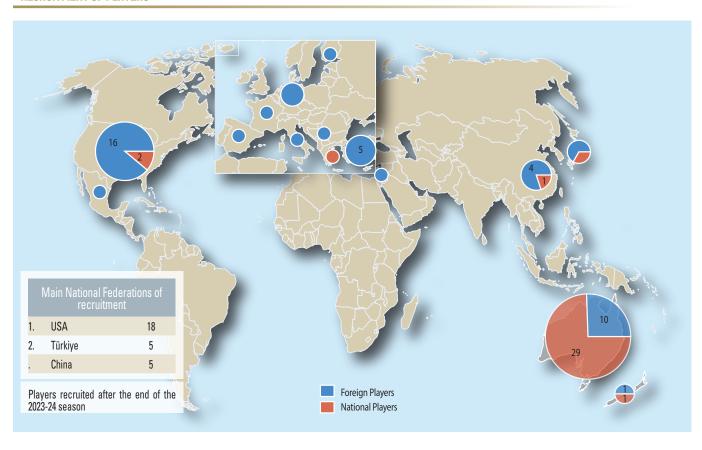




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



## **BNXT LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Brussels Basketball (BEL)
Den Helder Suns (NED)
Donar Groningen (NED)
Filou Oostende (BEL)
Heroes Den Bosch (NED)
House of Talents Kortrijk Spurs (BEL)
Hubo Limburg United (BEL)
Kangoeroes Basket Mechelen (BEL)
Landstede Hammers (NED)
LWD Basket (NED)
Okapi Aalst (BEL)
PrismaWorx BAL (NED)
QSTA United (NED)
Spirou Basket Charleroi (BEL)
Stella Artois Leuven Bears (BEL)
Union Mons Hainaut (BEL)
Windrose Giants Antwerp (BEL)
Zeeuw & Zeeuw Feyenoord Basketball (NED)
Zorg en Zekerheid Leiden Basketball (NED)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	19	20
Number of games per season	342	200
Number of games per team	36	20
Number of players	298	290
% of foreigners	41%	42%
Number of nationalities represented	22	29
Average age	24.1	24.5
Average height (cm)	196.1	196.6
Average team points per game	79.6	75.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.0	26.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.7	14.5

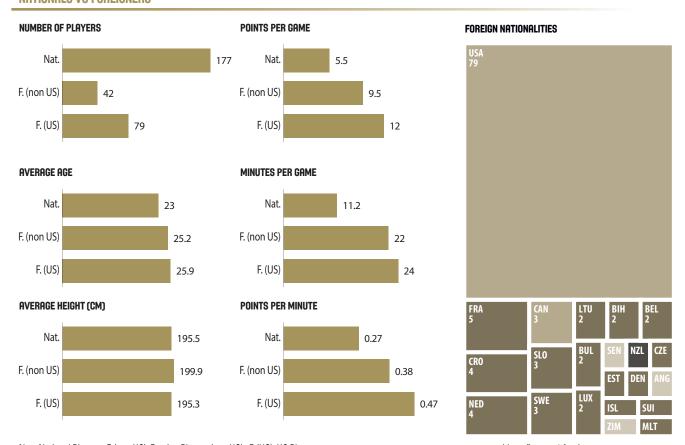
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

A minimum of 10 and a maximum of 12 players must be entered on the score sheet for all BNXT League games. Regardless of the total number of players entered on the score sheet, each club may include a maximum of 6 non-homegrown players on the score sheet.

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

From the start of the season, an unlimited number of players may be added to the player list before December 31 of the current season. Between December 31 and March 15 of the current season, a maximum of 2 additional players may be added to the player list. Between March 15 and April 30, a maximum of 1 more player may be added to the player list provided that the maximum of 2 players was not added between December 31 and March 15.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

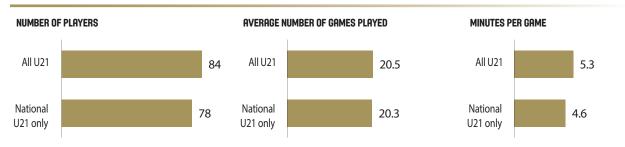


Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

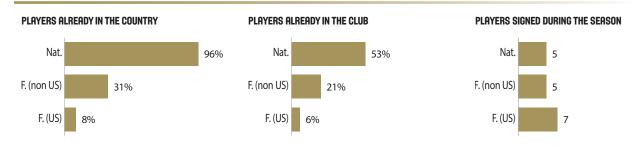
country without figure = 1 foreigner



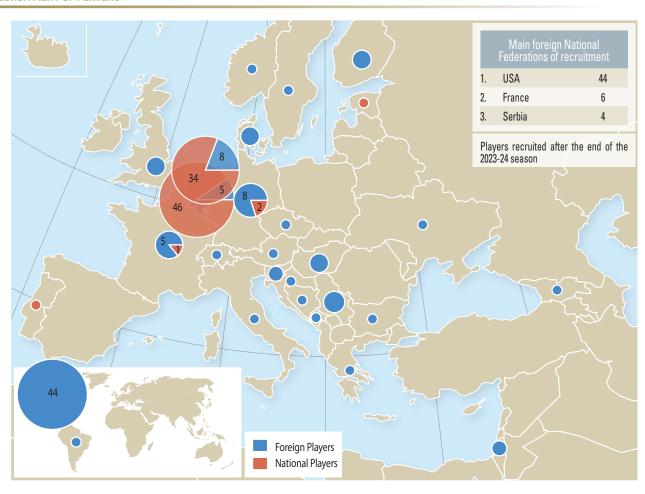




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Bauru Basket
Botafogo
Caixa Brasília Basquete
Caxias do Sul Basquete
Ceisc União Corinthians
Corinthians
Desk Manager Mogi Basquete
Esporte Clube Pinheiros
Farma Conde São José Basketball
Flamengo
Fortaleza/Basquete Cearense
KTO Minas
Pato Basquete
Paulistano/Corpe
R10 Score Vasco da Gama
São Paulo
Sesi Franca
Unifacisa

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	18	19
Number of games per season	306	342
Number of games per team	34	36
Number of players	262	281
% of foreigners	22%	22%
Number of nationalities represented	11	11
Average age	26.1	26.2
Average height (cm)	194.5	194.9
Average team points per game	77.7	78.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.2	27.0
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.0	15.0

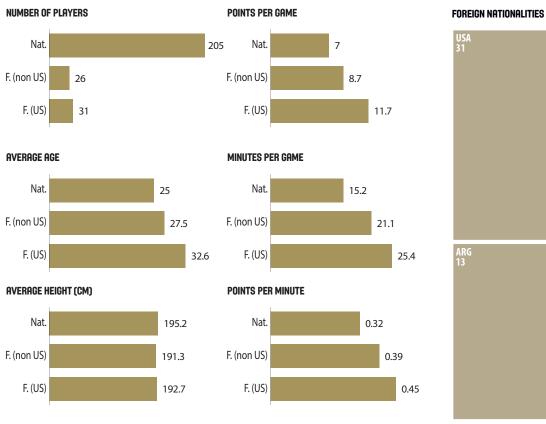
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

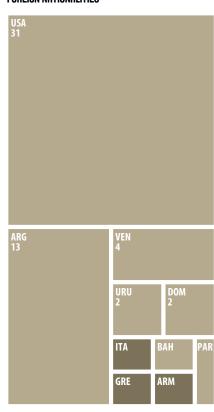
The league allowed a maximum of 10 players over the age of 23 (24 or older).

The league allowed the substitutions during the first round of the regular season. A maximum of 6 changes per team on the roster are allowed, involving players born up to and including 2000.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

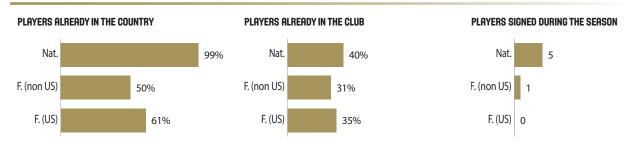






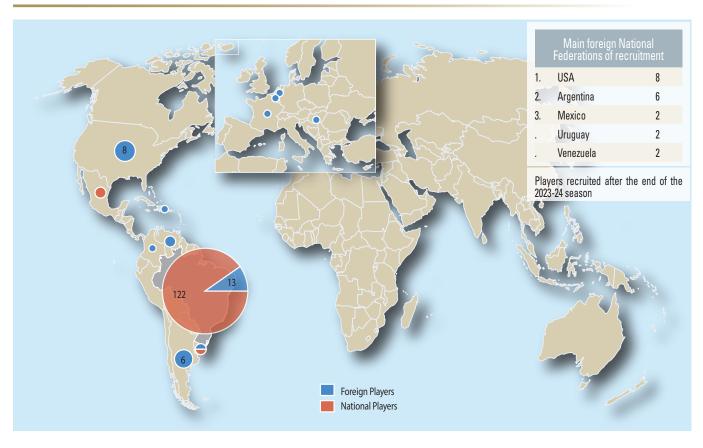


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Beijing Enterprises Group
Beijing Shougang
Fujian Xunxing
Guangdong Winnerway
Ji Lin Jiu Tai Rural Commercial Bank Northeastern Tigers
Jiangsu Kendiya
Liaoning Shenyang Sansheng Flying Leopard
Loong Lions
Nanjing Tongxi
Ningbo Fubang
Qing Dao Conson Haitian
Shandong Shangao
Shanghai Juss
Shanxi Fenjiu
Shenzhen New Century
Sichuan Jinqiang Blue Whale
Tianjin Rockcheck
Xinjiang Guanghui
Zhejiang Chouzhou
Zhejiang Guangsha

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	460	520
Number of games per team	46	52
Number of players	422	414
% of foreigners	34%	23%
Number of nationalities represented	17	13
Average age	26.7	26.2
Average height (cm)	197.8	197.2
Average team points per game*	87.0	85.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	24.3	24.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	21.2	20.9

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

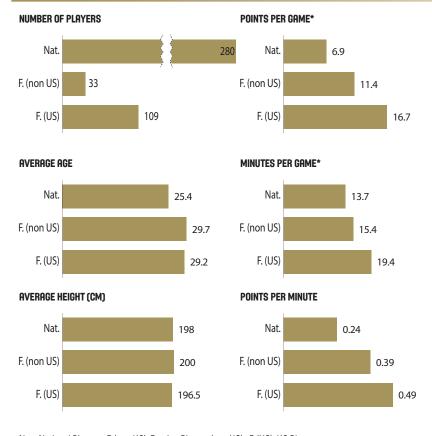
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

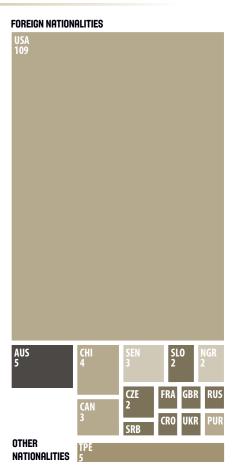
The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

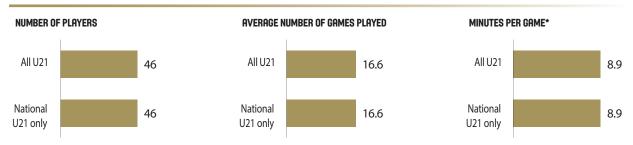


Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

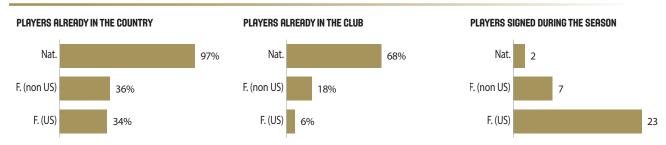






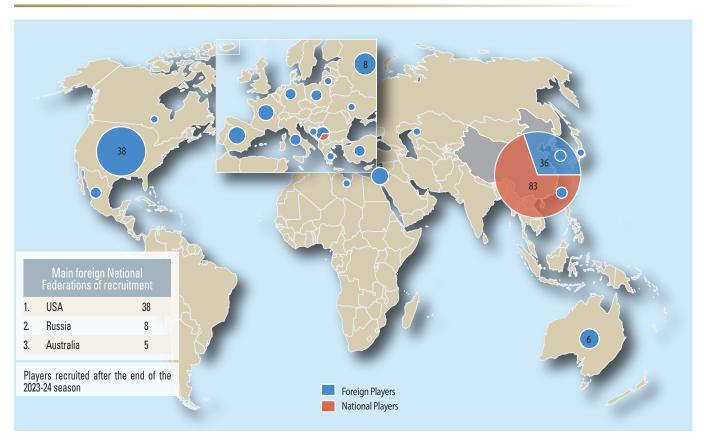


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
AS Monaco Basket
BCM Gravelines-Dunkerque
Cholet Basket
Elan Chalon/Saône
ESSM Le Portel
JDA Dijon Basket
JL Bourg-en-Bresse Basket
LDLC ASVEL
Le Mans Sarthe Basket
Limoges CSP
Nanterre 92
Paris Basketball
Saint-Quentin Basket-Ball
SIG Strasbourg
SLUC Nancy Basket
Stade Rochelais

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	16	18
Number of games per season	280	306
Number of games per team	30	34
Number of players	257	300
% of foreigners	51%	51%
Number of nationalities represented	36	30
Average age	26.1	26.1
Average height (cm)	197.2	196.9
Average team points per game	82.9	80.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.8	24.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.4	16.9

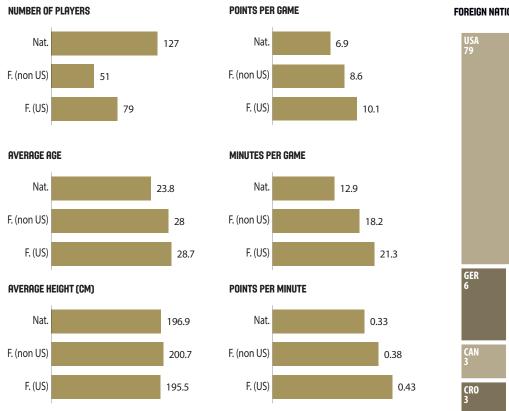
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

The league allowed 6 non homegrown players per team on the scoresheet. The league allowed a maximum of 4 non EU + EEA + Switzerland+ Cotonou players from the 6 non homegrown players.

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

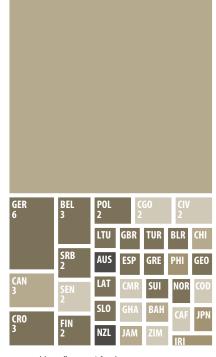
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the 18) can be signed to replace an injured player.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**



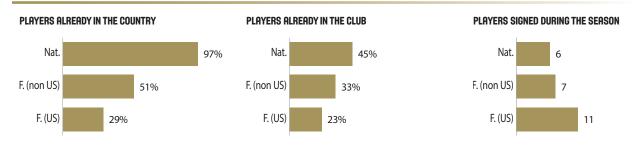
country without figure = 1 foreigner



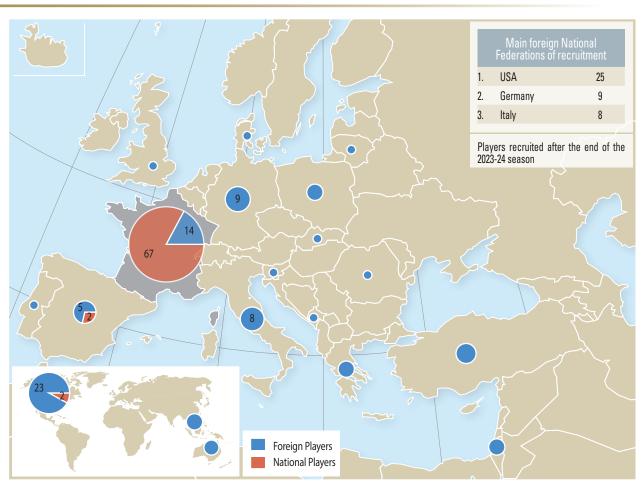




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



## **GERMANY**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
ALBA BERLIN
Bamberg Baskets
Basketball Löwen Braunschweig
BG Göttingen
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern München Basketball
FIT/One Würzburg Baskets
Fraport Skyliners
MHP RIESEN Ludwigsburg
MLP Academics Heidelberg
NINERS Chemnitz
RASTA Vechta
Ratiopharm Ulm
Rostock Seawolves
Syntainics MBC
Telekom Baskets Bonn
Veolia Towers Hamburg

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	17	18
Number of games per season	280	306
Number of games per team	33	34
Number of players	286	285
% of foreigners	58%	60%
Number of nationalities represented	32	38
Average age	25.7	25.9
Average height (cm)	197.3	197.2
Average team points per game	82.2	85.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.5	24.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.1	15.9

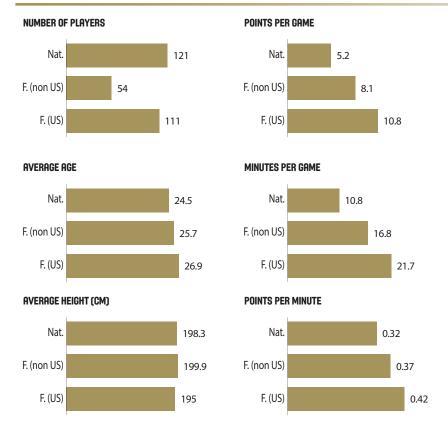
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

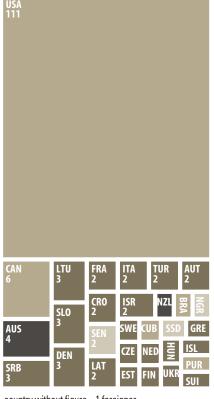
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

## FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

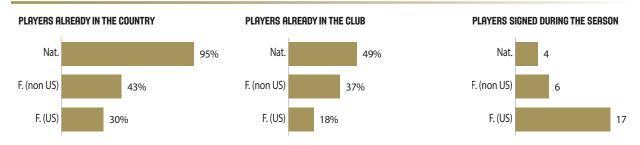




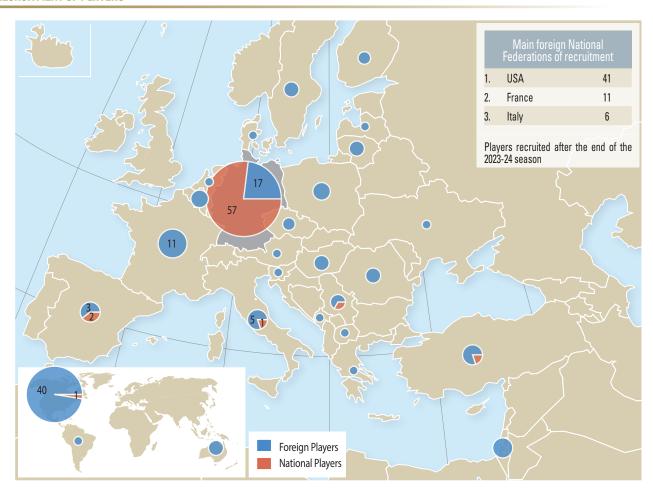




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



## GREECE

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
AEK
Aris
Karditsa
Kolossos Rodou
Lavrio
Maroussi
Olympiacos
Panathinaikos
Panionios
PAOK
Peristeri
Promitheas Patras

LEAGUE PROFILE		
<del></del>	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	132	132
Number of games per team	22	22
Number of players	205	214
% of foreigners	58%	55%
Number of nationalities represented	21	15
Average age	26.8	26.6
Average height (cm)	197.8	197.2
Average team points per game	80.5	79.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.9	24.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.4	18.3

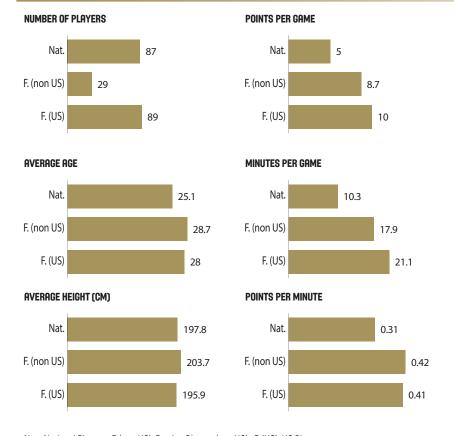
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

The league allowed a maximum of 7 foreign players on the roster and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the scoresheet.

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

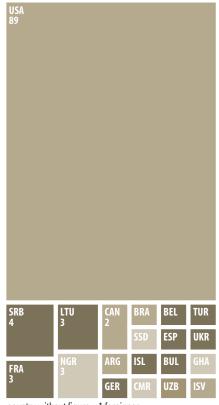
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. It allowed up to 3 replacements of foreign players per team during the first leg of the RS and up to 4 more during the second leg. The league allowed up to 3 national transfers until the conclusion of the first leg of the RS and up to 1 more no later than the day before the begining of the 19th round of the 1st Phase.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



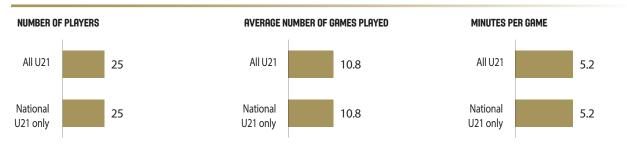
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

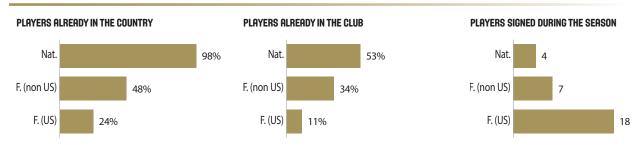




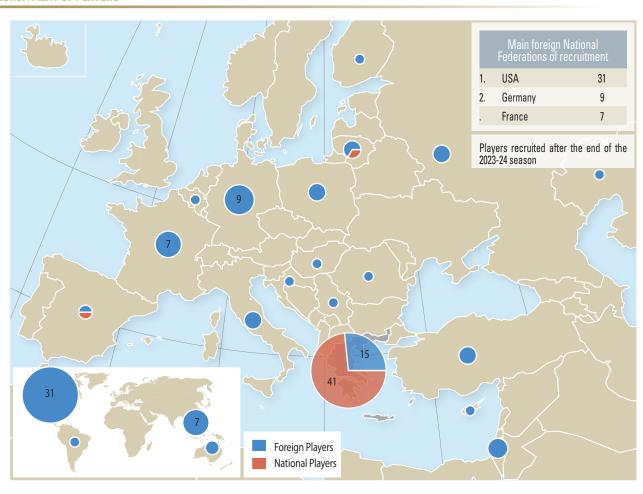




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Bnei PenLink Hertzliya
Elitzur BRIGA Netanya
Hapoel Afula
Hapoel Altshuler Shaham Be'er Sheva/Dimona
Hapoel Bank Yahav Jerusalem
Hapoel Gilboa Galil
Hapoel Netanel Group Holon
Hapoel Rivulis Galil Elion
Hapoel Shlomo Tel Aviv
Hapoel Shoval Haifa
Ironi Hai Motors Ness Ziona
Ironi Lati Kiryat Ata
Maccabi Cnaan Group Ramat Gan
Maccabi Playtika Tel Aviv

LEAGUE PROFILE		
- <del></del>	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	14	13
Number of games per season	182	169
Number of games per team	26	26
Number of players	238	230
% of foreigners	54%	53%
Number of nationalities represented	19	15
Average age	25.8	26.0
Average height (cm)	195.4	195.4
Average team points per game	83.5	82.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.1	25.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.9	18.3

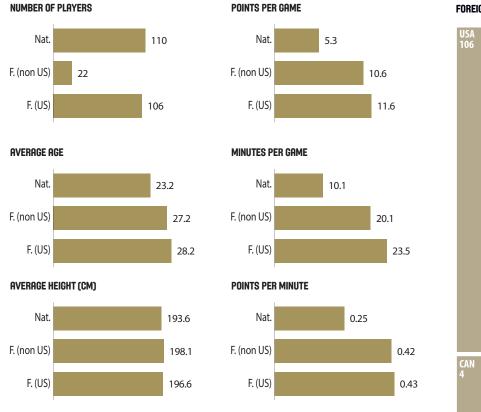
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

The league allowed a maximum of 5 foreign players on the scoresheet and no more than 4 on the court at the

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

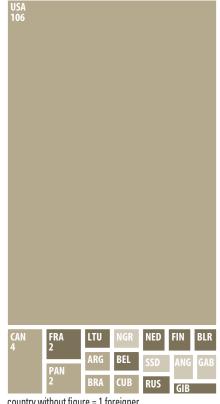
The league allowed a maximum of 10 import players throughout the season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



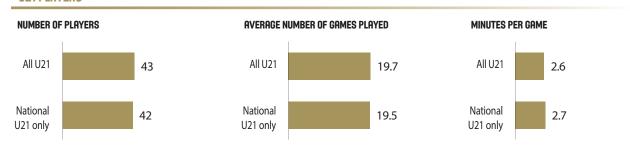
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**





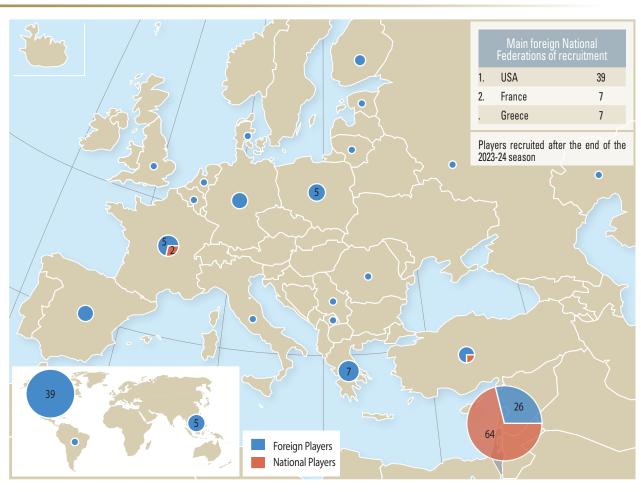




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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





#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Banco di Sardegna Sassari
Bertram Derthona Tortona
Dolomiti Energia Trentino
EA7 Emporio Armani Milano
Estra Pistoia
Germani Brescia
Givova Scafati Basket
Napoli Basket
Nutribullet Treviso Basket
Openjobmetis Varese
Pallacanestro Trieste
Trapani Shark
Umana Reyer Venezia
UNAHOTELS Reggio Emilia
Vanoli Basket Cremona
Virtus Segafredo Bologna

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	261	255
% of foreigners	59%	59%
Number of nationalities represented	31	25
Average age	27.3	26.9
Average height (cm)	196.9	196.5
Average team points per game	84.6	82.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.0	24.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.6	16.2

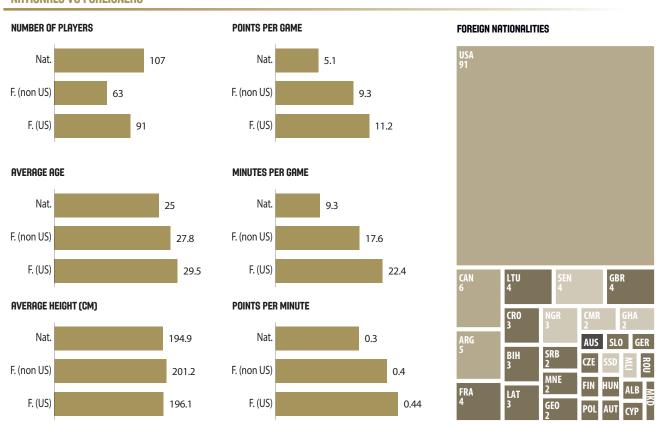
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

There are two options in Serie A: 1) In a 10-player roster, a maximum of 5 foreign players, regardless of their nationality, and a minimum of 5 homegrown players. 7 entry visas available; 2) In a 12-player roster, a maximum of 6 foreign players, regardless of their nationality, and a minimum of 6 homegrown players. 8 entry visas available.

The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, U20 players are not taken into account on the maximum of 18 contracts.

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

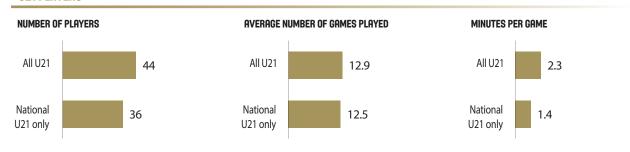
#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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





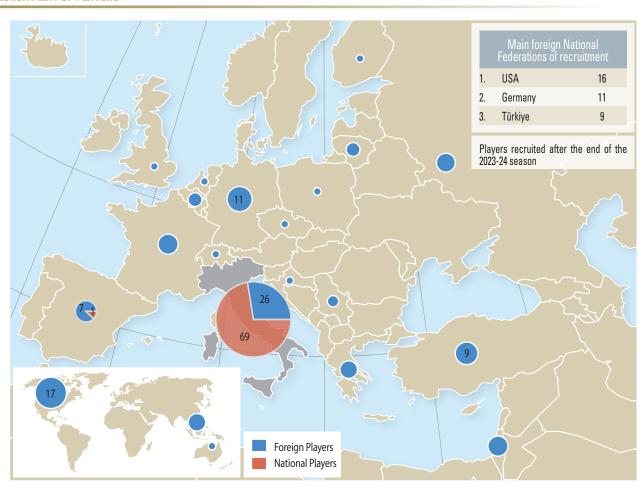


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Akita Northern Happinets
Alvark Tokyo
Chiba Jets
Fighting Eagles Nagoya
Gunma Crane Thunders
Hiroshima Dragonflies
Ibaraki Robots
Kawasaki Brave Thunders
Koshigaya Alphas
Kyoto Hannaryz
Levanga Hokkaido
Nagasaki Velca
Nagoya Diamond Dolphins
Osaka Evessa
Ryukyu Golden Kings
Saga Ballooners
San-En Neophoenix
Seahorses Mikawa
Sendai 89ers
Shiga Lakes
Shimane Susanoo Magic
Sunrockers Shibuya
Uutsunomiya Brex
Yokohama B-Corsairs

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	24	24
Number of games per season	708	720
Number of games per team	59	60
Number of players	367	355
% of foreigners	31%	35%
Number of nationalities represented	25	22
Average age	28.5	28.9
Average height (cm)	191.4	191.9
Average team points per game	78.0	78.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.9	25.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.6	15.2

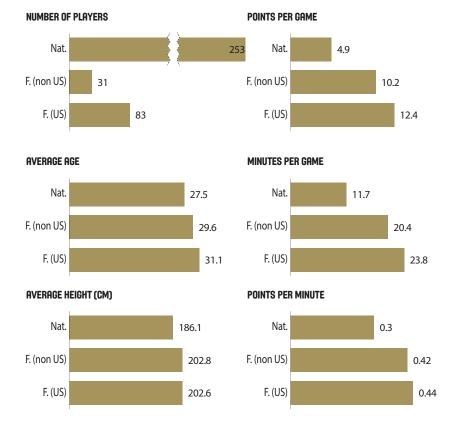
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. In addition, the league allowed Special Designated Players (U21): Up to 2 players, beyond main roster; Youth Development Players (U15/U18): Up to 2 players from the club's U15/U18 teams; included on scoresheets and do not count toward the main roster; U22 Players (age 18–19): Up to 2 former U15/U18 players. Do not count toward the main roster. Only 1 can be included on the scoresheet.

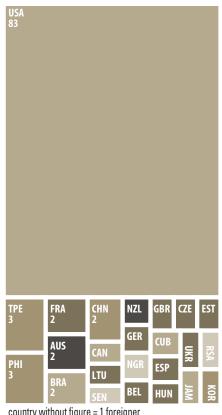
There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season. No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of replacements.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

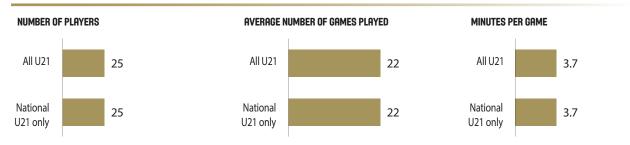
#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**



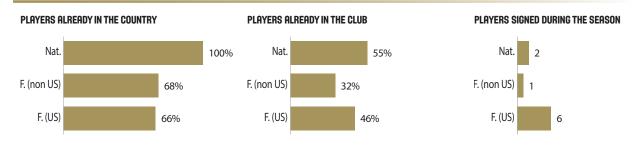
country without figure = 1 foreigner



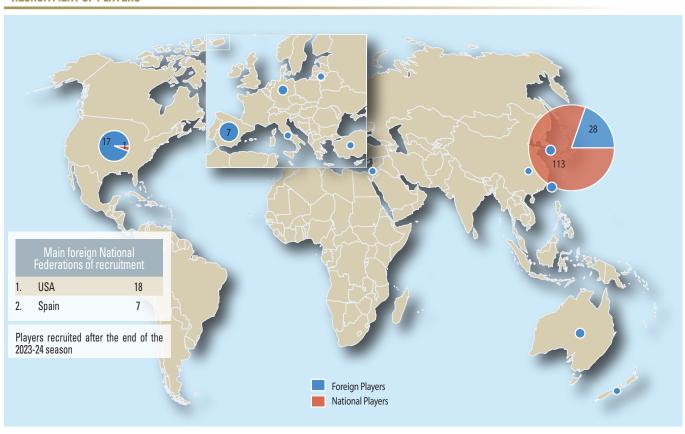




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
AMW Arka Gdynia
Anwil Włocławek
Arriva Polski Cukier Torun
Dziki Warszawa
Energa Icon Sea Czarni Słupsk
Górnik Zamek Ksiaz Wałbrzych
King Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
MKS Dabrowa Górnicza
Orlen Zastal Zielona Góra
PGE Spójnia Stargard
PGE Start Lublin
Tasomix Rosiek Stal Ostrów Wielkopolski
Tauron GTK Gliwice
Trefl Sopot
WKS Slask Wrocław

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	255	240
% of foreigners	54%	45%
Number of nationalities represented	21	24
Average age	27.5	26.9
Average height (cm)	196.6	195.9
Average team points per game	82.3	83.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.6	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.4	15.8

#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

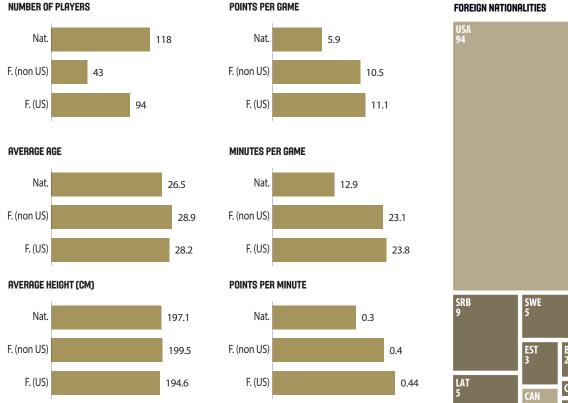
The league allowed a minimum of 6 homegrown players on the scoresheet per team for teams participating in European Cups.

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

There is no limit for the number of players registered, but the registration of non-local players who are new to the club\* is subject to a fee from the 5th license issued to a club in a season.

\*non-local players returning to the club (those who have played for the club before, regardless of when) are treated as Polish citizens in the fee system.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

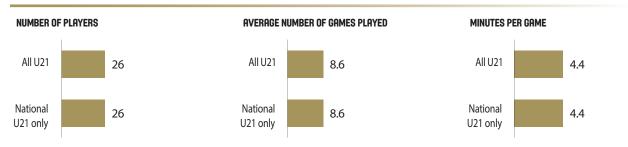


Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players

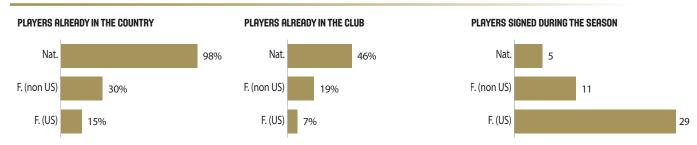




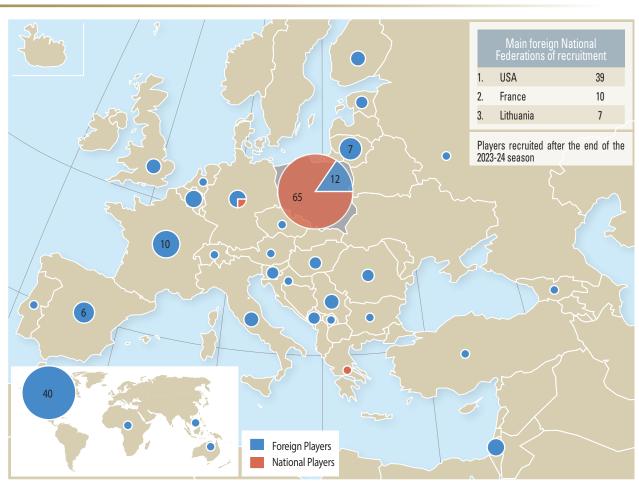




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TERMS 2024-2025
Barça
Baskonia
Bàsquet Girona
BAXI Manresa
Casademont Zaragoza
Coviran Granada
Dreamland Gran Canaria
Hiopos Lleida
Joventut Badalona
La Laguna Tenerife
Leyma Coruña
Morabanc Andorra
Real Madrid
Río Breogán
Surne Bilbao Basket
UCAM Murcia
Unicaja
Valencia Basket

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	306	302
% of foreigners	<b>75</b> %	72%
Number of nationalities represented	50	45
Average age	27.3	27.7
Average height (cm)	199.0	197.9
Average team points per game	85.6	82.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	22.5	22.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.5	17.2

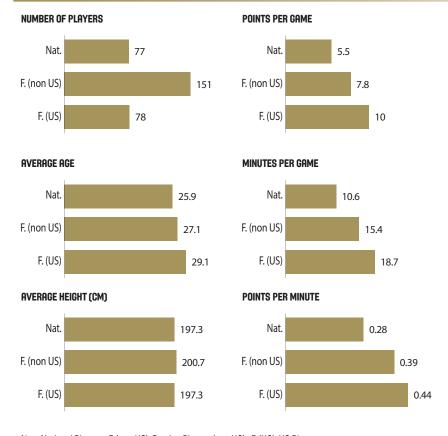
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

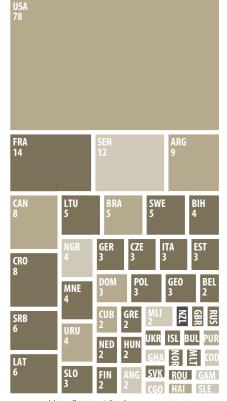
The league allowed a maximum of 20 players during the season. Players from the own youth teams or affiliated to another clubs in lower divisions are not included in the amount of 20. Meanwhile, players can only be transferred to another team of the league before February 28th.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



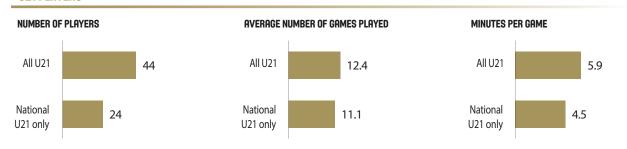
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

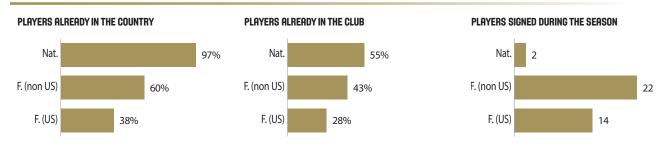




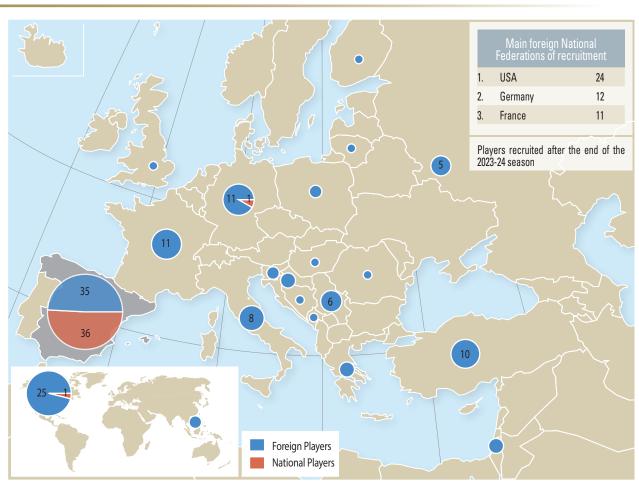




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



# **TÜRKIYE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
Aliaga Petkimspor
Anadolu Efes
Bahcesehir College
Besiktas Fibabanka
Bursaspor Yorsan
Darussafaka Llassa
Fenerbahce Beko
Galatasaray
Karsiyaka
Manisa Basket Divissa
Mersin Spor
Onvo Buyukcekmece Basketbol
Semt77 Yalovaspor
Tofas
Turk Telekom
Yukatel Merkezefendi Belediyesi Basket

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	216
Number of games per team	30	27
Number of players	270	282
% of foreigners	57%	49%
Number of nationalities represented	27	23
Average age	26.9	26.5
Average height (cm)	197.9	197.5
Average team points per game	84.4	82.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.6	26.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.4	18.2

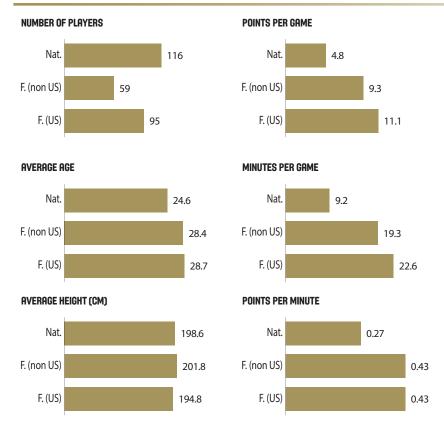
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

The league allowed a maximum of 12 foreign players on the roster and 7 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 4 foreign players on the court.

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

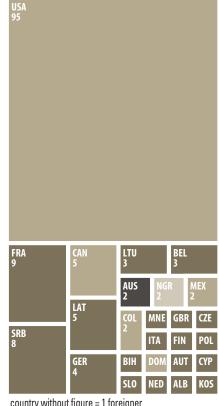
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for homegrown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



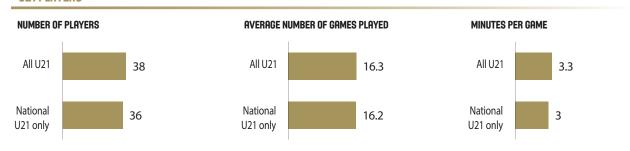
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**

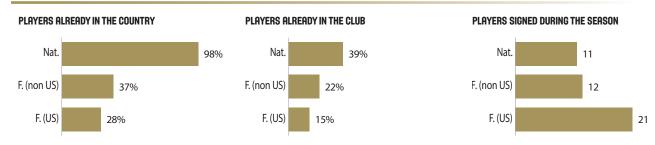




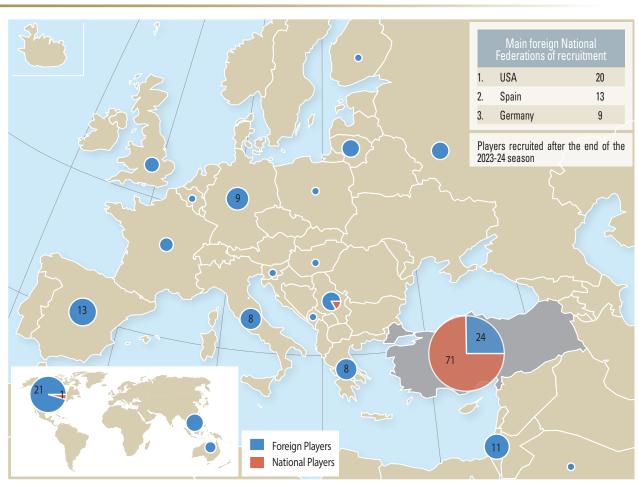




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



# **VTB UNITED LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2024-2025
BC Avtodor (RUS)
BC Enisey (RUS)
BC Pari Nizhniy Novgorod (RUS)
BC Parma (RUS)
BC Samara (RUS)
BC UNICS (RUS)
BC Uralmash (RUS)
BC Zenit (RUS)
PBC Astana (KAZ)
PBC CSKA (RUS)
PBC Lokomotiv-Kuban (RUS)
PBC MBA-MAI (RUS)
PBC MBA (RUS)
PBC Runa (RUS)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2024-25	2023-24
Number of teams	12	14
Number of games per season	264	182
Number of games per team	44	26
Number of players	207	226
% of foreigners	31%	38%
Number of nationalities represented	13	16
Average age	26.6	27.1
Average height (cm)	197.7	198.1
Average team points per game	79.4	78.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.8	25.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.9	16.8

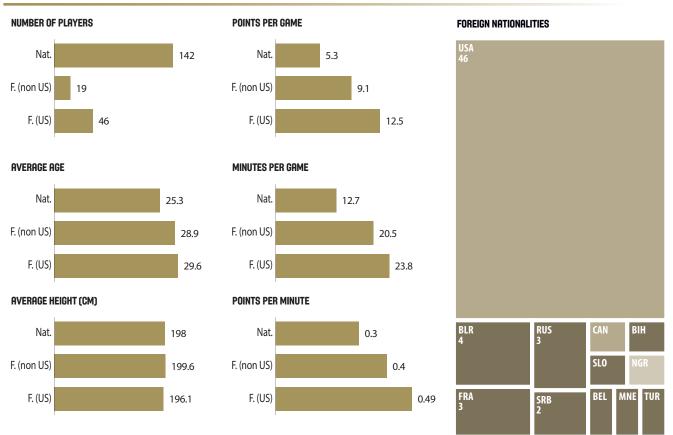
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

For Russian and non-Russian teams, the league allowed a minimum of 6 local players and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the roster.

There is no restrictions for U21 players. However, each Russian team is obliged to have teams participating in youth competitions. Russian teams may register up to 6 youth players for a game.

The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season (only 16 at the same time).

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

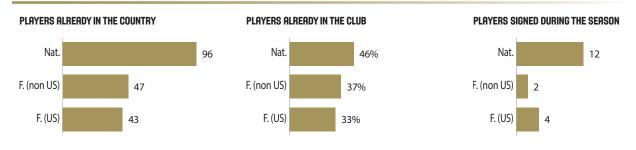
country without figure = 1 foreigner





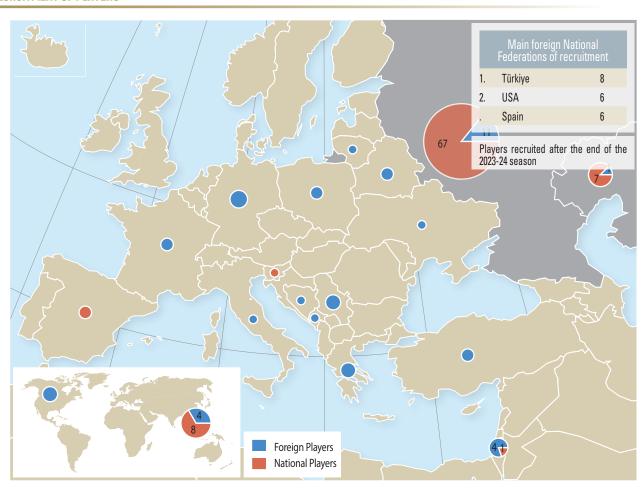


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues







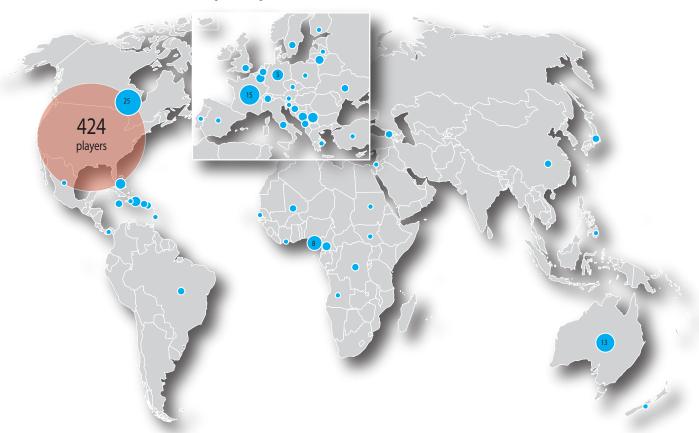




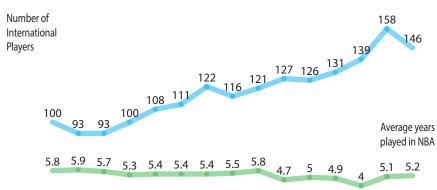


# INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES 2024/2025

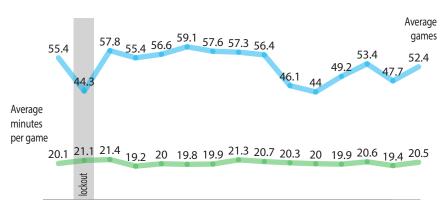
#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024-25) - 51 NATIONALITIES



#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA**

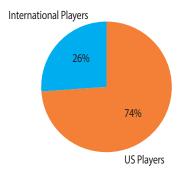


2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

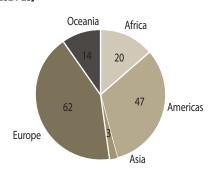


2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

#### **INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2024-25)**



## FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024-25)





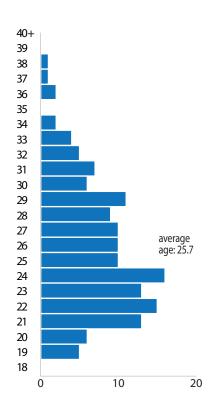


The NBA counted 26% international players this year with 51 different nationalities represented. Most of the non-US players came from Europe (42.4%) with the second-most represented continent being Americas at 31.1%, followed by Africa (13.6%), Oceania (9.5%) and Asia (2%). The average minutes per game played by international players slightly increased compared to last year, exceeding the 20-minute average. The NBA Most Valuable Player was once again an international player, making the seventh consecutive season in which a non-US player took home the biggest individual award, confirming the globalization within the leaque.

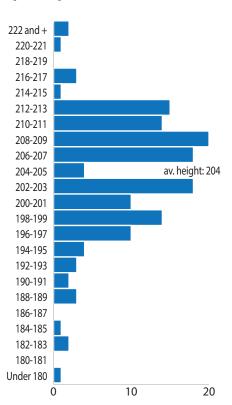
The 2024 NBA Draft made history as France became the first non-US country to have three players selected in the top 10 of the draft, even securing the top two spots. The number of international players selected during the first and second round of the draft was higher than in previous years. All told, 20 international players were drafted in 2024. This confirmed the significant role of international players in the NBA with at least 10 international players being selected in the NBA Draft every year since 2010 (including the first and second rounds).

The average years played in the NBA saw a slight drop from last year, going from 6.5 to 5.2 years. The NBA continued its in-season tournament for the 2024-25 season with the NBA Cup being played for a second time in the format.

## AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024-25)

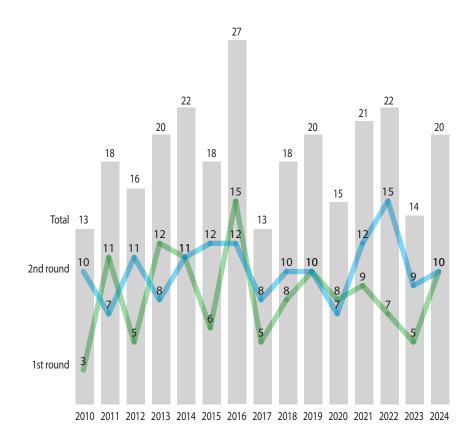


## HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024-25)



#### **DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS**

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED DURING THE FIRST OR SECOND ROUND

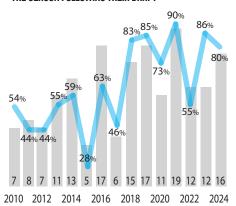


## AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT



2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2024

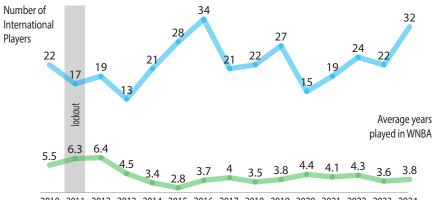
#### INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN NBA THE SEASON FOLLOWING THEIR DRAFT



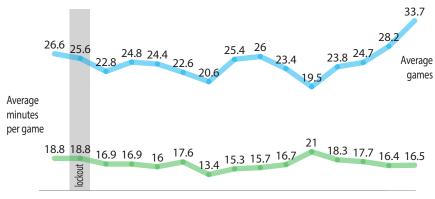
#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024) - 19 NATIONALITIES



#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA**



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

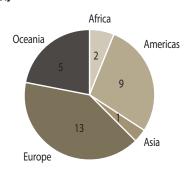


2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

#### **INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2024)**



## FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024)







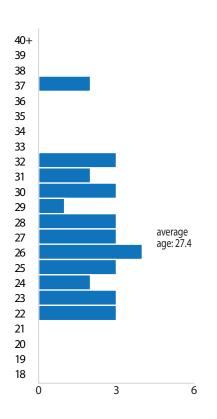
The 2024-25 saw a 6% increase in the number of international players in the WNBA compared to last year with a total of 15% of the players coming from foreign countries. The 32 international players represented 19 different nationalities - up from 22 players and 12 nationalities last year.

The average minutes per game for international players have increased by 9 minutes per game over the last two years, indicating the high standard of the international players in the WNBA.

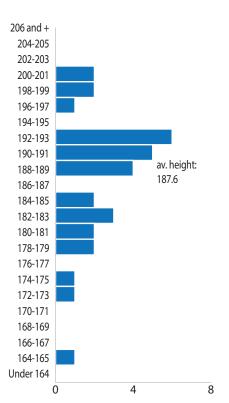
All five FIBA Regions were represented this year in the WNBA with Europe making up the largest continent with 13 players - up from 7 last year.

This year was also the fourth time that the WNBA Commissioner's Cup was played. The in-season competition was played during the first half of the regular season.

# AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024)



# HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024)



#### **AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA**



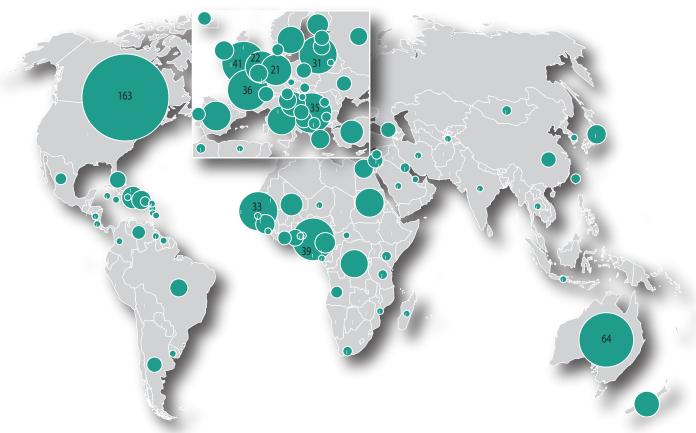
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

#### NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2024)

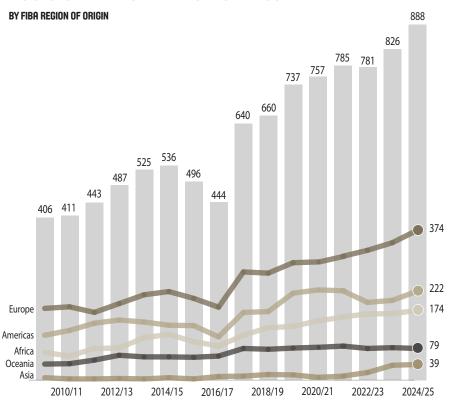
Team	International players
Minnesota Lynx	5
Washington Mystics	4
Indiana Fever	3
Phoenix Mercury	3
Dallas Wings	3
New York Liberty	3
Los Angeles Sparks	3
Seattle Storm	2
Atlanta Dream	2
Conneticut Sun	2
Las Vegas Aces	1
Chicago Sky	1

## **NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1**

#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024-25) - 101 NATIONALITIES



#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - MEN**



There were new records set for the number of international players in NCAA Men (up from 826 to 888) and NCAA Women (from 828 to 951) for the 2024-25 season. The number of women international players in NCAA has jumped 61% in the last four years from 589 in 2020-21 to 951 last year. The number of nationalities represented in NCAA Men increased from 95 to 101 countries this year while the number of nationalities represented in NCAA Women went from 67 to 74 in two years.

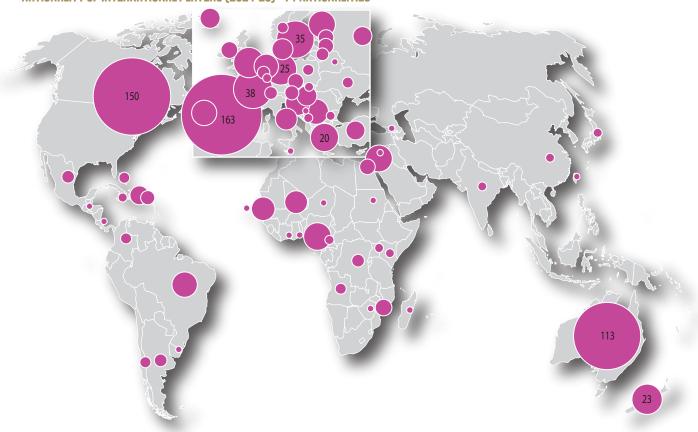
European countries made up the largest proportion of the nationalities for both genders - 42% for male international players and 53% of female players, meaning more than half of NCAA Women international players hail from Europe. NCAA Women basketball saw a record number of international players for four of the five FIBA Regions - only Oceania did not set a new mark.

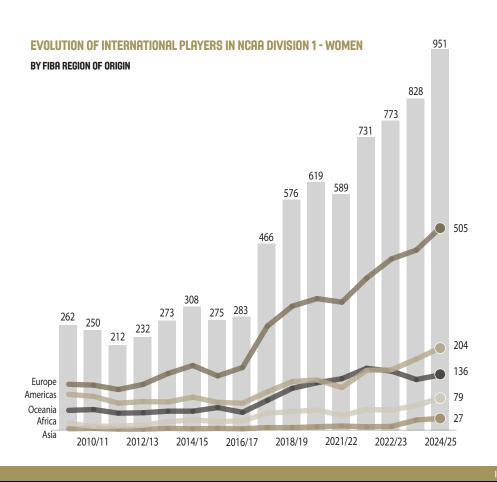
Foreign players seek better opportunities abroad mainly due to limited playing time at home. The NCAA pathway offers game experience and financial benefits, with revenue sharing now allowing schools to compensate players, making it increasingly attractive.





#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2024-25) - 74 NATIONALITIES





# **EUROLEAGUE AND BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE - MEN**

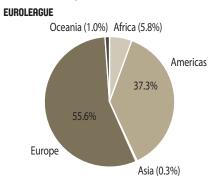


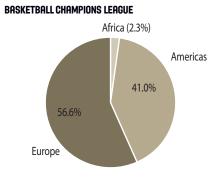
n.a.

#### MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

		EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BC Tear
1.	USA	94	155	249	n.a.	n.a
2.	FRA	30	18	48	3	2
3.	GER	21	21	42	2	4
4.	TUR	10	28	38	2	4
	SRB	20	18	38	2	1
6.	GRE	10	25	35	2	4
7.	ITA	18	11	29	2	2
8.	ESP	12	15	27	3	4
9.	LTU	14	10	24	1	1
10.	CAN	6	11	17	0	0
11.	ISR	4	12	16	1	2
12.	POL	0	14	14	0	2
	LAT	3	11	14	0	1
14.	CZE	2	10	12	0	1
	Total	295	429	721	18	32

#### NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION









The Basketball Champions League (BCL) is included in the report for the ninth consecutive year. The BCL was founded through a partnership between FIBA and Europe's top domestic league based on some key pillars. One of the main criteria was the sporting principle of teams qualifying through their respective domestic competitions. Other core values pushed by the BCL leaders were nurturing European talent; protecting domestic leagues; bringing coherence, transparency and unity to European club competitions; protecting the integrity of the game; and treating clubs equally to advance common interests.

These pan-European leagues rely quite heavily on US players who also collect most of the playing time - both during the Regular Season and the Final Phase. The US players' average points are among the highest of all individuals, especially in the BCL where US players scored twice as many points as Nationals - just like last year.

Nationals received less game time compared to Foreigners (including US players). US players played 68% more minutes than Nationals across all competitions.

In general, the average minutes per game and the average points per game for all players remained consistent compared to last year except for the Foreigner (non US) players. They were slightly more efficient compared to last year with their average points increasing from 7.8 to 8.3 points per game.

Fewer U21 National players had the opportunity to play at the EuroLeague Final Four with only 1.4% compared to 7.7% last year. The number increased at the BCL Final Four, increasing from 3.6% to 8.5% this year.

#### **AVERAGE AGE**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	27.0	27.2	28.9	27.7
EuroLeague Final four	28.2	29.5	30.5	29.5
BCL	26.0	27.5	28.2	27.1
BCL Final four	27.2	30.1	28.7	28.6

#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	199.1	200.2	197.2	198.9
EuroLeague Final four	199.6	205.3	194.9	200.3
BCL	197.8	201.2	195.0	197.4
BCL Final four	197.8	201.4	195.7	198.1

#### **AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME**

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	12.5	15.4	18.6
EuroLeague Final four	9.6	14.7	18.9
BCL	13.8	20.0	23.6
BCL Final four	11.9	18.4	19.6

#### **AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME**

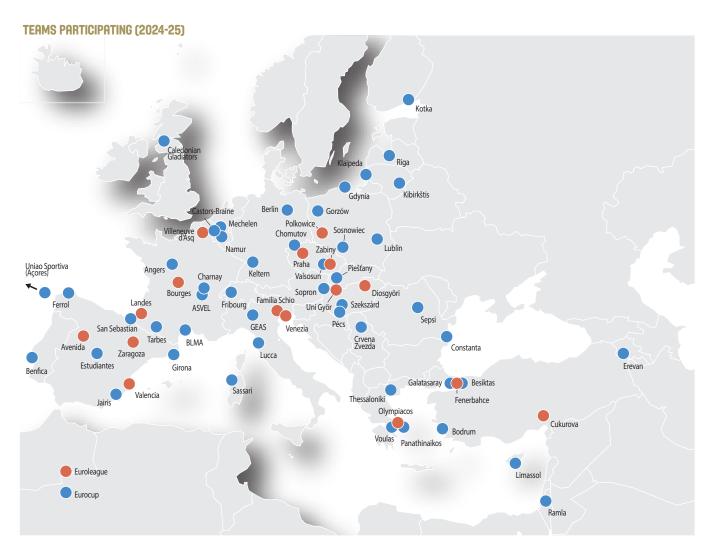
League		Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	6.1	8.0	9.0
EuroLeague Final four	5.9	8.3	9.2
BCL	5.0	8.6	10.8
BCL Final four	4.6	8.3	10.0

#### **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

League	% of Nationals U21
EuroLeague	5.7
EuroLeague Final four	1.4
BCL	9.5
BCL Final four	8.5

International Leagues

# **EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN**

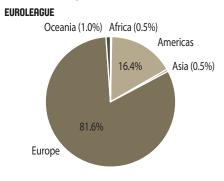


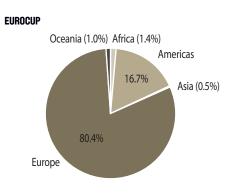
## MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

	Nationality	EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total
1.	USA	32	81	113
2.	FRA	38	48	86
3.	ESP	20	37	57
4.	POL	8	36	44
5.	CZE	12	31	43
6.	ITA	16	25	41
	HUN	15	26	41
8.	GRE	8	25	33
9.	TUR	11	20	31
10.	BEL	3	21	24
11.	LAT	4	19	23
12.	SRB	3	19	22
	LTU	2	18	20
14.	POR	0	18	18
15.	GER	3	13	16
16.	SVK	3	11	14
	Total	207	576	781

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

### **NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION**









There was not much change in terms of the average minutes per game for Nationals and Foreigners (including US players). The difference was 1.4 additional minutes for Foreigners (non US) and 1.2 fewer minutes for US players compared to last year.

The US players were less efficient compared to last year with average points per game dropping from 13.71 to 11.17 points. However, they averaged the most points per game with about twice as many points as the Nationals in both competitions.

On a positive note in terms of development, there were more U21 Nationals in both competitions: from 16.65% last year to 19.55% this year. In the Eurocup Women Final Four, the number of U21 Nationals raised from 14.9% to 28.6%.

In the top 10 of the most represented nationalities, Poland saw a major increase of 22 players while Türkiye had 18 fewer players than last year even though both countries had approximately the same number of teams.

This year, all continents were represented in both leagues with the most represented FIBA Region being Europe (81%) followed by the Americas (16.5%). United States, France, Spain, Poland and Czechia were the top combined nationalities in both competitions.

#### **AVERAGE AGE**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	25.8	27.8	28.8	26.8
Euroleague Women Final four	26.2	28.4	32.2	28.1
Eurocup Women	23.5	27.0	26.8	24.9
Eurocup Women Final four	23.9	26.6	28.8	25.3

#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	180.1	186.9	184.6	182.8
Euroleague Women Final four	179.1	186.5	184.8	183.0
Eurocup Women	178.7	182.7	181.2	180.1
Eurocup Women Final four	183.0	181.2	183.4	182.6

#### **AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	17.2	21.2	28.0
Euroleague Women Final four	12.3	22.0	24.5
Eurocup Women	15.8	23.4	27.6
Eurocup Women Final four	17.3	24.7	21.3

#### **AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	5.5	8.2	10.5
Euroleague Women Final four	4.8	9.0	11.5
Eurocup Women	5.3	9.0	12.6
Eurocup Women Final four	7.2	9.5	10.1

#### **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	11.4
Euroleague Women Final four	14.5
Eurocup Women	23.7
Eurocup Women Final four	28.6

International Leagues

#### **ABSTRACT**

A collaboration between the CIES Sports Observatory academic team and FIBA, the International Basketball Migration Report provides a detailed analysis of official data on international transfers for the period between July 2024 and June 2025.

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



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