

# INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2023

# **ABOUT FIBA**

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

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

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

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

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

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



The CIES Sports Observatory is a research group within the International Centre for Sports Studies (CIES). 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.









# **FOREWORD**

We are delighted to present the 12th edition of the International Basketball Migration Report (IBMR) which continues to give us an invaluable insight into the global migration of players in our sport.

With an impressive track record extending beyond a decade, we gain an even stronger capacity to effectively consider the trends with this latest IBMR. What does not change is our intense focus on exploring the key topics of global player transfers, the migratory balance per country, and the movement of players between countries.

For the first time FIBA moved past the landmark of 11,000 transfers enroute to a record 11,787 during 2022-23. This illustrates just how important it is that we analyse this data and strive to interpret what it means for basketball moving forward.

For the past couple of years, many of the trends have of course been impacted in different ways by the pandemic, both during its main phase and also during the immediate post-pandemic period.

The IBMR has once again helped us to understand some of the impacts of the pandemic. This time, allowing us to consider that uniquely challenging 2020-2022 period in a wider context and extended timeframe. It's something I am sure National Federations, leagues, clubs, players, coaches and agents will all be interested in.

Meanwhile this report emphasizes yet again how important it is to recognize that basketball is played worldwide by millions of registered players, backed by FIBA and 212 National Federations. With the global nature of the sport always in our minds, we need to be relentless in how we safeguard and grow the popularity of basketball around the world.

A key lever to achieve this is to thoroughly investigate, research and understand all aspects of player movement as we guarantee the continuous evolution of the sport. This is also strongly linked to the way that FIBA embraces and harnesses technology and innovation – something that may enhance the IBMR even more in the future.

We remain grateful for the enduring special bond between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES). Both entities have combined their collective efforts and data on global transfers, leveraging the invaluable knowledge of the CIES Sports Observatory.

I would like to express my gratitude to all FIBA and CIES contributors who offered their collective expertise in producing this report. The global basketball community appreciates what a valuable resource it is. As usual, I am sure everyone will enjoy and benefit from reading it.

Finally, I wish everyone a very successful 2023-24 season.

Andreas ZAGKLIS
FIBA Secretary General



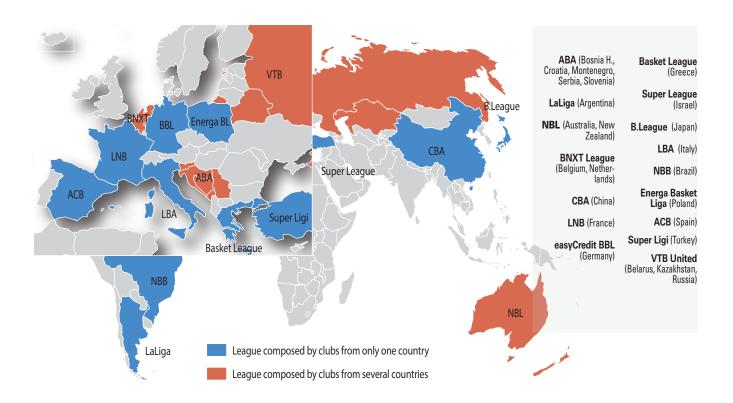
# SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

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 2022-23 season, 11,787 transfers were recorded involving a total of 9,052 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 2022-2023 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 01/10/2022
- 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 foreigners players born after 01/07/2001
- Nationals
   players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- National U21 Players national players born after 01/07/2001
- US Players
   players with US nationality
- U21 Players players born after 01/07/2001

#### **PLAYING TIME**

Fielded Players

players who played at least one minute during the 2022-23 regular season

• Five most fielded Players

the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2022-23 regular season

 Games and minutes played games and minutes played during the 2022-23 regular season

#### **TURNOVER**

National Federation of recruitment

National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2021-22 season. New players coming from the club's are considered as recruited in the country of the club

# Foreigners already in the country/club

with respect to the 2021-22 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only

- Players already in the country/club with respect to the 2021-22 season
- Players signed during the season
  players arrived in the team after having played
  in another team during the 2022-23 season

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

# A record of international transfers of players

There were more than 11,000 International Transfers for the first time since the introduction of the IBMR report. The numbers for both men and women saw significant increases.

The Americas region remained the main exporter with a positive balance (more exports than imports) of 1,440. The Europe region remained the biggest importer, with 11 of the 15 largest importers coming from the Continent. Spain, Germany and Italy were the top countries in this category.

USA remains the country with the most important impact in International Transfers: it remains the biggest exporter (page 14) with 1942 exports – almost three times the number of second placed Spain; 9 out of the top 10 networks were related to USA (page 16).

# Trend: More games recorded and bigger impact from foreign players

More games played were recorded in 2022-23, with Japan reaching a notable increase of 25% across the last two years at 720. This was followed by China and Argentina with 420 and 380 games respectively.

Australia continued to lead again in average team points scored at 87.1 while there was significant growth in the Adriatic League where it rose from 77.8 to 84.2.

The number of foreigners continued to increase, with Spain, Germany, Italy, Israel, France, Greece and Turkey the leagues with more foreigners than Nationals. Meanwhile, Spain remained the league with the highest number of nationalities (but decreasing 16.4% in the number of different nationalities). However, at 16.9 the average minutes per game of foreigners in Spain was the second lowest.

Foreigners had an average of 20 minutes or above in 13 out of 16 leagues. Clubs continue to rely heavily on non-domestic players.

The average for Foreigners already in the country saw a notable overall decrease, fuelled by a reduction of almost 30% for China. Meanwhile Japan, Spain and Brazil were the only leagues where more than 50% of Foreigners were already in the country.

In terms of turnover of players, the figures were similar to the previous year, showing that globalization is embedded and players are open to finding opportunities abroad.





# Limited playing time and development opportunities for National U21 Players

There was a lack of playing time for young players and less opportunity to develop within their own country. No league averaged more than 10 minutes per game for National U21 players and there was a notable decrease in minutes for both the Adriatic League and in Turkey.

The average percentage of National U21 Players is decreasing with just 15.8% compared to 17% in 2022. Only Argentina, Brazil, Israel, France and the BNXT League had more than 20% of National U21 players.

Players seeking more playing time could be a primary reason for the record number of International Players in the NCAA.

# **US-Based Leagues**

There was a significant decrease in the number of international transfers, with fewer inward and outward transfers in the NBA. This came after a record number of inward transfers during the previous season, which was attributed to it being the first year after the lifting of COVID restrictions.

Onward and outward transfers in the NBA G-League were broadly similar. Meanwhile in the WNBA, there was only a slight decrease of inward transfers, but there was a decrease in outward transfers of almost 20% from 167 to 132.

The Europe region was the main network between the three above mentioned leagues (68%). The Americas region recorded a significant growth, being the second most represented region. Both regions represent more than 80% of the transfers.

The overall total of international players in NCAA Men and NCAA Women was very similar to each other. There was a record number of International players in NCAA Women.

For NCAA Men, the Europe, Africa and Asia regions all recorded a record number of players. For NCAA Women the FIBA Europe region increased their representation by 48 players.

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# INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS 2022/2023

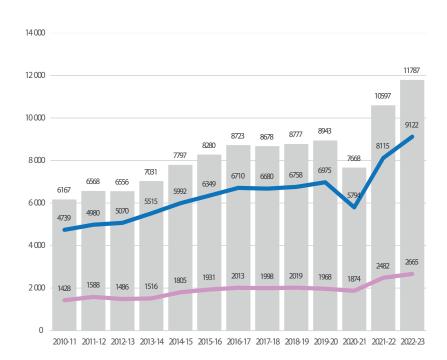
# **INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

A new record of 11,787 was set for the number of International Transfers – the first time it has ever exceeded the 11,000 landmark.

Both categories saw the highest numbers ever recorded at 9,122 for men (77%) and 2,665 for women (23%)

9,052 individual players were involved in International Transfers (either one or multiple transfers). This was an increase of 44% across the last two years. There was a slight decrease in the frequency of only one transfer, with players perhaps more willing to look for a better opportunity in a new country more often.

# **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

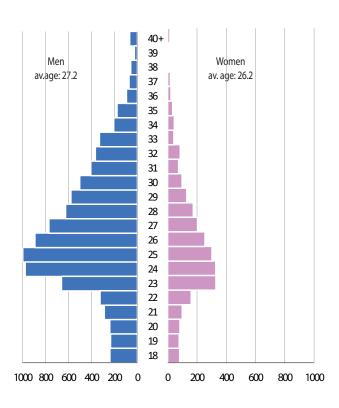


# Flows from Europe Americas Africa Asia Oceania International transfers 1 931 200 100 50 International transfers inside FIBA Region 60 Only flows with at least 50 transfers are represented





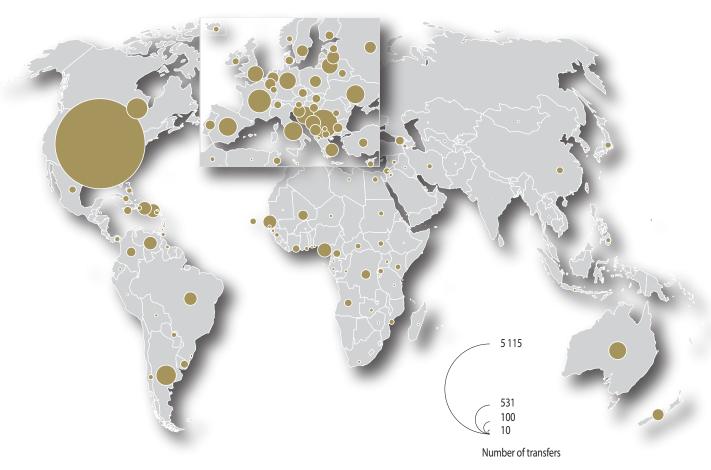
# **AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS**



# FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS By Player (2022-23)

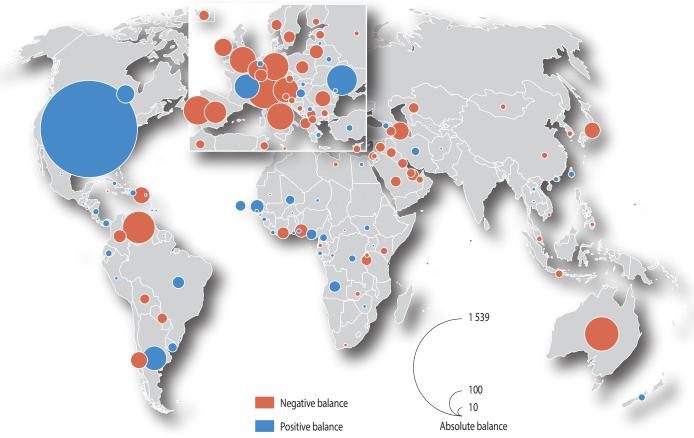


# INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY



# **MIGRATORY BALANCE**

# **MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY**



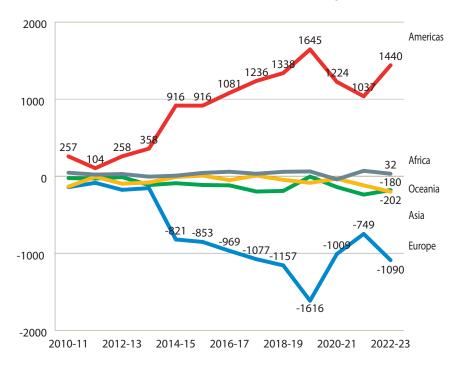
The trend since 2013-14 season around migratory balance has continued with the Americas region the biggest exporter and the Europe region the biggest importer.

The main importers remain the same, being Spain, Germany, Italy and France inside the top 4. All of them have decreased their numbers since last years. USA and Spain are the main exporters of players. USA exports increased by almost 400.

The most significant negative balance was Switzerland with -216, due to having more than 300 imports. Regarding positive balance, USA remained on top.

The Africa, Asia and Oceania regions remained the closest to having a zero balance. However, there could be an increase in the positive balance of Africa due to the anticipated growth of the market. More foreigners playing on the Continent is expected due to the standard of leagues being raised alongside enhanced media coverage and better salaries.

# **MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA REGION**







# **HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE**

# **HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE**

	HOHEOT REGILITVE BILLINGE												
		Ехр.	lmp.	MB				Ехр.	lmp.	MB			
1.	Switzerland	98	314	-216		1.	USA	1942	403	1539			
2.	Australia	230	420	-190		2.	Ukraine	190	38	152			
3.	Venezuela	162	334	-172		3.	France	601	499	102			
4.	Portugal	177	317	-140		4.	Argentina	305	208	97			
5.	Germany	486	614	-128		5.	Canada	207	153	54			
6.	Italy	434	555	-121		6.	Senegal	62	32	30			
7.	Great Britain	170	285	-115		7.	Brazil	94	70	24			
8.	Austria	95	200	-105		8.	Angola	40	19	21			
9.	Spain	674	754	-80		9.	Nigeria	27	9	18			
10.	Belgium	123	182	-59			Cape Verde	19	1	18			
11.	Ireland	64	118	-54		11.	Uruguay	160	146	14			
12.	Azerbaijan	13	66	-53			Mali	39	25	14			
13.	Puerto Rico	157	203	-46		13.	Hungary	149	136	13			
	Chile	53	99	-46		14.	Iran	33	22	11			
15.	Japan	69	111	-42		15.	Cameroon	12	3	9			
16.	Romania	144	185	-41		16.	New Zealand	88	80	8			
17.	Lithuania	145	177	-32			Dem. Rep. of Congo	20	12	8			
18.	Republic of Benin	8	37	-29		18.	Turkey	257	250	7			
19.	Poland	167	195	-28			Ecuador	16	9	7			
20.	Colombia	88	115	-27			Panama	7	0	7			

	Ехр.	lmp.	MB
Venezuela	158	332	-174
Switzerland	69	236	-167
Australia	128	226	-98
Portugal	133	230	-97
Germany	368	457	-89
Spain	454	533	-79
Austria	84	160	-76
Great Britain	132	200	-68
Italy	332	399	-67
Azerbaijan	13	66	-53
	Switzerland Australia Portugal Germany Spain Austria Great Britain Italy	Venezuela 158 Switzerland 69 Australia 128 Portugal 133 Germany 368 Spain 454 Austria 84 Great Britain 132 Italy 332	Venezuela     158     332       Switzerland     69     236       Australia     128     226       Portugal     133     230       Germany     368     457       Spain     454     533       Austria     84     160       Great Britain     132     200       Italy     332     399

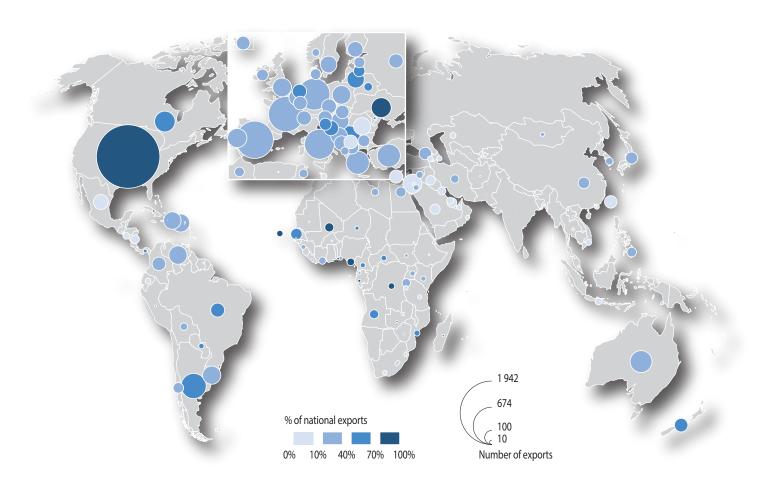
# **WOMEN**

		Exp.		MB
1.	Australia	102	194	-92
2.	Italy	102	156	-54
3.	Switzerland	29	78	-49
4.	Great Britain	38	85	-47
5.	Portugal	44	87	-43
6.	Germany	118	157	-39
7.	Mexico	42	79	-37
8.	Austria	11	40	-29
9.	Ireland	19	43	-24
10.	Belgium	34	56	-22

# **EXPORTS**

# **HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY**

		Exports	% of national exports			Exports
1.	USA	1942	72.2%	16.	16. Poland	16. Poland 167
2.	Spain	674	18.7%	17.	17. Venezuela	17. Venezuela 162
3.	France	601	36.9%	18.	18. Uruguay	18. Uruguay 160
4.	Germany	486	23.5%	19.	19. Puerto Rico	19. Puerto Rico 157
5.	Italy	434	23.0%	20.	20. Hungary	20. Hungary 149
6.	Argentina	305	48.5%	21.	21. Dominican R.	21. Dominican R. 148
7.	Greece	259	24.3%	22.	22. Lithuania	22. Lithuania 145
8.	Turkey	257	12.8%	23.	23. Romania	23. Romania 144
9.	Serbia	230	62.2%	24.	24. Bosnia and H.	24. Bosnia and H. 136
	Australia	230	23.5%	25.	25. Sweden	25. Sweden 134
11.	Canada	207	51.2%	26.	26. Belgium	26. Belgium 123
12.	Ukraine	190	82.1%	27.	27. Finland	27. Finland 114
13.	Portugal	177	14.1%	28.	28. Croatia	28. Croatia 109
14.	Israel	174	5.7%	29.	29. Czech Republic	29. Czech Republic 106
15.	Great Britain	170	27.1%		. Mexico	. Mexico 106

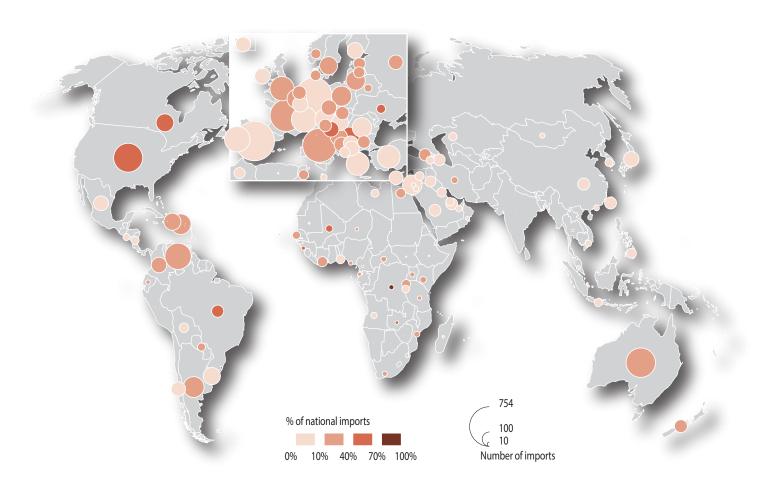




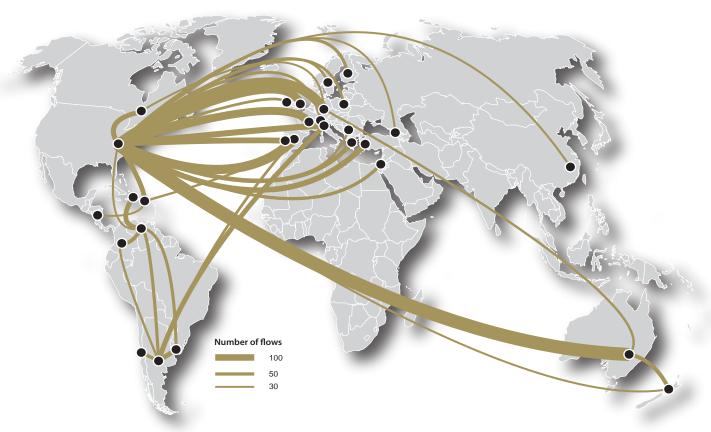


# **HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY**

		Imports	% of national imports			Imports
1.	Spain	754	8.9%	16.	16. Austria	16. Austria 200
2.	Germany	614	8.0%	17.	17. Poland	17. Poland 195
3.	Italy	555	14.1%	18.	18. Israel	18. Israel 186
4.	France	499	13.6%	19.	19. Romania	19. Romania 185
5.	Australia	420	28.3%	20.	20. Belgium	20. Belgium 182
6.	USA	403	68.0%	21.	21. Lithuania	21. Lithuania 177
7.	Venezuela	334	18.3%	22.	22. Sweden	22. Sweden 157
8.	Portugal	317	7.9%	23.	23. Canada	23. Canada 153
9.	Switzerland	314	6.4%	24.	24. Uruguay	24. Uruguay 146
10.	Great Britain	285	29.5%	25.	25. Dominican R.	25. Dominican R. 142
11.	Greece	255	9.8%	26.	26. Bosnia and H.	26. Bosnia and H. 141
12.	Turkey	250	6.4%	27.	27. Hungary	27. Hungary 136
13.	Serbia	226	59.7%	28.	28. Finland	28. Finland 122
14.	Argentina	208	29.3%	29.	29. Ireland	29. Ireland 118
15.	Puerto Rico	203	29.6%	30.	30. Croatia	30. Croatia 116



# HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



There were no major changes in the migratory paths between two countries (excluding Intra-European transfers). The USA remained the main country where there is a strong network, besides Argentina-Italy and Uruguay. The Top 9 all involved USA to either European countries, Australia or Canada.

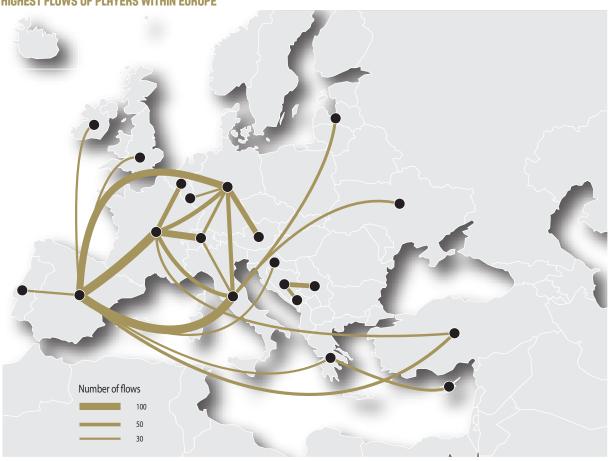
A combination of geographical proximity and a similar level of competition means that flows within Europe have remained stable. Spain, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland remain the top countries.

		>	<	Total			>	> <
	USA-AUS	174	28	202	22.	22. USA-POL	22. USA-POL 30	22. USA-POL 30 12
<u>)</u> .	USA-ESP	113	29	142		. USA-IRL	. USA-IRL 42	. USA-IRL 42 0
3.	USA-GER	113	16	129	25.	25. ARG-ESP	25. ARG-ESP 27	25. ARG-ESP 27 14
4.	USA-GBR	120	2	122	26.	26. USA-SWE	26. USA-SWE 35	26. USA-SWE 35 1
	USA-FRA	88	34	122		. USA-SRB	. USA-SRB 31	. USA-SRB 31 5
6.	USA-ITA	62	31	93		. GER-AUS	. GER-AUS 21	. GER-AUS 21 15
7.	USA-POR	84	5	89	29.	29. VEN-ESP	29. VEN-ESP 11	29. VEN-ESP 11 23
8.	USA-TUR	53	33	86		. ARG-COL	. ARG-COL 23	. ARG-COL 23 11
9.	USA-CAN	43	32	75	31.	31. USA-CHN	31. USA-CHN 20	31. USA-CHN 20 11
10.	ARG-ITA	62	11	73		. USA-NZL	. USA-NZL 27	. USA-NZL 27 4
	ARG-URU	39	34	73	33.	33. USA-VEN	33. USA-VEN 25	33. USA-VEN 25 5
12.	USA-PUR	57	14	71		. USA-GEO	. USA-GEO 29	. USA-GEO 29 1
13.	USA-GRE	54	16	70		. NCA-PUR	. NCA-PUR 17	. NCA-PUR 17 13
	DOM-VEN	39	31	70		. GER-CAN	. GER-CAN 14	. GER-CAN 14 16
15.	NZL-AUS	37	23	60	37.	37. USA-DOM	37. USA-DOM 20	37. USA-DOM 20 9
16.	COL-VEN	31	27	58	38.	38. USA-LUX	38. USA-LUX 27	38. USA-LUX 27 1
17.	USA-ISR	30	20	50		. BRA-POR	. BRA-POR 19	. BRA-POR 19 9
	ARG-CHI	35	15	50		. ARG-BRA	. ARG-BRA 14	. ARG-BRA 14 14
19.	USA-FIN	41	6	47	41.	41. USA-NED	41. USA-NED 26	41. USA-NED 26 1
20.	ARG-VEN	33	13	46	42.	42. USA-ARM	42. USA-ARM 26	42. USA-ARM 26 0
21.	URU-VEN	32	13	45	43.	43. USA-LTU	43. USA-LTU 18	43. USA-LTU 18 7
22.	USA-SUI	39	3	42		. USA-MKD	. USA-MKD 24	. USA-MKD 24 1





# HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



										_				
		>	<	Total			>	<	Total			>	<	Total
1.	FRA-ESP	75	48	123		GBR-ESP	8	23	31		FRA-LTU	14	9	23
2.	ITA-ESP	63	58	121	24.	SRB-ESP	16	14	30		ESP-AUT	15	8	23
3.	GER-ESP	38	61	99	25.	LTU-ESP	14	15	29	47.	FRA-GBR	15	7	22
4.	FRA-SUI	81	15	96		BLR-RUS	18	11	29	48.	SRB-MKD	11	10	21
5.	GER-AUT	55	20	75		ESP-SUI	20	9	29		GER-POR	13	8	21
6.	BIH-SRB	33	34	67	28.	POL-ITA	19	9	28		CRO-ITA	13	8	21
7.	FRA-BEL	44	19	63		BIH-CRO	17	11	28	51.	POL-ESP	9	11	20
8.	GER-FRA	33	27	60	30.	GRE-GER	16	11	27		NED-BEL	14	6	20
9.	GER-ITA	28	30	58		GRE-TUR	18	9	27		GRE-ITA	11	9	20
10.	FRA-ITA	35	22	57		FRA-ISR	16	11	27		ISR-ITA	11	9	20
11.	SRB-MNE	24	23	47	33.	TUR-GER	15	11	26		BIH-MNE	11	9	20
12.	TUR-ESP	21	23	44		TUR-ISR	14	12	26		SLO-SRB	13	7	20
13.	GER-SUI	37	5	42		SWE-ESP	14	12	26		DEN-ESP	8	12	20
14.	ITA-LTU	27	14	41		GRE-FRA	15	11	26					
15.	GRE-CYP	23	17	40		GBR-GER	16	10	26					
16.	UKR-ITA	34	3	37	38.	UKR-GER	24	1	25					
17.	ITA-SUI	26	9	35		NED-GER	19	6	25					
18.	TUR-FRA	17	17	34		BEL-GER	15	10	25					
19.	ESP-POR	32	0	32	41.	SVK-CZE	13	11	24					
20.	LUX-GER	17	14	31		GER-CRO	13	11	24					
	GRE-ESP	16	15	31	43.	NED-ESP	12	11	23					
	ESP-IRL	20	11	31		POR-ESP	23	0	23					

International Transfers

# **USA LEAGUES**

The agreement between FIBA and the NBA provides that a Letter of Clearance is requested for each International Transfer.

The number of inward and outward transfers was significantly less in the NBA, especially in comparison to last years' record number of inward transfers, which was attributed to it being the first year after the lifting of COVID restrictions. Inward and outward transfers in the NBA G-League and WNBA remained broadly similar, except for outward transfers in the WNBA which fell almost 20% from 167 to 132.

The difference between International Transfers 'from' and 'to' the NBA is probably due to more opportunities for players to stay in the league (or NBA G-League). With the latest NBA regulations, more roster spots are available. There were also more teams in the NBA G-League (30 in total in the 2021-22 season compared to 18 in the 2020-21 season) with more teams willing to give more opportunities to foreigners — highlighting the globalization of basketball in general.

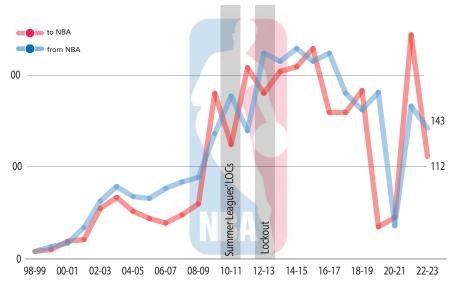
The Regular season of the NBA G-League finishes in early April. This period allows players in the non-qualified teams for the Final Phase to get opportunity to play overseas. This is one of the main reasons that outward transfers were higher than those inward.

The International Transfers trend shows that now figures are similar to before the pandemic. There is a downward trend for the WNBA in terms of inward and outward since the noticeable highs of 2016-2017. Meanwhile the NBA G-League outward transfer trend is increasing, with a record-breaking high of 301.

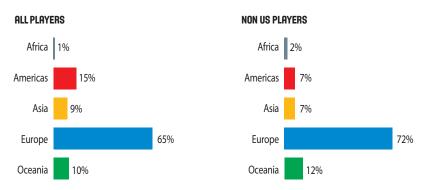
The Europe region is the main network for the three USA leagues (between 65% to 84% in the NBA and WNBA, with between 48-51% in the NBA G-League). For the FIBA Oceania region, it is essentially Australia that makes the contribution to International Transfers in the NBA and WNBA. For the NBA G-League, American countries are naturally involved, but the fact that a Mexican team has also joined potentially opens the door for more South American players and could be an indicator of a future trend around an increased globalization of the G-League rosters.

# **NBA**

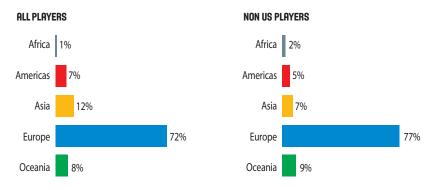
#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA**



# **REGION OF ORIGIN (2022-23)**



#### **REGION OF DESTINATION (2022-23)**

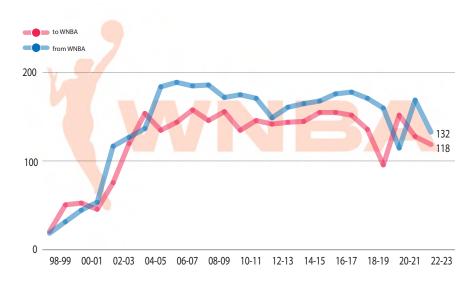




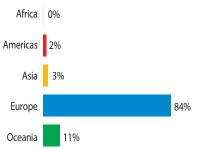


# **WNBA**

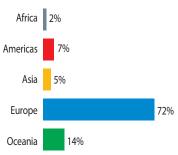
# **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA**



# **REGION OF ORIGIN (2022-23)**

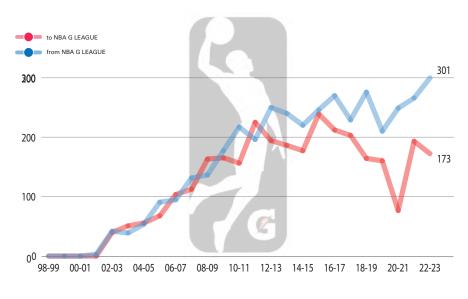


# **REGION OF DESTINATION (2022-23)**

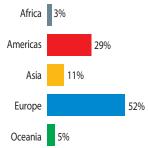


# **NBA G LEAGUE**

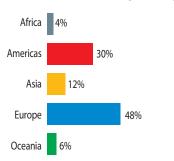
# **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA G LEAGUE**



# **REGION OF ORIGIN (2022-23)**

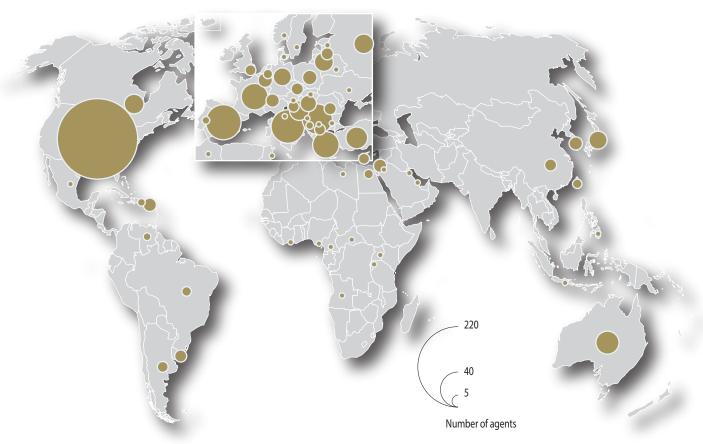


# **REGION OF DESTINATION (2022-23)**



# **FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS**

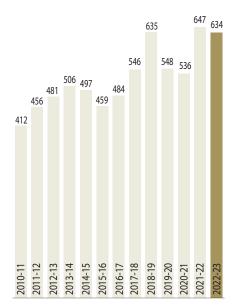
# **NATIONALITY OF FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS (2022-23)**



The FIBA-Licensed Agent system was introduced in 2007. A total of 634 agents are now officially certified by FIBA thus allowing them to represent players and clubs around the globe. In cooperation with FIBA and its national member federations, FIBA-Licensed Agents form an integral part of the international transfer market to which they provide greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

The role and influence of a FIBA-Licensed Agent continues to grow. They take a leading role in the safeguarding of players' image rights, the management of their financial affairs while also providing career and transfer guidance.

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



# MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES TOTAL: 61 NATIONALITIES

1.	USA	220
2.	Spain	42
3.	Italy	38
4.	Serbia	31
5.	France	24
	Greece	24
7.	Australia	18
8.	Turkey	16
9.	Canada	13
	Croatia	13
	Russia	13
12.	Lithuania	12
13.	Germany	11
	Japan	11

# BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)





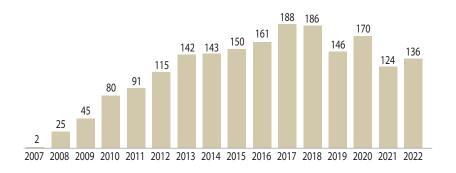
The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) was established by FIBA in 2006 and is today an organization officially recognized by FIBA.

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

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

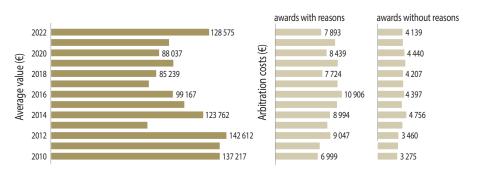
# REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT

**EVOLUTION SINCE 2007** 



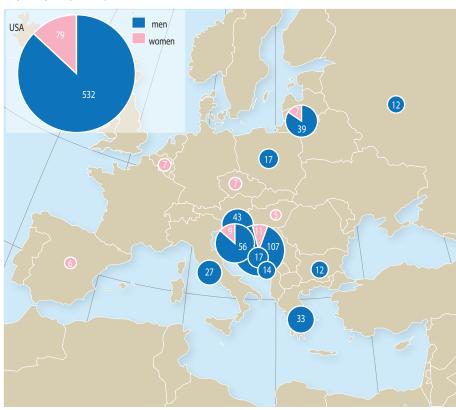
# **AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES**

**EVOLUTION SINCE 2010** 



#### **NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED**

**TOTAL: 16 NATIONALITIES** 



# TOP 10 COUNTRIES OF CLUBS INVOLVED IN BAT PROCEEDINGS

1.	Turkey	426
2.	Greece	162
3.	Italy	153
4.	Russia	99
5.	Serbia	96
6.	Poland	86
7.	Croatia	52
8.	China	52
9.	Spain	51
10.	Ukraine	43
11.	Lithuania	42
12.	Slovenia	34













# COMPARISON OF LEAGUES 2022/2023

# **OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES**

#### **NUMBER OF TEAMS NUMBER OF GAMES AV. TEAM POINTS PER GAME** Australia Japan 24 Japan 720 87.1 BNXT 20 China 420 Adriatic 84.2 20 380 Argentina Argentina Germany 84.0 China 20 France 306 Israel 83.8 Spain Germany 306 France 82.9 18 Poland France 18 Spain 306 82.0 Germany Brazil Turkey 18 272 81.4 Brazil Italy China\* 240 81.4 Turkey Poland Italy 240 80.9 16 Turkey Poland 240 Spain 80.9 16 Argentina Italy Adriatic 16 182 79.7 Adriatic **BNXT** 180 Brazil 79.7 Australia Greece 140 Japan 78.8 VTB United Israel 132 Greece 78.2 BNXT Greece Israel 132 78.0 VTB United Australia VTB United 10 132

270.5

All leagues

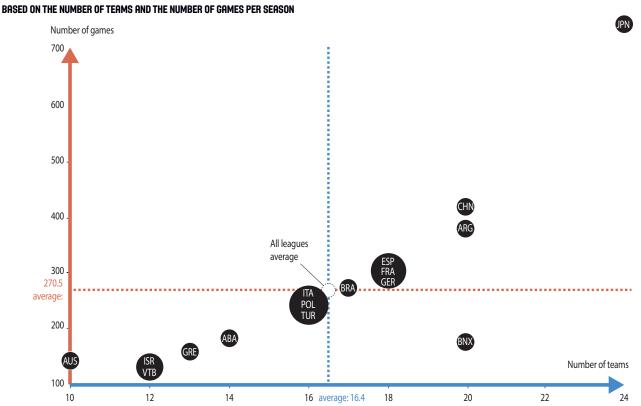
81.3

16.4

All Leagues

All leagues

# COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

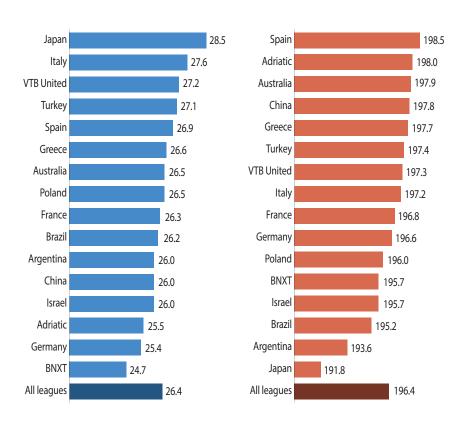


<sup>\*</sup> The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game



# **AVERAGE AGE**

# **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**



# **AVERAGE AGE**

T0P 5	1.	Unifacisa (BRA)	30.8
		Kawasaki Brave T. (JPN)	30.8
	3	Betram D. Tortona (ITA)	30.5
		Gunma Crane T. (JPN)	30.5
	5.	Sao Paulo FC (BRA)	30.4
		Banco di S. Sassari (ITA)	30.4

BOTTOM 5	1.	Basketbal A. Limburg (NED)	20.9	
	2.	Apollo Amsterdam (NED)	21.9	
	3.	KK Mega (SRB)	22.0	
	4.	Paulistano/Corpore (BRA)	23.1	
	5.	Lavrio BC (GRE)	23.3	

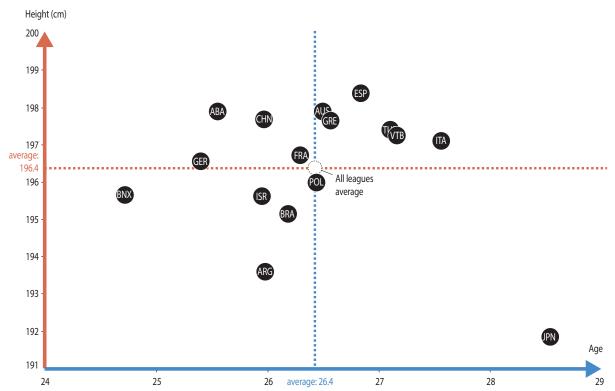
# AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

TOP 5	1.	Real Madrid (ESP)	201.7
	2.	Guangdong ST (CHN)	201.1
	3.	KK Partizan (SRB)	200.7
	4.	Carpegna P. Pesaro (ITA)	200.6
	5.	Adelaide 36ers (AUS)	200.4
	1.	Fighting Eagles Nagoya (JPN)	187.4

	1.	Fighting Eagles Nagoya (JPN)	187.4
വ	2.	Akita N. Happinets (JPN)	188.3
80TT0M5	3.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	189.5
BOT	4.	Instituto (ARG)	189.6
	5.	Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	190.3

# **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

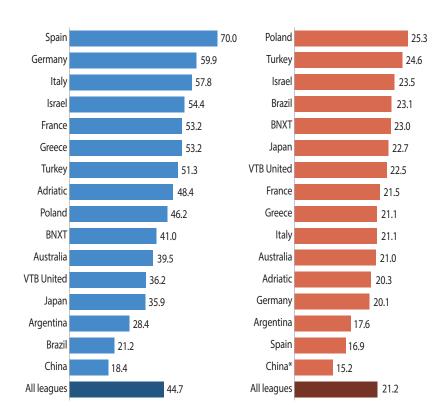
# BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT



# **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.	Cazoo Baskonia (ESP)	93.3
	2.	UCAM Murcia (ESP)	88.2
TOP 5	3.	BAXI Manresa (ESP)	86.4
_	4.	Real Betis (ESP)	85.7
	5.	Gran Canaria (ESP)	82.4
	1.	BRB/Brasilia Basquete (BRA)	0.0
മ		San Lorenzo (ARG)	0.0

	1.	BRB/Brasilia Basquete (BRA)	0.0
D.		San Lorenzo (ARG)	0.0
BOTTOM!		MBA Moscow (RUS)	0.0
쯢	4.	Instituto (ARG)	5.3
	5.	Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	6.3

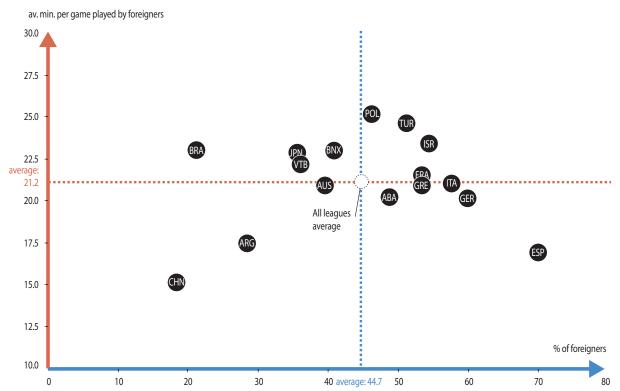
#### **AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS**

T0P 5	1.	Jilin Northeast Tigers (CHN)	32.2	
	2.	Yoast United (NED)	31.3	
	3.	Cerrado Basquete (BRA)	29.6	
	4.	KK Split (CRO)	29.5	
	5.	Cairns Taipans (AUS)	29.2	
				_
	1.	Olimpici (ARG)	8.1	

	1.	Olimpici (ARG)	8.1
വ	2.	Ferro (ARG)	8.6
BOTTOM 5	3.	Shandong (CHN)	12.5
B0T	4.	Fujian Xunxing S. (CHN)	12.8
	5.	Quimsa (ARG)	12.9

#### **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

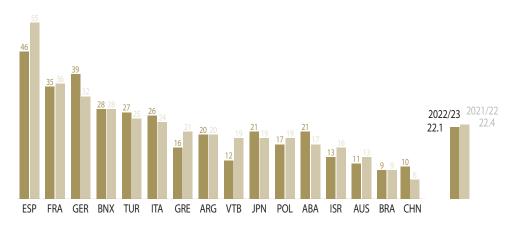
# BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREGINERS







# NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED



# **INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE**

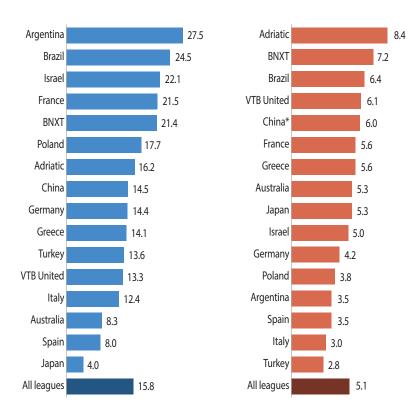
ABA	No limitation regarding foreign players.	ARG	No limitation regarding foreign players.
AUS	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster of 11 players. The league could also assign a maximum of one additional local or foreign player as part of a centrally run program targeting potential NBA draft prospects. One player from Asia under restricted conditions is allowed within the team roster of 11.	BNX	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.
BRA	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster and on the court at the same time.	ESP	The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster registered into the competition if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.
FRA	The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet. The league allowed a maximum of 4 non EU + EEA + Switzerland+ Cotonou players from the 6 non Home-Grown players.	GER	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.
GRE	The league allowed the registration of maximum 20 professional 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 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed up to 2 national transfers until the conclusion of the first leg of the RS and up to 1 more no later than 6 game days before the conclusion of the RS.	ISR	The league allowed 10 foreign players per team throughout the season. Each team can register 5 foreign players at the scoresheet. A team which will register a maximum number of 4 foreign players for all the games of the season will receive 210,000 euros bonus. Teams with 4 foreign players must register at least 7 home grown players for each game. Teams with 5 foreign players must register at least 6 home grown players for each game.
ITA	The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-men roster) or 6 foreign players per team (12-men roster) on the scoresheet.	JPN	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster and the scoresheet and allowed 2 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team. In addition of the above 3 foreign players per team, each team is allowed to have 1 naturalized player or 1 Asian player (China, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Philippines, Indonesia) on the roster and on the scoresheet. These players can play without any restrictions.
POL	7 home-grown players and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet per team for teams not participating in European Cups. 6 home-grown players and 6 foreign players on the scoresheet per team for teams participating in European Cups.	TUR	The league allowed a maximum 10 foreign players on the roster and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court.
VTB	One foreign player per team may be registered on team's roster with limitation to play for the team in international competitions only (EL/EC/BCL/FIBA Europe Cup). This player may substitute the injured foreign player in case injured player is taken off the team roster (team passport). Just for Russian teams: minimum 6 Russian players must be registered for a game; maximum of 6 foreign players may be registered for a team (team passport).		

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

#### % OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

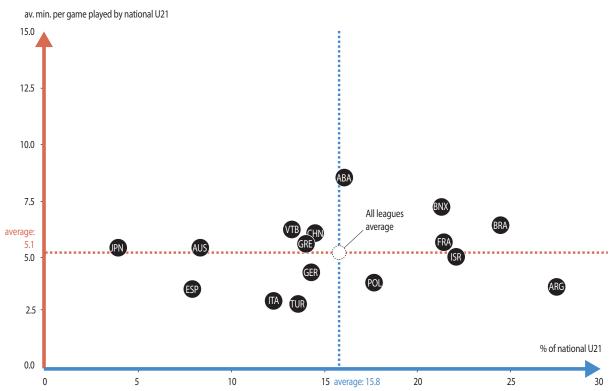
	1.	Franca Basquete (BRA)	56.3
	2.	Basketbal A. Limburg (NED)	55.6
	3.	Instituto (ARG)	47.4
_	4.	Paulistano/Corpore (BRA)	46.7
10P 10	5.	KK Mega (SRB)	40.0
_	6.	Atenas (ARG)	39.1
	7.	123 Minas (BRA)	38.9
	8.	San Martin (ARG)	37.5
		Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	37.5
		Apollo Amsterdam (NED)	37.5

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

	1.	Perth Wildcats (AUS)	24.6
	2.	Den Helder Suns (NED)	22.4
	3.	Okapi Aalst (BEL)	22.0
_	4.	Spirou Basket Charleroi (BEL)	19.1
TOP 10	5.	Utsunomiya Brex (JPN)	15.7
_	6.	Fos Provence Basket (FRA)	15.2
	7.	KK Partizan (SRB)	14.9
	8.	Nizhniy Novgorod (RUS)	14.3
	9.	KK Borac (SRB)	13.3
	10.	Unahotels Reggio Emilia (ITA)	13.0

#### **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

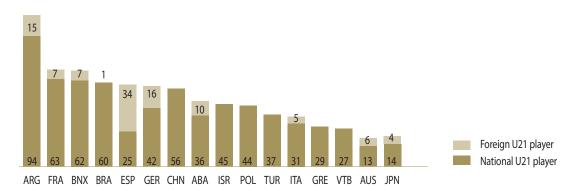
# BASED ON % and average minutes per game played by National U21 players







# **NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS**



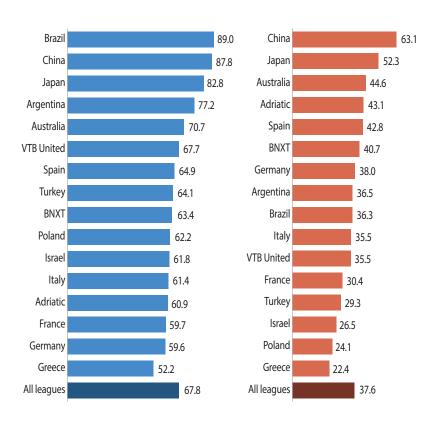
# **INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE**

NIEKNHLK	EKNHL KEGULHTIUNS UP EHCH LEHGUE						
ABA	No specific regulations.	ARG	U23 Players from the academy: 4 -one year minimum in the club; U19 Players: unlimited.				
AUS	No specific regulations.	BNX	No specific regulations.				
BRA	The league allowed a maximum of 10 athletes over the age of 23 (24 or older).	ESP	No specific regulations.				
FRA	No specific regulations.	GER	No specific regulations.				
GRE	No specific regulations.	ISR	Home Grown players are players who played at least 2 full seasons in Israel between 13 to 18, or National team players or players who played in Israel more than 3 seasons.				
ITA	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.	JPN	Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. Clubs can register 2 of local U21 players under "Special Designated Player" and 2 of local U18 and U15 players who belong to the B.LEAGUE youth clubs. These players are exempt from the limit on the number of team roster.				
POL	No specific regulations.	TUR	No specific regulations.				
VTB	No specific regulations.						

# **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**

# % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

# % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



#### % OF PLAYERS ALEARDY IN THE COUNTRY

	1.	Instituto (ARG)	100.0
		San Lorenzo (ARG)	100.0
		BRB/Brasilia Basquete (BRA)	100.0
		Caxias do Sul Basquete (BRA)	100.0
_		Paulistano/Corpore (BRA)	100.0
2		Sao Paulo FC (BRA)	100.0
		Jilin Northeast Tigers (CHN)	100.0
		Osaka Evessa (JPN)	100.0
		Sunrockers Shibuya (JPN)	100.0

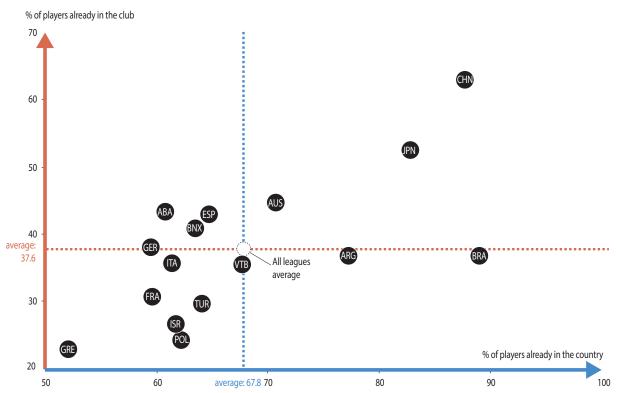
വ	1.	GeVi Napoli Basket (ITA)	31.3
	2.	KK Mornar-Barsko (MNE)	35.0
BOTTOM	3.	Rio Breogan (ESP)	35.7
B0	4.	Brose Bamberg (GER)	37.5
	5.	Apollon BC (GRE)	40.0

#### % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

	1.	Liaoning Leopards (CHN)	89.5
T0P5	2.	Jilin Northeast Tigers (CHN)	86.7
	3	Sunrockers Shibuya (JPN)	84.6
	4.	Alba Berlin (GER)	83.3
		Kawasaki Brave T. (JPN)	83.3

#### **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

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

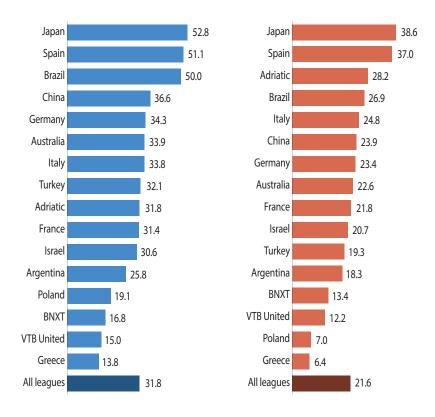


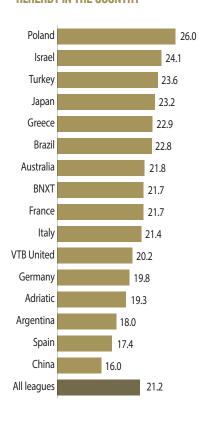




# % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

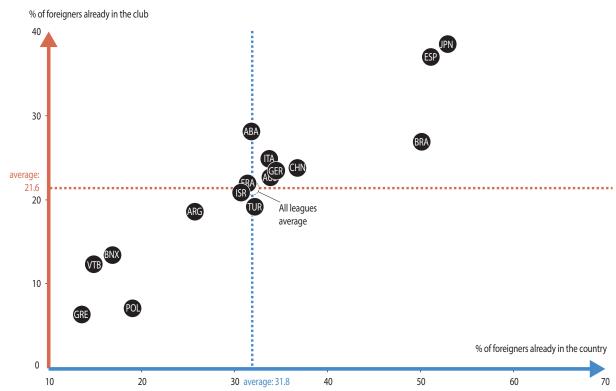
# AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY





#### **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

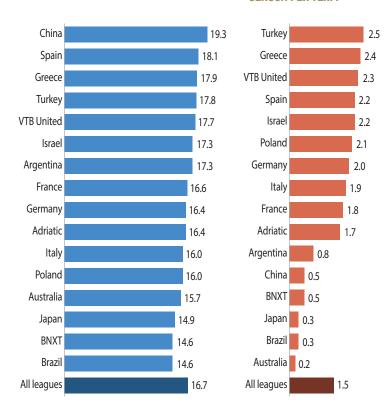
# BASED ON % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB



<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**

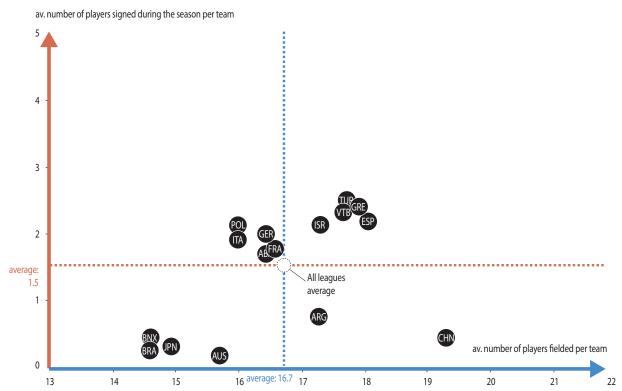
TOP	1.	Urbas Fuenlabrada (ESP)	25.0
	2.	Atenas (ARG)	23.0
	3.	Fujian SBS (CHN)	23.0
	4.	Ningbo Fubang R. (CHN)	22.0
		BAXI Manresa (ESP)	22.0
		FC Bayern München (GER)	22.0
		AS Karditsa (GRE)	22.0
		Lavrio BC (GRE)	22.0
		Besiktas (TUR)	22.0

#### PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

T0P	1.	Besiktas (TUR)	7.0
	2.	BAXI Manresa (ESP)	6.0
		Real Betis (ESP)	6.0
		Tezenis Verona (ITA)	6.0

#### **COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES**

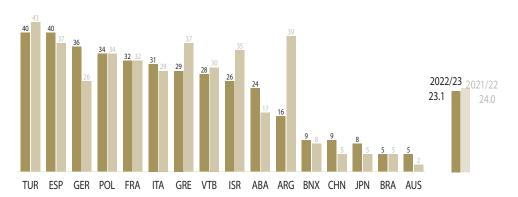
# BASED ON AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDED PER TEAM AND AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM







# NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



# **INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE**

IIII EIIIIIE	HEGGETHORG OF EHOH ELHOGE		
ABA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U18 players possible to be added to their rosters.	ARG	Maximum of 4 players signed during the season.
AUS	No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to one of the full contracts (e.g if a full contract player is injured a replacement player can be signed).	BNX	From 1 January to 15 March, a maximum of 2 more players can be added to the roster. No more additions to player list possible after 15 March.
BRA	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the regular season. The league allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the regular season.	ESP	The league allowed the signature of a maximum 34 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 22 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams.
FRA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.	GER	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.
GRE	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the regular season.	ISR	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 10 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.
ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.	JPN	There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season and it was March 13th 2023 for the 2022-23 season. No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of replacements.
POL	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	TUR	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for Home- Grown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.
VTB	The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.		

Comparison of Leagues













# DOMESTIC LEAGUES 2022/2023

# **ADRIATIC LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
KK Borac Mozzart (SRB)
KK Buducnost VOLI (MNE)
KK Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)
KK Cibona (CRO)
KK Crvena zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)
KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)
KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)
KK Mega MIS (SRB)
KK Mornar-Barsko Zlato (MNE)
KK Partizan Mozzart Bet (SRB)
KK SC Derby (MNE)
KK Split (CRO)
KK Zadar (CRO)
MZT Skopje Aerodrom (MKD)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	14	14
Number of games per season	182	182
Number of games per team	26	26
Number of players	225	220
% of foreigners	49%	44%
Number of nationalities represented	21	17
Average age	25.5	25.5
Average height (cm)	198.0	198.7
Average team points per game	84.2	77.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.9	24.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.4	15.8

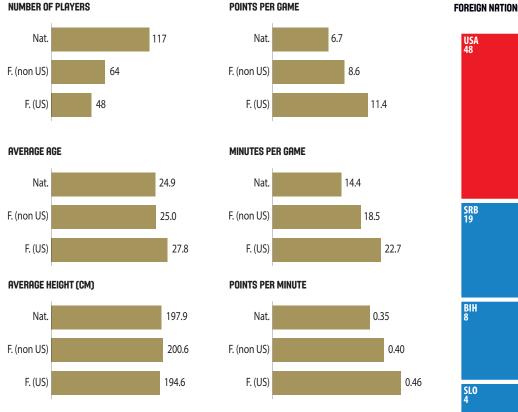
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

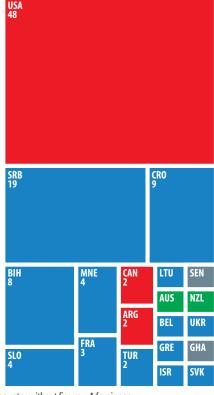
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U18 players possible to be added to their rosters.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

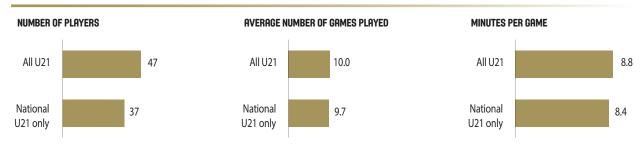
#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**



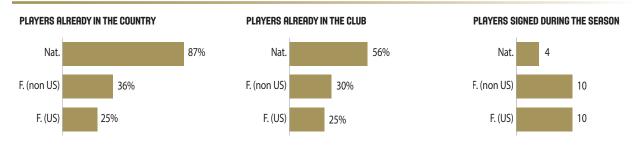
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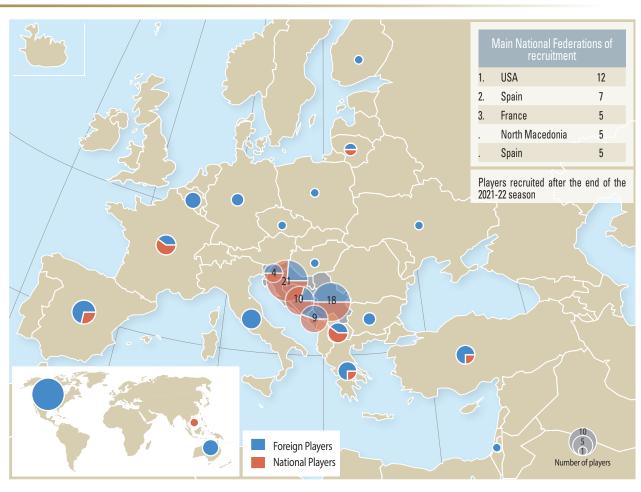


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

# **ARGENTINA**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Argentino
Atenas
Boca
Comunicaciones
Ferro
Gimnasia
Independiente de Oliva
Instituto
La Union FSA
Obera
Obras
Olimpico
Peñarol
Platense
Quimsa
Regatas
Riachuelo
San Lorenzo
San Martin
Union

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	380	380
Number of games per team	38	38
Number of players	342	351
% of foreigners	28%	26%
Number of nationalities represented	20	20
Average age	26.0	25.9
Average height (cm)	193.6	193.8
Average team points per game	79.7	80.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.4	26.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.3	18.0

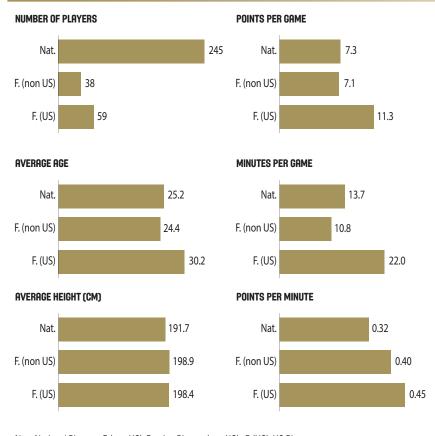
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

U23 Players from the academy: 4 with one year minimum in the club; unlimited for U19 Players.

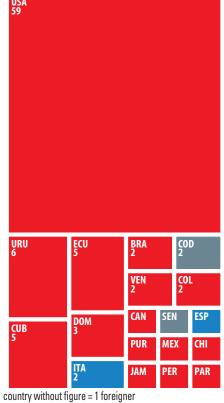
The league allowed a maximum of 4 players signed during the season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



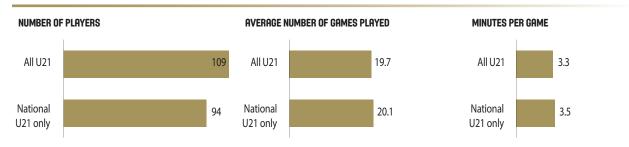
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**

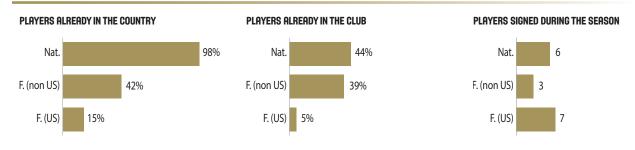




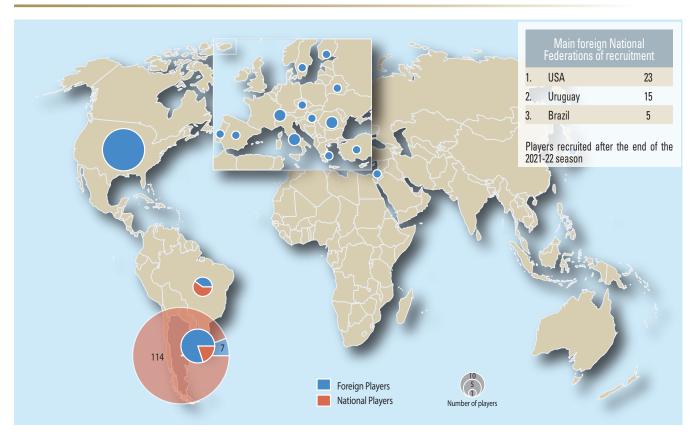




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



# **AUSTRALIA**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
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	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams		
Number of teams	10	10
Number of games per season	140	140
Number of games per team	28	28
Number of players	157	150
% of foreigners	39%	41%
Number of nationalities represented	11	13
Average age	26.5	26.1
Average height (cm)	197.9	198.1
Average team points per game	87.1	83.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.8	27.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.7	15.0

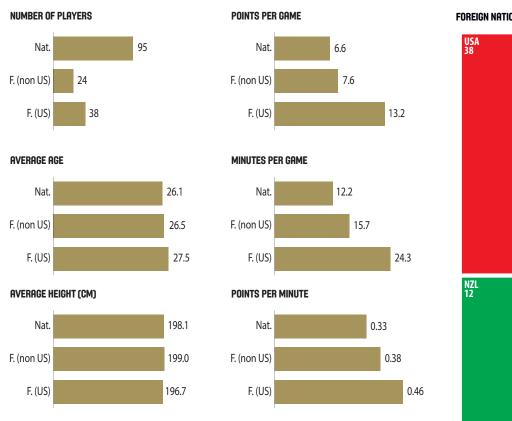
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

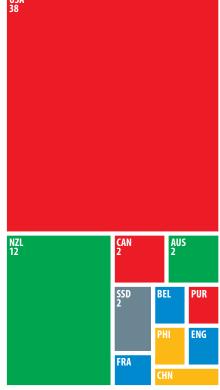
No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

#### **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**



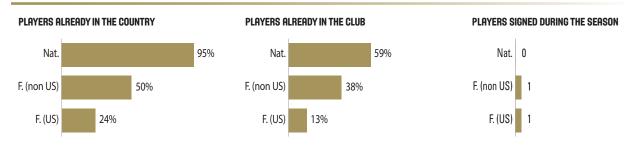
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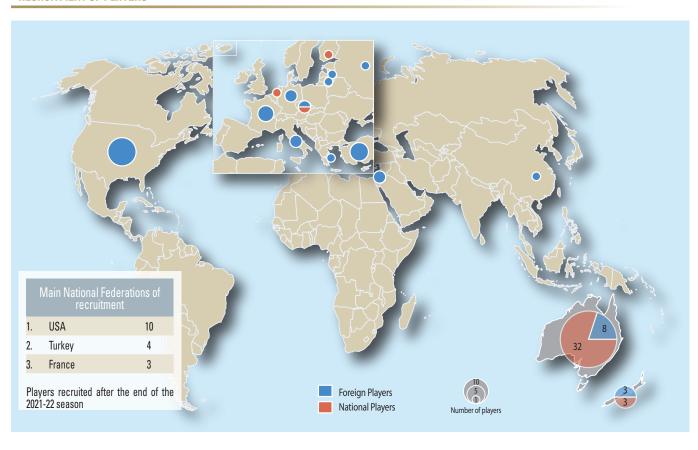




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



# **BNXT LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Apollo Amsterdam (NED)
Aris Leeuwarden (NED)
Basketbal Academie Limburg (NED)
Belfius Mons-Hainaut (BEL)
Circus Brussels Basketball (BEL)
Den Helder Suns (NED)
Donar Groningen (NED)
Filou Oostende (BEL)
Heroes Den Bosch (NED)
Hubo Limburg United (NED)
Kangoeroes Willebroek (BEL)
Landstede Hammers (NED)
Okapi Aalst (BEL)
RSW Liège Basket (BEL)
Spirou Basket Charleroi (BEL)
Stella Artois Leuven Bears (BEL)
Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)
Yoast United (NED)
Zeeuw & Zeeuw Feyenoord Basketball (NED)
Zorg en Zekerheid Leiden Basketball (NED)

LEAGUE PROFILE		
LENGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	20	21
Number of games per season	180	315
Number of games per team	18	30
Number of players	290	305
% of foreigners	41%	40%
Number of nationalities represented	28	28
Average age	24.7	24.5
Average height (cm)	195.7	196.2
Average team points per game	78.0	78.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.2	26.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.6	14.6

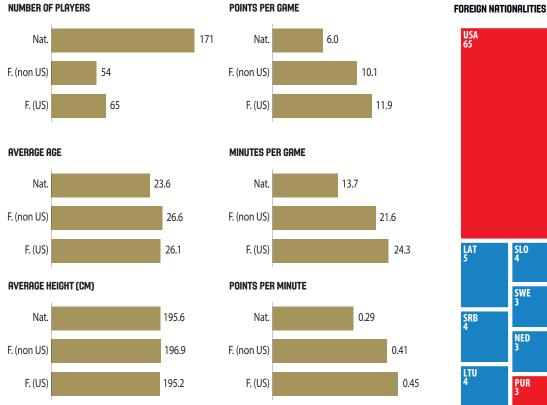
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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.

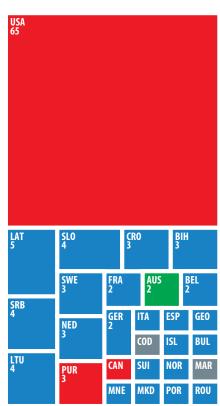
The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players.

From 1 January to 15 March, a maximum of two more players can be added to the roster. No more additions to player list possible after 15 March.added to the roster. No more additions to player list possible after 15 February.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



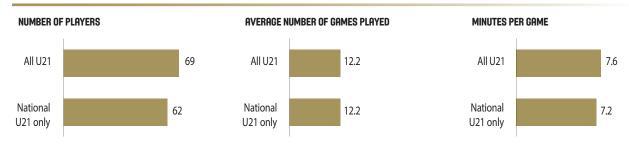
Nat.: National Players; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US); F. (US): US Players



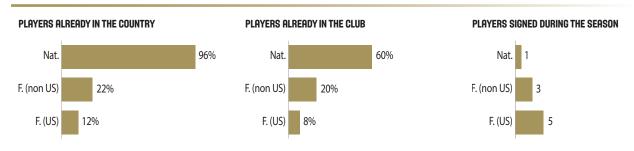
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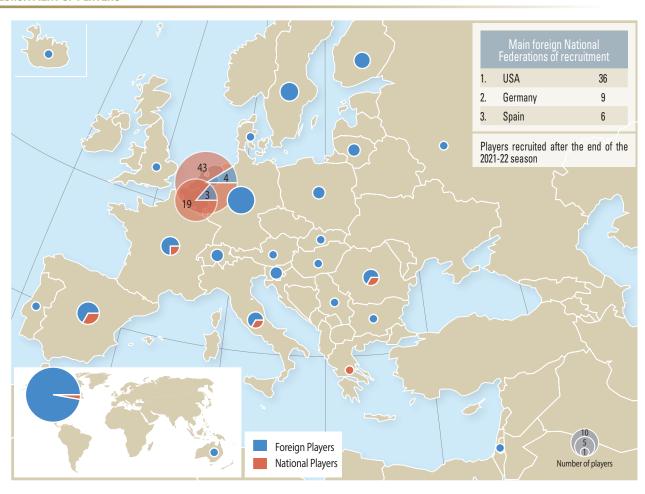




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
123 Minas
Bauru Basket
BRB/Brasilia Basquete
Caxias do Sul Basquete
Cerrado Basquete
Clube de Regatas do Flamengo
Esporte Clube Pinheiros
Fortaleza Basquete Cearense
Franca Basquete
Luvix/Uniao Corinthians
Pato Basquete
Paulistano/Corpore
Rio Claro Basquete
Sao Jose Basketball
Sao Paulo Futebol Clube
Sport Club Corinthians Paulista
Unifacisa

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	17	17
Number of games per season	272	272
Number of games per team	32	32
Number of players	245	250
% of foreigners	21%	20%
Number of nationalities represented	8	9
Average age	26.2	25.9
Average height (cm)	195.2	194.9
Average team points per game	79.7	77.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.8	27.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.6	14.8

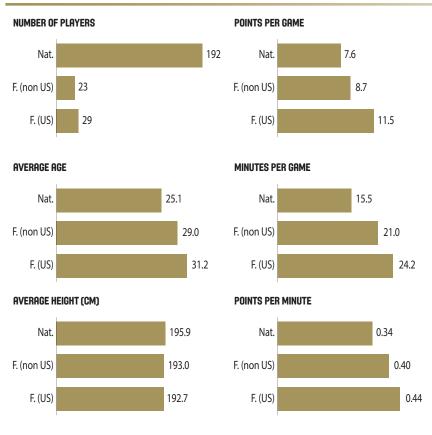
#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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 athletes over the age of 23 (24 or older).

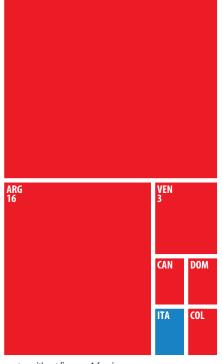
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the regular season. The league allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the regular season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

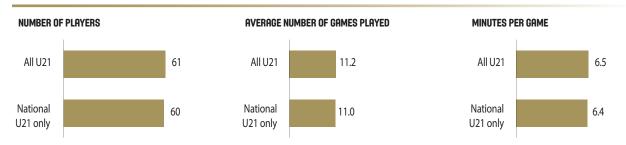
#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



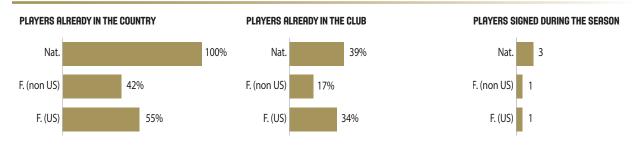
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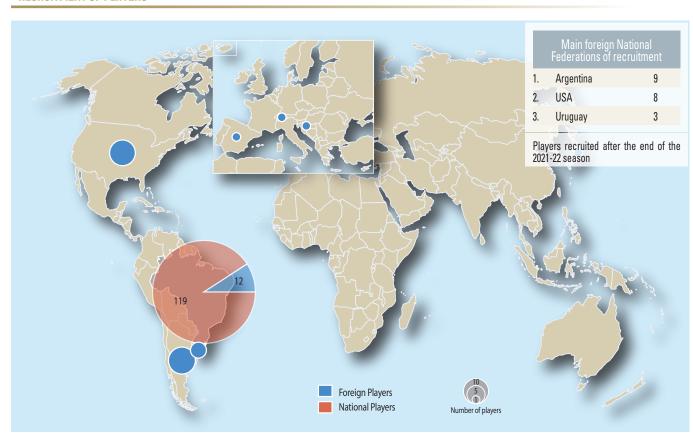


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

# **CHINA**

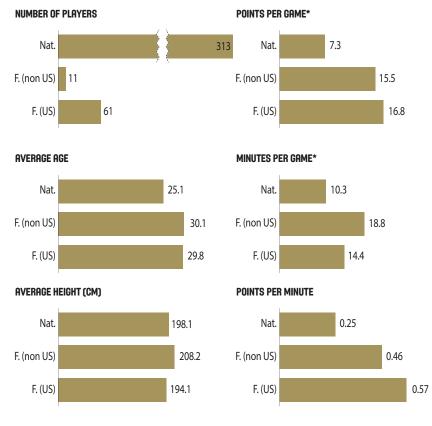
#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023	
Beijing Ducks	
Beikong Royal Fighters	
Fujian SBS Xunxing Sturgeons	
Guangdong Southern Tigers	
Guangzhou Long Lions	
Jiangsu Dragons	
Jilin Northeast Tigers	
Liaoning Leopards	
Nanjing Tongxi Monkey Kings	
Ningbo Fubang Rockets	
Qingdao Eagles	
Shandong	
Shanghai Sharks	
Shanxi	
Shenzhen Aviators	
Sichuan Blue Whales	
Tianjin Pioneers	
Xinjiang Flying Tigers	
Zhejiang Golden Bulls	
Zhejiang Lions	

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	420	380
Number of games per team	42	38
Number of players	385	366
% of foreigners	18%	11%
Number of nationalities represented	10	6
Average age	26.0	25.8
Average height (cm)	197.8	198.2
Average team points per game*	81.4	83.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	22.9	22.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	19.3	18.4

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



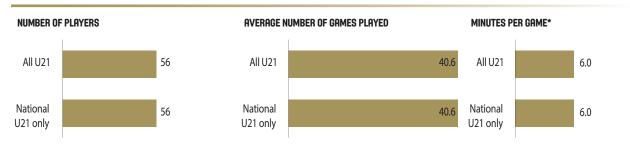
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players



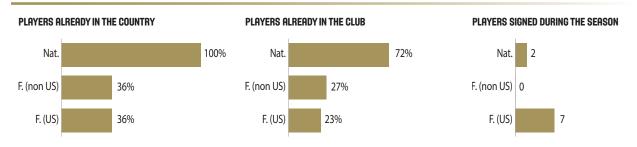
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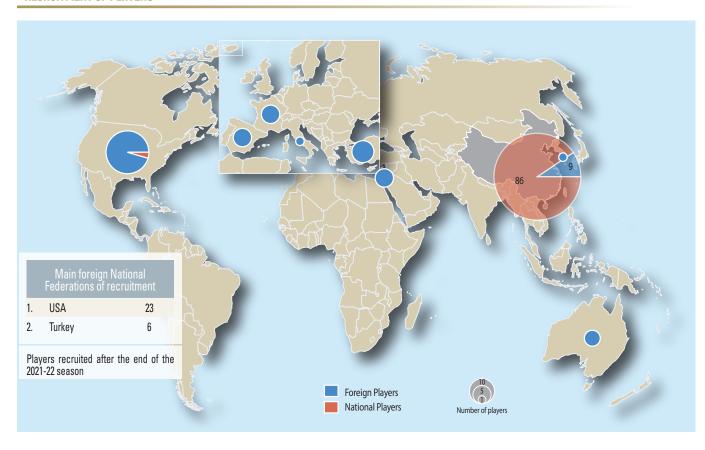


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

# **FRANCE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
ADA Blois 41
AS Monaco Basket
BCM Gravelines-Dunkerque
Boulogne Levallois Metropolitan 92
Cholet Basket
Chorale Roanne Basket
Elan Béarnais Pau-Lacq-Orthez
ESSM Le Portel
Fos Provence Basket
JDA Dijon Basket
JL Bourg Basket
Le Mans Sarthe Basket
Limoges CSP
Lyon-Villeurbanne
Nanterre 92
Paris Basketball
SLUC Nancy
SIG Strasbourg

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	293	279
% of foreigners	53%	56%
Number of nationalities represented	35	36
Average age	26.3	26.9
Average height (cm)	196.8	196.5
Average team points per game	82.9	81.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.5	25.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.6	15.9

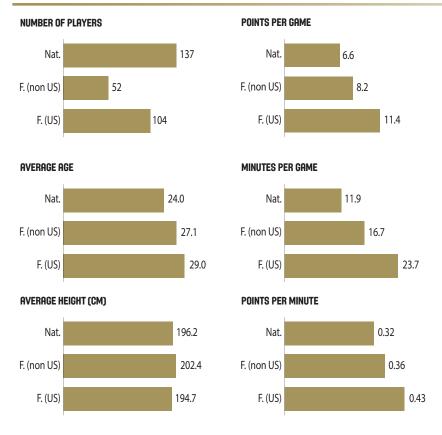
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

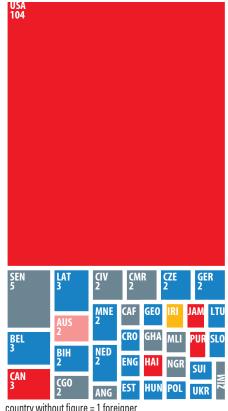
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

# **FOREIGN NATIONALITIES**



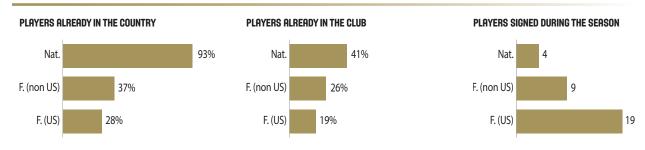
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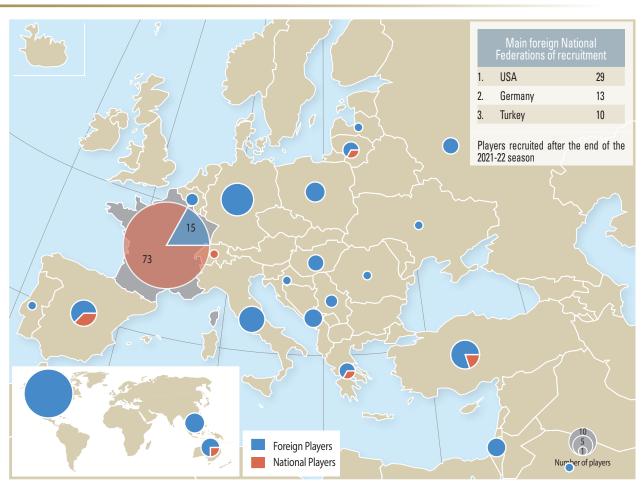


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

# **GERMANY**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Alba Berlin
Basketball Lowen Braunschweig
BG Göttingen
Brose Bamberg
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern München Basketball
Fraport Skyliners
Hakro Merlins Crailsheim
Medi Bayreuth
MHP Riesen Ludwigsburg
MLP Academics Heidelberg
Niners Chemnitz
Ratiopharm Ulm
Rostock Seawolves
s.Oliver Wurzburg
Syntainics MBC
Telekom Baskets Bonn
Veolia Towers Hamburg

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	292	298
% of foreigners	60%	57%
Number of nationalities represented	39	32
Average age	25.4	25.8
Average height (cm)	196.6	196.7
Average team points per game	84.0	81.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.5	25.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.4	16.8

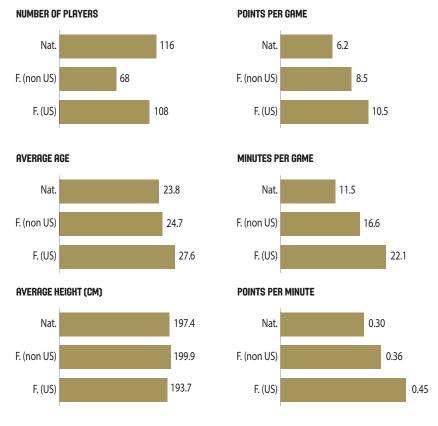
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

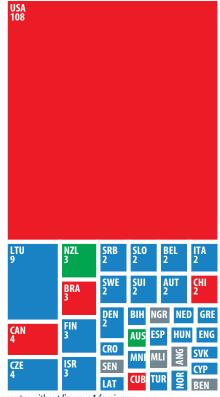
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

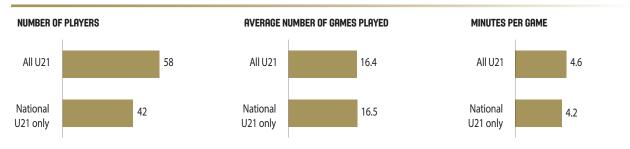
#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



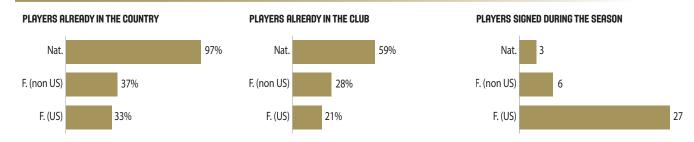
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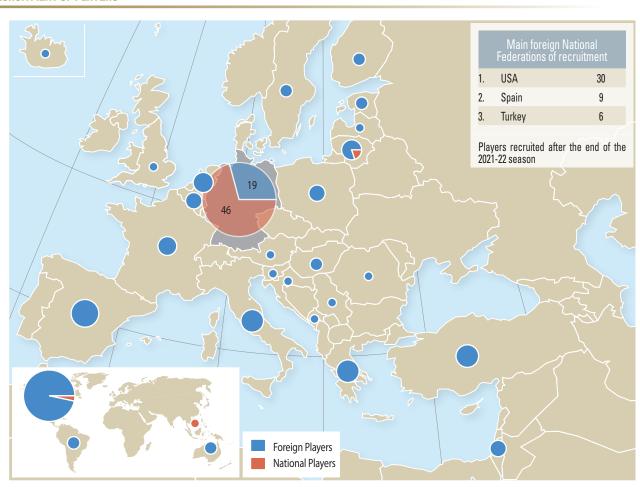




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **GREECE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
AEK Athens BC
Apollon BC
Aris BC
AS Karditsa
Ionikos BC
Kolossos BC
Lavrio BC
Olympiacos BC
Panathinaikos BC
PAOK BC
Peristeri BC
Promitheas BC

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	12	13
Number of games per season	132	156
Number of games per team	22	24
Number of players	205	237
% of foreigners	53%	54%
Number of nationalities represented	16	21
Average age	26.6	26.5
Average height (cm)	197.7	197.6
Average team points per game	78.2	77.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.6	24.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.9	18.7

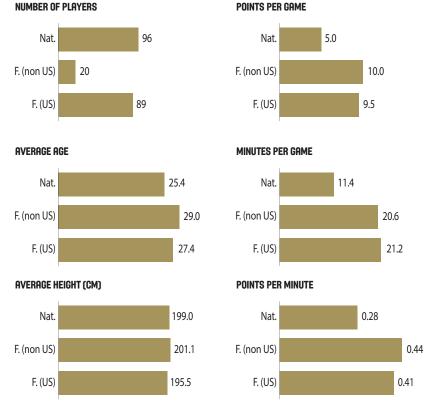
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

The league allowed the registration of maximum 20 professional contracts in force throughout the season. The league allowed up to 3 replacements of foreign players per team during the first leg of the regular season and up to 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed up to 2 national transfers until the conclusion of the first leg of the regular season and up to 1 more no later than 6 game days before the conclusion of the regular season.

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

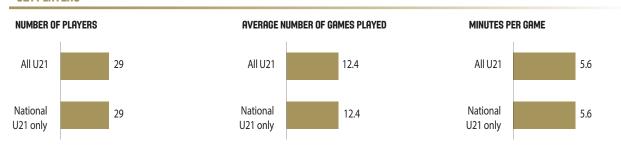
#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



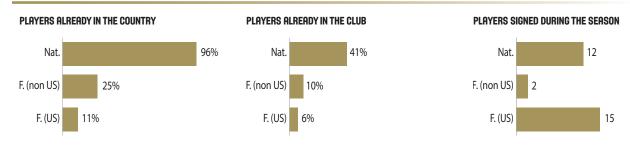
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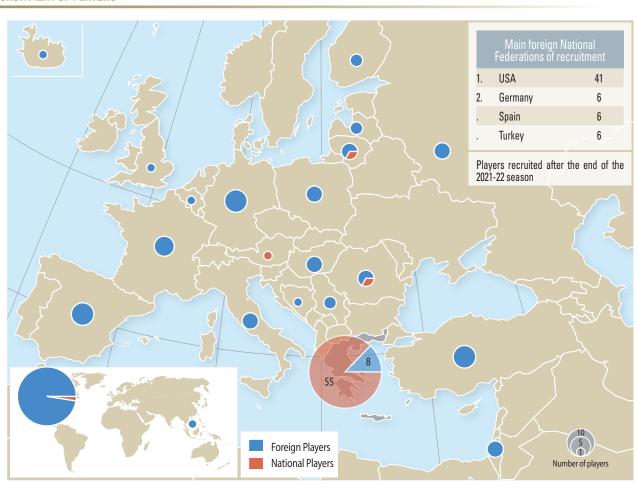




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



### **ISRAEL**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Bnei Hertzliya
Hapoel Be'er Sheva/Dimona
Hapoel Eilat
Hapoel Galil Elion
Hapoel Gilboa Galil
Hapoel Haifa
Hapoel Holon
Hapoel Jerusalem
Hapoel Tel Aviv
Ironi Kyriat Ata
Ironi Ness Ziona
Maccabi Tel Aviv

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	132	162
Number of games per team	22	27
Number of players	204	193
% of foreigners	54%	56%
Number of nationalities represented	13	16
Average age	26.0	26.1
Average height (cm)	195.7	196.1
Average team points per game	83.8	79.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.3	26.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.3	16.8

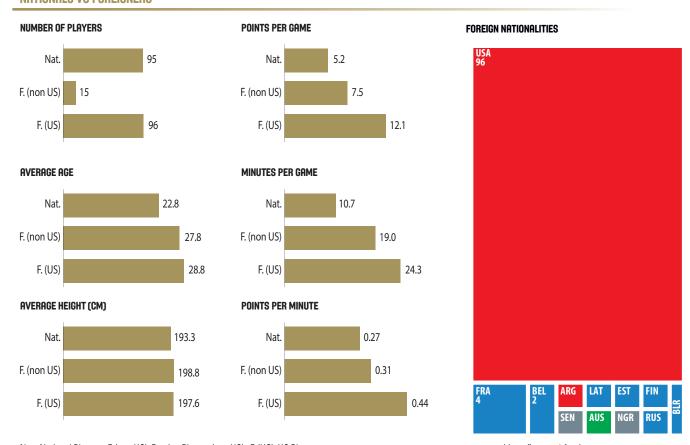
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

The league allowed 10 foreign players per team throughout the season. Each team can register 5 foreign players at the scoresheet. A team which will register a maximum number of 4 foreign players for all the games of the season will receive 210,000 Euro bonus. Teams with 4 foreign players must register at least 7 home grown players for each game. Teams with 5 foreign players must register at least 6 home grown players for each game.

Home Grown players are players who played at least 2 full seasons in Israel between 13 to 18, or National team players or players who played in Israel more than 3 seasons.

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

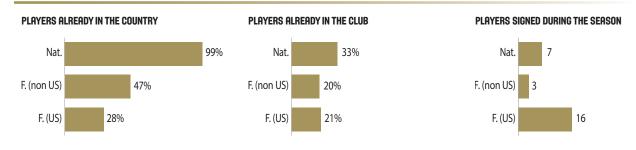
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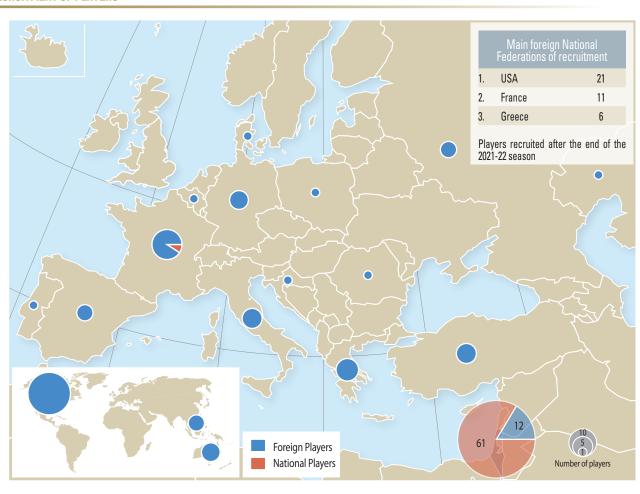




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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





#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Banco di Sardegna Sassari
Betram Yatchs Derthona Tortona
Carpegna Prosciutto Pesaro
Dolomiti Energia Trentino
EA7 Emporio Armani Milano
Germani Brescia
GeVi Napoli Basket
Givova Scafati
Happy Casa Brindisi
NutriBullet Treviso Basket
Openjobmetis Varese
Pallacanestro Trieste
Tezenis Verona
Umana Reyer Venezia
Unahotels Reggio Emilia
Virtus Segafredo Bologna

LEGGUE DROFILE		
LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	251	260
% of foreigners	58%	55%
Number of nationalities represented	26	24
Average age	27.6	26.8
Average height (cm)	197.2	197.2
Average team points per game	80.9	80.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.4	25.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.0	16.8

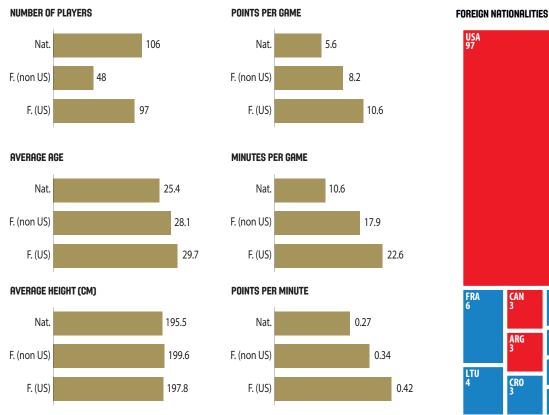
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



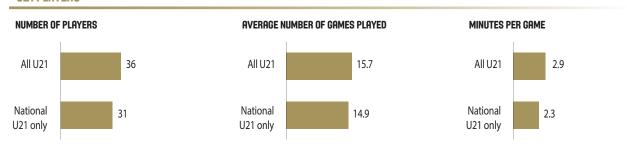
Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

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country without figure = 1 foreigner





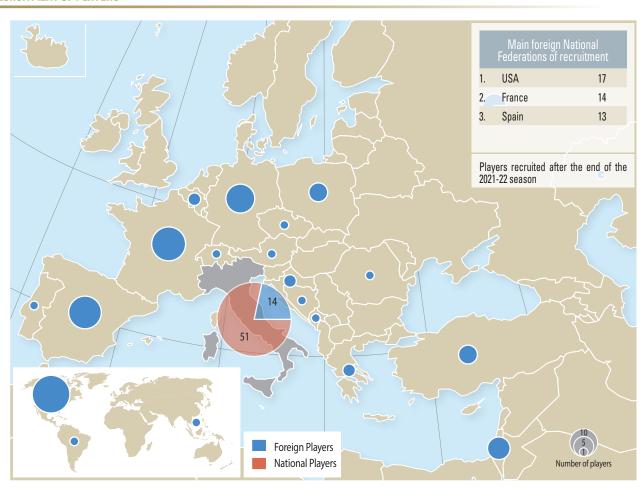


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

## JAPAN

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Akita Northern Happinets
Alvark Tokyo
Chiba Jets
Fighting Eagles Nagoya
Gunma Crane Thunders
Hiroshima Dragonflies
Ibaraki Robots
Kawasaki Brave Thunders
Kyoto Hannaryz
Levanga Hokkaido
Nagoya Diamond Dolphins
Niigata Albirex BB
Osaka Evessa
Ryukyu Golden Kings
San-en Neophoenix
Seahorses Mikawa
Sendai 89ers
Shiga Lakes
Shimane Susanoo Magic
Shinshu Brave Warriors
Sunrockers Shibuya
Toyama Grouses
Utsunomiya Brex
Yokohama B-Corsairs

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	24	22
Number of games per season	720	649
Number of games per team	60	59
Number of players	354	312
% of foreigners	36%	32%
Number of nationalities represented	21	19
Average age	28.5	28.4
Average height (cm)	191.8	191.6
Average team points per game	78.8	80.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.8	25.4
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.9	14.4

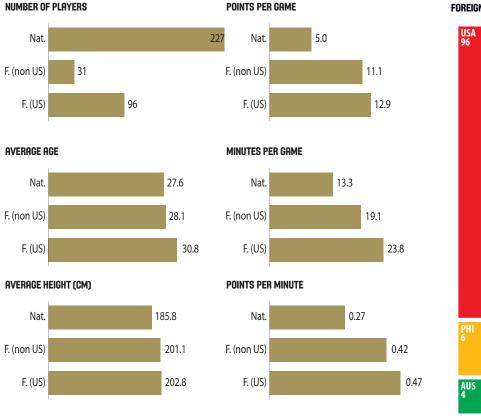
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. Clubs can register 2 of local U21 players under "Special Designated Player" and 2 of local U18 and U15 players who belong to the B.LEAGUE youth clubs. These players are exempt from the limit on the number of team roster.

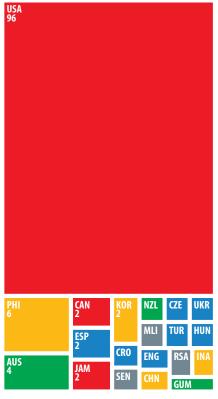
There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season and it was March 13th 2023 for the 2022-23 season. No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of replacements.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

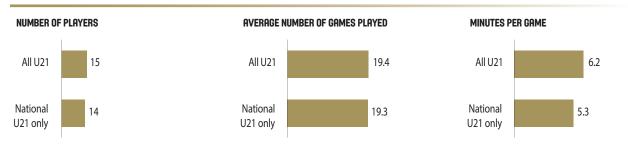
#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



country without figure = 1 foreigner





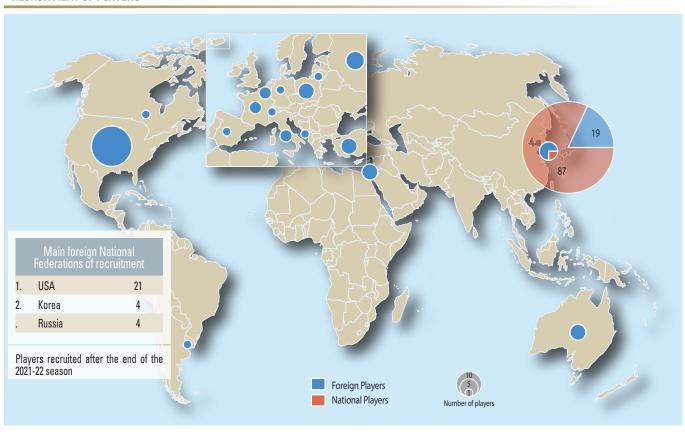


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues

# **POLAND**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Anwil Wloclawek
Arriva Twarde Pierniki Torun
BM Stal Ostrów Wielkopolski
Enea Abramczyk Astoria Bydgoszcz
Enea Zastal BC Zielona Góra
Grupa Sierleccy Czarni Slupsk
King Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
MKS Dabrowa Górnicza
PGE Spójnia Stargard
Polsi Cukier Start Lublin
Rawlplug Sokól Lancut
Susuki Arka Gdynia
Tauron GTK Gliwice
Trefl Sopot
WKS Slask Wrocrlaw

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	249	263
% of foreigners	46%	45%
Number of nationalities represented	17	19
Average age	26.5	26.3
Average height (cm)	196.0	195.5
Average team points per game	82.0	81.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.5	25.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.0	17.1

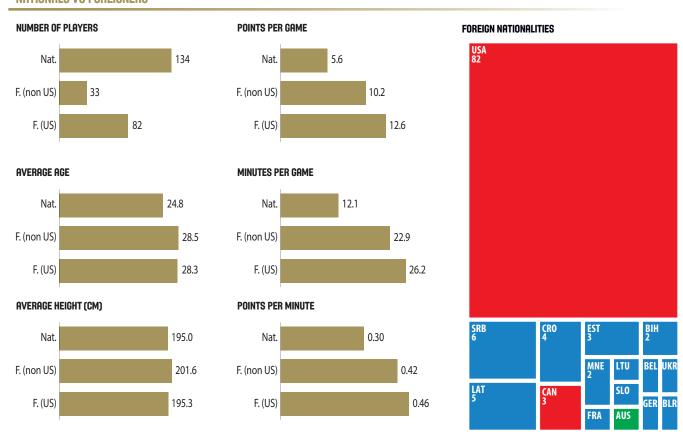
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

country without figure = 1 foreigner



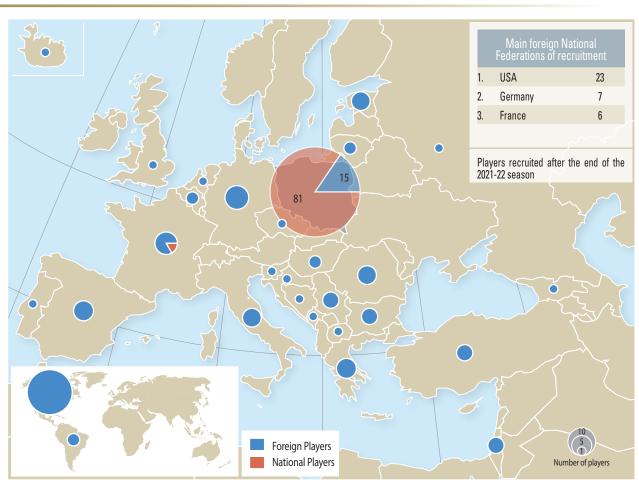




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Barça
Basquet Girona
BAXI Manresa
Carplus Fuenlabrada
Casademont Zaragoza
Cazoo Baskonia
Coviran Granada
Gran Canaria
Joventut Badalona
Lenovo Tenerife
Monbus Obradoiro
Real Betis Baloncesto
Real Madrid
Rio Breogan
Surne Bilbao Basket
UCAM Murcia CB
Unicaja Malaga
Valencia Basket

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	313	302
% of foreigners	70%	72%
Number of nationalities represented	46	55
Average age	26.9	27.1
Average height (cm)	198.5	198.5
Average team points per game	80.9	81.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	21.7	22.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.1	17.2

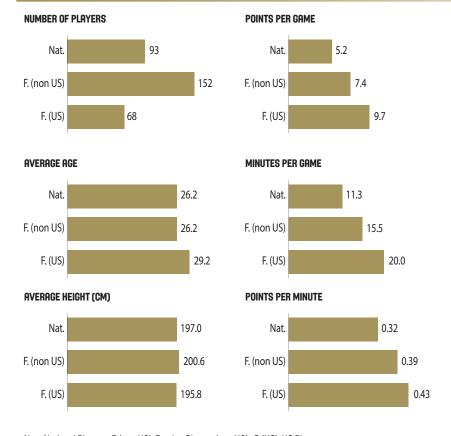
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

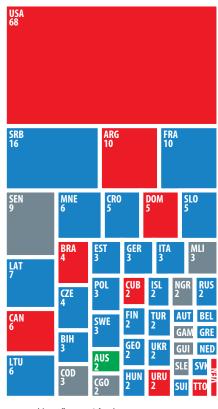
The league allowed the signature of a maximum 34 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 22 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

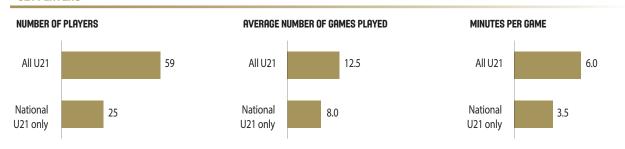
#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



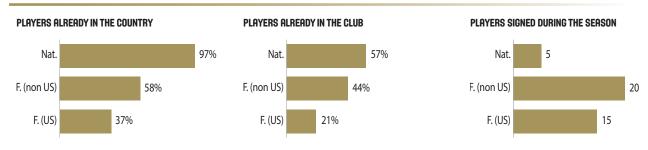
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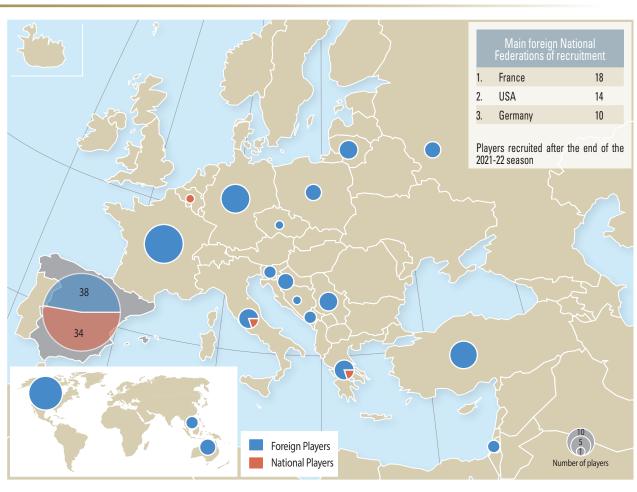




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



# **TURKEY**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Anadolu Efes
Bahcesehir
Besiktas
Bursaspor
Buyukcekmece
Darussafaka
Fenerbahce
Galatasaray
Gaziantep
Karsiyaka
Konyaspor
Manisa
Merkezefendi Belediyesi
Petkim
Tofas
TURK Telekom

LEAGUE PROFILE	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	273	289
% of foreigners	51%	49%
Number of nationalities represented	27	25
Average age	27.1	26.3
Average height (cm)	197.4	196.9
Average team points per game	81.4	80.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.3	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.8	18.6

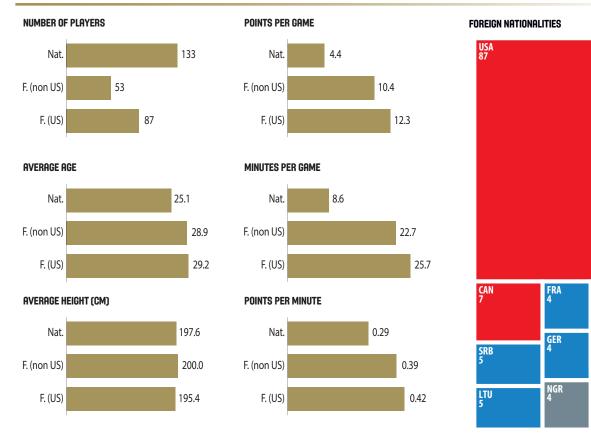
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

country without figure = 1 foreigner

**GRE** 

CZE MKD

ENG

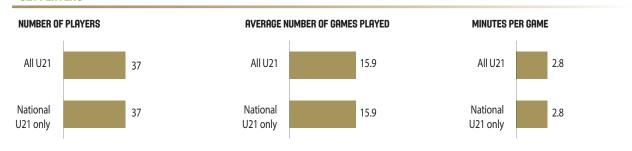
BIH

SLO

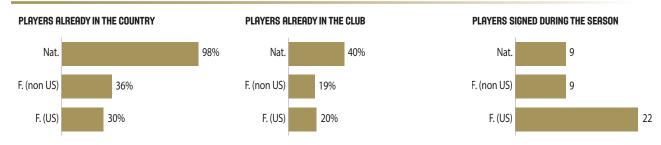
NZL



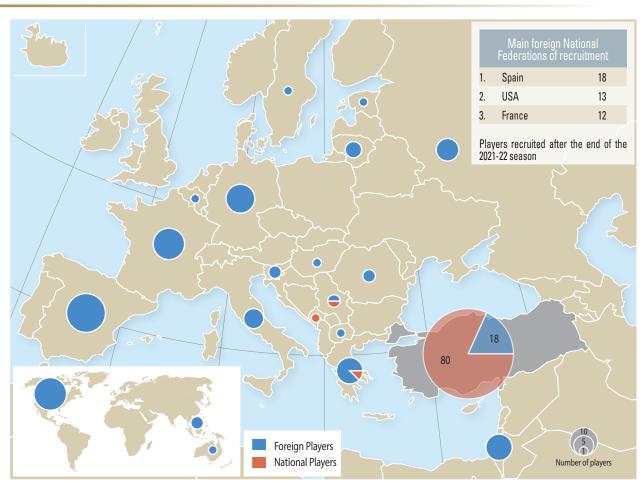




#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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



# **VTB UNITED LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2022-2023
Astana ( KAZ)
Avtodor Saratov (RUS)
CSKA Moscow (RUS)
Enisey (RUS)
Lokomotiv-Kuban (RUS)
MBA Moscow (RUS)
Minsk (BLR)
Nizhniy Novgorod (RUS)
Parma Pari Perm (RUS)
Samara (RUS)
UNICS Kazan (RUS)
Zenith Saint-Petersburg (RUS)

LEAGUE PROFILE		
	2022-23	2021-22
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	132	120
Number of games per team	22	20
Number of players	203	220
% of foreigners	36%	40%
Number of nationalities represented	12	19
Average age	27.2	26.9
Average height (cm)	197.3	197.5
Average team points per game	77.1	78.2
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	17.7	18.8

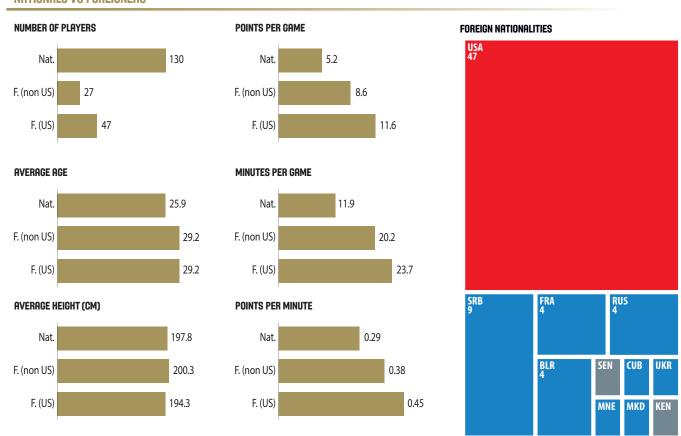
#### **LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS**

One foreign player per team may be registered on team's roster with limitation to play for the team in international competitions only (EL/EC/BCL/FIBA Europe Cup). This player may substitute the injured foreign player in case injured player is taken off the team roster (team passport). Just for Russian teams: minimum 6 Russian players must be registered for a game; maximum of 6 foreign players may be registered for a team (team passport).

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



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

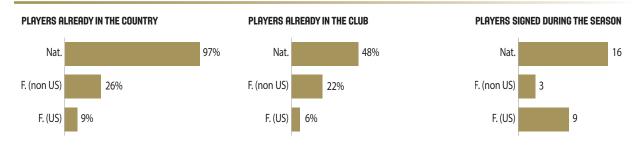
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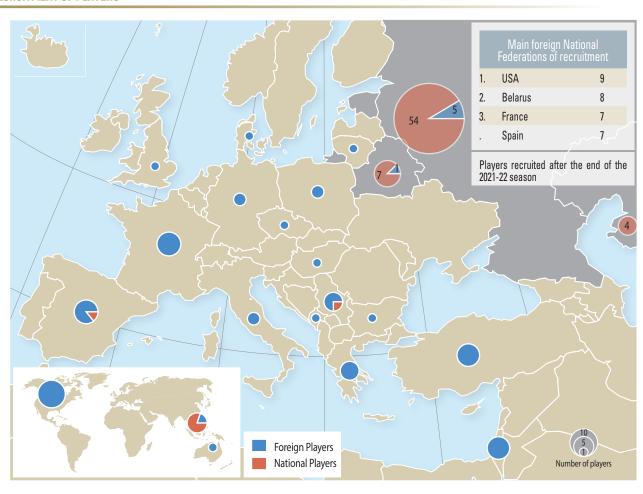


#### **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**



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

#### **RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS**



Domestic Leagues







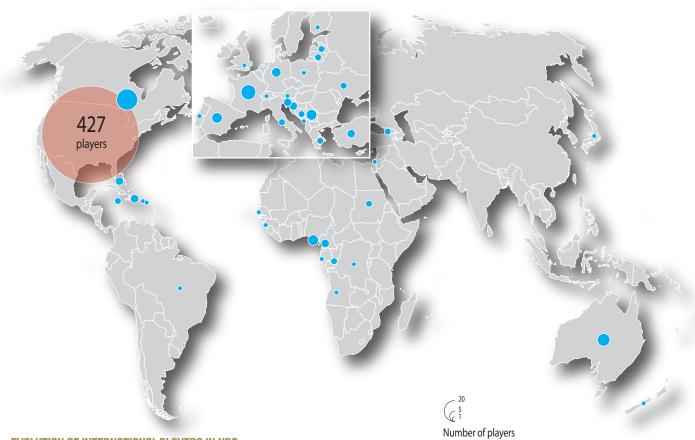






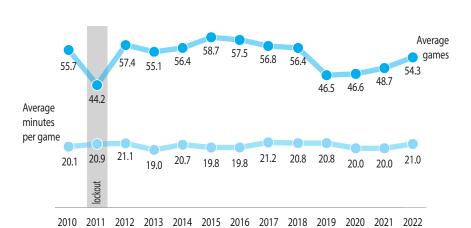
# INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES 2022/2023

#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022-23) - 42 NATIONALITIES

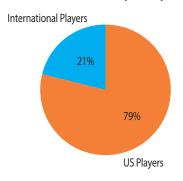


#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA**

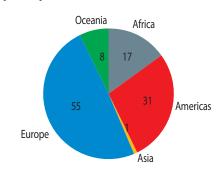




#### **INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2022-23)**



# FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022-23)



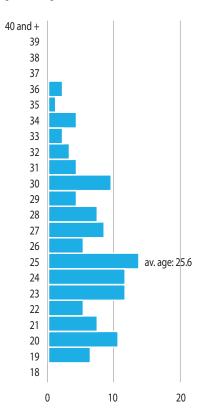


International players accounted for 21%, with most non-US players coming from European countries as there were 55 out of the total of 112 international players.

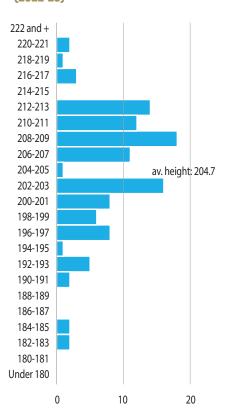
For the 5th consecutive time, an international player was named Most Valuable Player (MVP) of the Regular Season. These figures confirm a globalization within the league and that international players have a significant role. There was stability in terms of games played at 54.3 – the highest number since 2018. With an average 21 minutes per game, this further highlights the important role of the NBA's international players.

At 22, the second highest number of international players were drafted since the start of the IBMR report in 2010. 15 of them were drafted in the First Round.

# AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022-23)

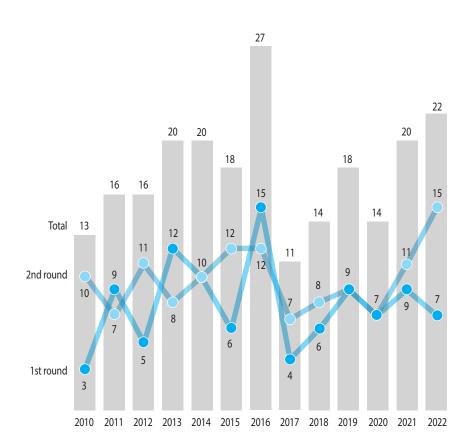


# HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022-23)



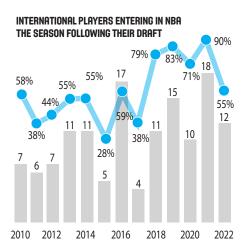
#### **DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS**

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED DURING THE FIRST OR SECOND ROUND



# AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT



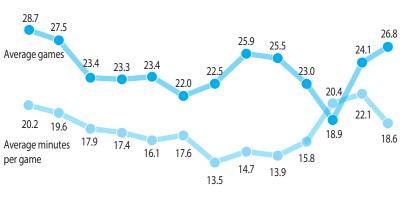


#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2021) - 12 NATIONALITIES



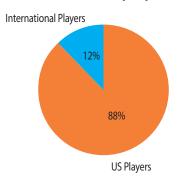
#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA**



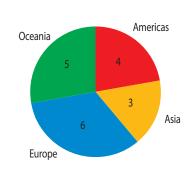


2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

#### **INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2022)**



# FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022)



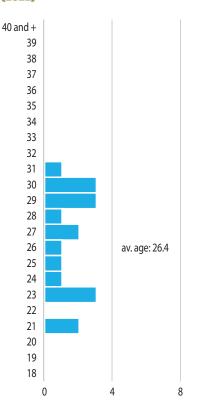


The WNBA Commissioner's Cup was played for only the second time ever. It is an in-season competition played during the first half of the campaign. The format is 10 games per team, designated to count toward Cup play. The team from each Conference with the best record in designated 'Cup games' compete for the Commissioner's Cup title.

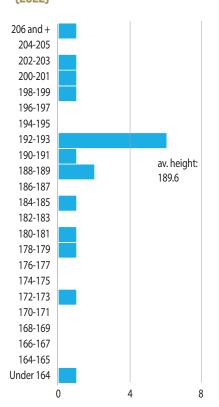
There were 18 international players participating in the WNBA, composed of 12 different nationalities. The Europe region had the most players represented with 6. The Oceania region was second with 5. In total, only 12% of WNBA players are non-US.

However, international players still had a significant average number of games played and minutes per game. International players in the WNBA played an average of more than 26 games in the 2022 season which is the most since back in 2011.

# AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022)



# HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022)



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

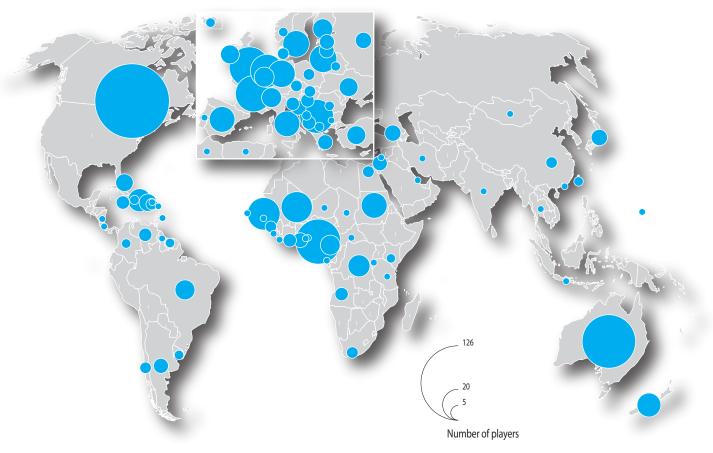


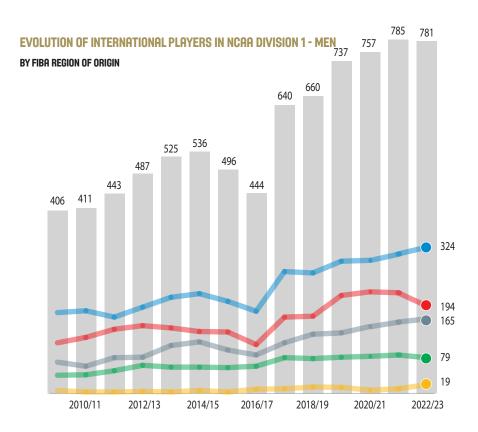
# NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2022)

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

# **NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1**

#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022-23) - 98 NATIONALITIES





The total of international players playing in NCAA Women (773) was similar to the total playing in NCAA Men (781). The number of NCAA Women international players is a record after increasing from 731.

There were only very slight falls in the numbers of international players in NCAA Women from the Oceania and Africa regions. Meanwhile the Europe region witnessed a record number of international players at 425 - up from 371. This meant that more than 54% of International players are from European countries.

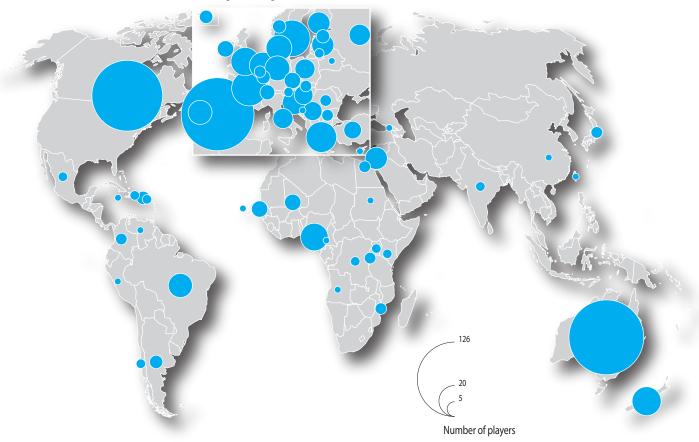
For NCAA Men, there were record numbers of international players in every FIBA region except for the Americas and Africa.

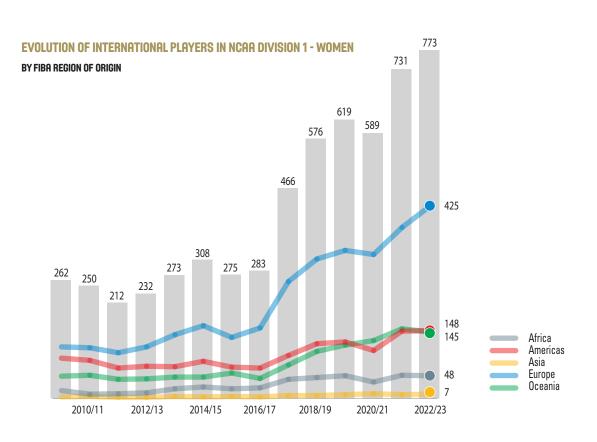
This competition is one of the highest level for young players. Foreigners are willing to play at a top level and have better opportunity, also due to their limited playing time with their former team. This fact can be stressed by the average minutes per game played by National U21 in the top leagues.



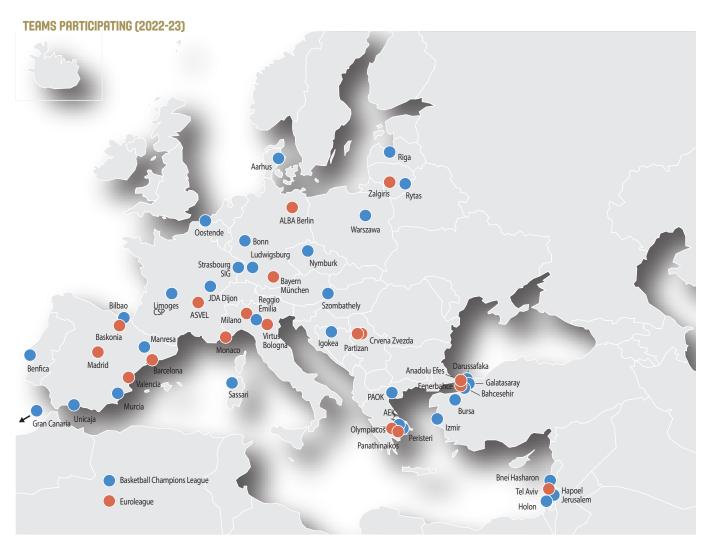


#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2022-23) - 67 NATIONALITIES





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



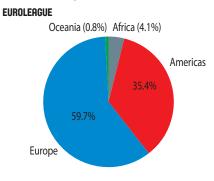
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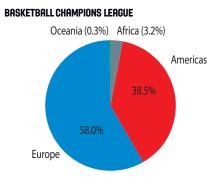
n.a.

#### MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

	Nationality	EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL Team
	USA	95	152	246	n.a.
	FRA	22	23	44	2
3.	TUR	10	33	43	2
4.	GRE	17	22	38	2
5.	ESP	17	19	36	4
6.	SRB	23	10	33	2
	GER	20	14	33	2
8.	LTU	18	13	31	1
9.	ITA	12	13	25	2
10.	ISR	5	15	20	1
11.	LAT	2	16	18	0
12.	BEL	3	9	12	0
13.	CAN	4	7	11	0
14.	CZE	2	8	10	0
	Total	295	441	730	18

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







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

These Continental Leagues rely heavily on US Players. They had the most playing time both during the Regular Season and the Final Phases, with average points among the highest and especially in the Basketball Champions League where US players scored twice as much as Nationals. Along with the USA, France, Turkey and Greece remained the most represented nationalities in both leagues.

Nationals had less game-time compared to the previous seasons. However, there was more opportunity in the BCL with more playing time in this competition. In general, the impact of Nationals was similar to last year, with the average points per game more or less the same.

The average minutes played by foreign players in the EuroLeague have decreased, along with a reduced number in their average points per game. The average age and percentage of U21 players have remained consistent compared to last year.

#### **AVERAGE AGE**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	25.9	27.9	29.2	27.6
EuroLeague Final four	28.1	28.2	29.6	28.6
BCL	26.1	28.0	29.1	27.6
BCL Final four	26.7	30.6	28.3	28.5

#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	199.1	200.1	196.3	198.5
EuroLeague Final four	197.4	203.8	198.8	200.2
BCL	197.1	199.1	196.3	197.3
BCL Final four	198.4	200.1	195.9	198.1

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

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	10.2	15.8	20.3
EuroLeague Final four	12.9	17.8	16.2
BCL	12.5	20.0	23.5
BCL Final four	13.0	17.5	21.1

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

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	5.5	7.6	8.9
EuroLeague Final four	6.4	8.5	7.6
BCL	4.7	8.2	11.0
BCL Final four	5.1	7.0	10.3

#### **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

% of Nationals U21
7.2
5.1
9.2
5.9

International Leagues

# **EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN**



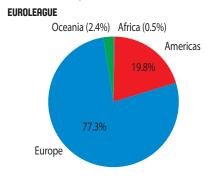
#### **MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES**

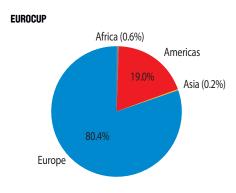
**TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2022-23)** 

		EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total
1.	USA	38	98	135
2.	FRA	21	49	70
3.	ESP	23	35	57
4.	TUR	12	43	55
5.	HUN	22	16	38
6.	POL	9	29	37
7.	BEL	10	21	31
8.	SVK	2	25	26
	SRB	7	19	26
10.	ITA	14	10	24
11.	CZE	4	19	23
12.	ISR	0	21	21
13.	CRO	1	18	19
	LTU	3	17	19
	GRE	12	7	19
16.	LUX	0	15	15
	Total	207	541	743

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

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







There were no major changes in these competitions. The average minutes and points per game for Nationals and Foreigners (including US Players) remained stable. There were more opportunities for U21 Nationals in EuroLeague Women, rising from 17.2% to 21.4%.

The most represented FIBA Region outside of Europe (78.85%) was the Americas with just over 19%.

The USA, France, Spain, Turkey and Hungary remained the top nationalities in both competitions combined.

#### **AVERAGE AGE**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	24.7	27.8	29.3	26.3
Euroleague Women Final four	27.2	28.0	30.0	28.3
Eurocup Women	24.4	28.0	28.2	25.9
Eurocup Women Final four	23.6	26.9	26.5	24.9

#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	180.1	186.1	183.3	182.3
Euroleague Women Final four	180.2	186.2	186.1	184.0
Eurocup Women	178.4	182.5	183.8	180.3
Eurocup Women Final four	182.5	180.8	188.3	183.0

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

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	15.6	21.8	27.6
Euroleague Women Final four	12.6	20.6	28.4
Eurocup Women	17.4	22.8	28.6
Eurocup Women Final four	16.7	24.2	26.8
Euroleague Women Final four Eurocup Women	12.6 17.4	20.6	28.4

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

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	5.1	8.8	12.6
Euroleague Women Final four	4.2	8.3	13.1
Eurocup Women	5.6	8.2	13.6
Eurocup Women Final four	6.0	9.4	14.3

#### **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	21.4
Euroleague Women Final four	3.5
Eurocup Women	19.4
Eurocup Women Final four	22.9

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 2022 and June 2023.

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



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