



FIBA

We Are Basketball

INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2018



SPORTS
OBSERVATORY

INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2018

ABOUT FIBA

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

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

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

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 basketball via a variety of competitions worldwide. Meanwhile at Tokyo 2020, 3x3 will debut as an Olympic Sport.

For more information, visit fiba.basketball or follow FIBA on [facebook.com/fiba](https://www.facebook.com/fiba), [Twitter \(@FIBA\)](https://twitter.com/FIBA) and [youtube.com/fiba](https://www.youtube.com/fiba).



ABOUT THE CIES SPORTS OBSERVATORY

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

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

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



FOREWORD

It is exciting to be able to present this seventh International Basketball Migration Report (IBMR), which continues to be founded on the positive and successful collaboration between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES). The strong fusion achieved through FIBA's knowledge and data on international transfers, alongside the renowned expertise of the CIES Observatory has already been demonstrated through our previous work together.

It remains hugely important that we continue to track the migration of players during the basketball season and understand the continued evolution of international transfers, the migratory balance per country and the flows of players between nations. Our analysis continues to compare various criteria across a high number of national and international leagues as we focus on issues such as the place of foreign and U21 players, player and league characteristics, as well as the turnover of players.

The ever-growing success of the Basketball Champions League (BCL) is something particularly positive to highlight. We now see this elite competition featured in the report for a second time and we are enjoying seeing it grow and shine each season, as it becomes stronger and stronger. We have also seen an explosion in the popularity and participation of 3x3 – something which has resulted in it being confirmed as an Olympic sport. It will feature for the first time at Tokyo 2020.

The widening appeal of basketball is also underlined by the 213 national federations around the globe and the hundreds of millions registered players, coaches, referees and of course fans, who all form a special basketball community. We therefore continue to take our responsibility in securing the healthy development of basketball very seriously. It's why we continue to invest in collecting this critical data on player movement.

The report is one of the primary ways we get to improve our knowledge of basketball. It offers the entire FIBA Family (national federations, leagues, clubs, players, coaches and agents) in addition to all other interested parties, with an in-depth assessment on the international transfer of players.

Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to all FIBA and CIES collaborators who have harnessed their valuable expertise while participating in this project. We can take satisfaction not only from the report itself, but from the valued partnership with the CIES Observatory as the relationship continues to strengthen with each edition of the report.

Patrick BAUMANN

FIBA Secretary General and IOC Member

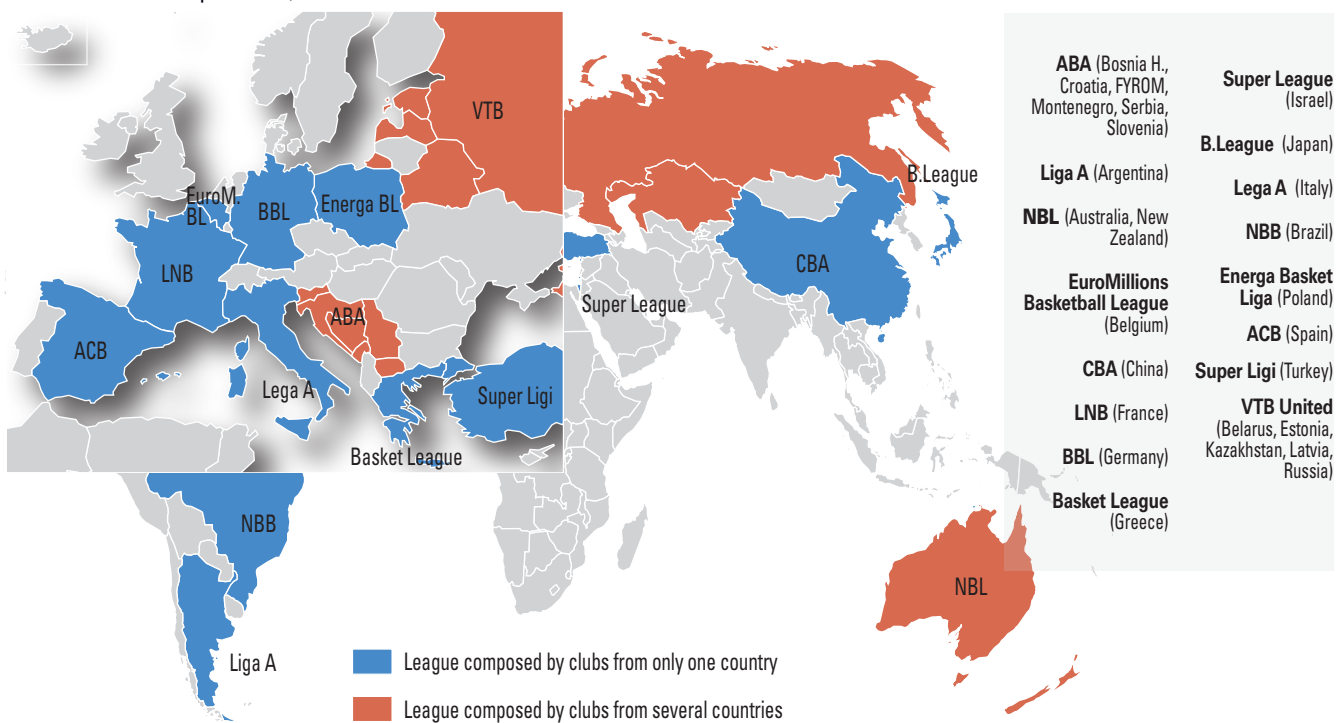


SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

Two main sources have been utilised for this report. Firstly, FIBA's own database of all men's and women's international transfers which gathers all movements completed by players who are aged 18 and older between two respective National Federations; which has required a 'Letter of Clearance' to be issued by the Federation of origin to the Federation of destination. For the 2017-18 season, 8,478 transfers were recorded involving a total of 7,764 players. The latter source refers to international transfers of both professional and amateur players, male or female.

The other source is FIBA's database of all players registered in 16 of the top division men's leagues spread around the world (see map). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the statistics, players must have played at least once during the 2017-18 season and the total sample included 3,747 players. The performance and demographic indicators for each league can be compared between one another.

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



GLOSSARY

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

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

PLAYERS CHARACTERISTICS

- **Age**
age of players on 01/10/2017
- **International players**
US league players who do not have the US nationality
- **Foreigners**
players who do not have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **Foreign U21 players**
foreigner players born after 01/07/1996
- **Nationals**
players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **National U21 players**
national players born after 01/07/1996
- **US players**
players with US nationality
- **U21 players**
players born after 01/07/1996

PLAYING TIME

- **Fielded players**
players who played at least one minute during the 2017-18 regular season
- **Five most fielded players**
the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2017-18 regular season
- **Games and minutes played**
games and minutes played during the 2017-18 regular season

TURNOVER

- **National Federation of recruitment**
National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2016-17 season. New players coming from the academy are considered as recruited in the country of the club.
- **Foreigners already in the country/club**
with respect to the 2016-17 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only.
- **Players already in the country/club**
with respect to the 2016-17 season
- **Players signed during the season**
players arrived in the team after having played in another team during the 2017-18 season

HIGHLIGHTS

Decrease in international transfers

For the first time since 2010-11, there was a decrease in the number of transfers for both men and women. The number of players involved in transfers was similar to previous years, but they were moving less often, with players involved in only one transfer increasing from 77.5% to 91.6%. It is assumed that due to a challenging economic climate, clubs are sticking with their original player choices.

Meanwhile transfers between zones have increased in across all the zones, especially in Europe and America. Meanwhile transfers between zones have increased as players take advantage of it being a global sport to access opportunities in different Continents.

USA is still the biggest exporter, along with Eastern European and African nations who also receive exported players back as imports when they have developed themselves abroad. Western and Central European countries still import foreign talent believing it is the best strategy to improve their respective national leagues.

Number of teams and games per league still increasing

The average number of teams per league increased from 14.9 to 15.3, with the games per league also increased from an average of 244 to 258. Domestic leagues continue to try and find justification in this increase around trying to attract additional revenue from broadcasters, but players are dealing with the burden of decreasing rest time.

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

The number of foreigners continued to be high, with 7 of 16 leagues having more foreigners than nationals. Spain remains the league with highest share of foreign players and highest number of nationalities represented. The Brazilian League once again had the lowest share of foreigners at 18.6% and with only 9 different nationalities represented.

In general, the playing time of international players remains high across leagues and strengthens the notion that the prevalence of foreign players contributes to the limited development of national players.

Limited development opportunities within leagues for National U21 players

Due to the inclusion of Japan in this year's report, there is a big decrease in average figures for National U21 players. Only 1.2% of players in Japan fall into this category and they average just 2 minutes per game.

Fewer players going to the Summer League and the NBA G League

Improved contracts in both the NBA and NBA G League has meant fewer Americans want to leave both leagues. Additionally, protection from clubs (especially Europeans) means the number of players looking for opportunities in the Summer League has decreased. As a result, the number of transfers in and out the NBA and the NBA G League has reduced.

Decrease in the number of International Players in the NBA

There has been a decrease in the number of international players for the first time since the Lockout. American players have grown from 368 to 431, with international players falling from 25% to 20%, and the main reduction in players coming from the Americas.

The average years played by international players was stable and so was the average age at 26.1 years-old and average height of 205.8cm. The NBA Draft witnessed less than 50% being international players and far fewer entered the NBA. Meanwhile only 4 international players were first picks compared to 15 a year earlier.

European Leagues

The Basketball Champions League [BCL] has many more European Countries represented than Euroleague and provides more opportunities to nationals, and particularly younger national players by using a tailor-made "home grown player" rule. European clubs still rely heavily on American players for minutes and points per game.

EuroLeague Women remained similar to the previous year, but EuroCup Women saw a notable increase in American players from 13.1% to 29.9%, requiring further exploration to protect domestic leagues and local talent.



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

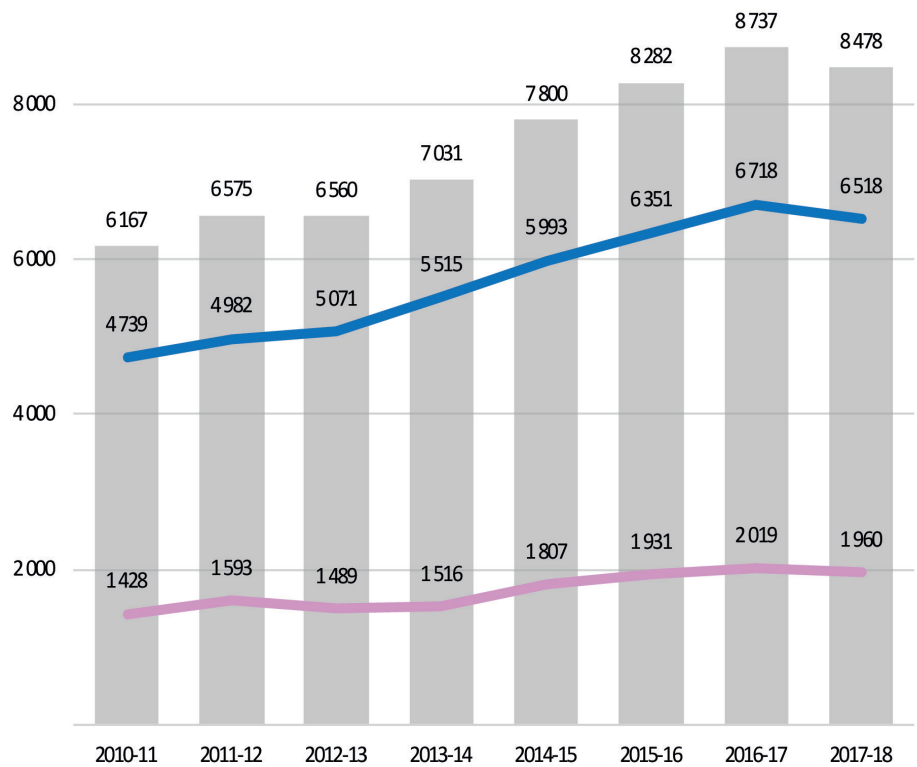
2017/2018

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

For the first time since 2010-11, there has been a decrease for both men and women. A deeper analysis of this notable change has revealed that while the number of players involved in transfers is more or less the same as previous years, players are only moving once instead of several times. The level of players involved in only one transfer increased from 77.5 to 91.6%. Additionally, the impact of the challenging economic environment means that clubs were more likely to keep faith with their original player – rather than make changes. This is also reflected by the higher percentage of players staying with clubs in the same country across most of the main leagues.

Transfers within geographical zones have decreased in all zones (except in Asia), but especially in Europe and America. Conversely, transfers between zones have increased and this reiterates how basketball is a global sport and that players do not hesitate in moving to another continent to pursue a better opportunity. Transfers by nationality remain similar to previous years, with Americans being the main transferred players.

EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY FIBA ZONE

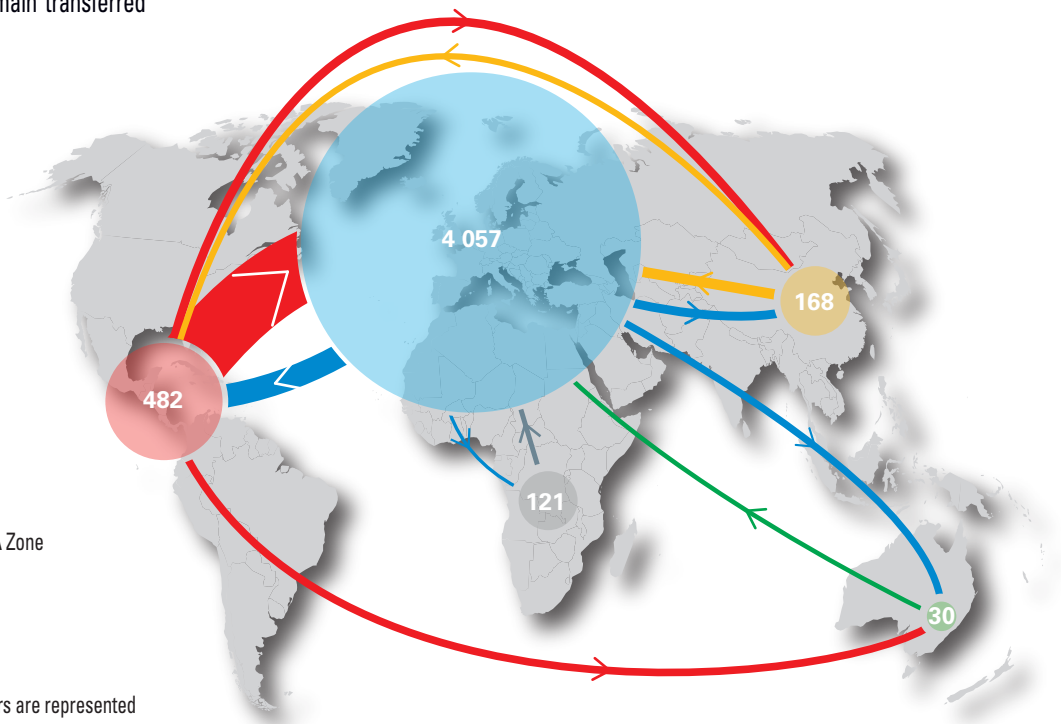
- Flows from
- Europe
 - Americas
 - Africa
 - Asia
 - Oceania



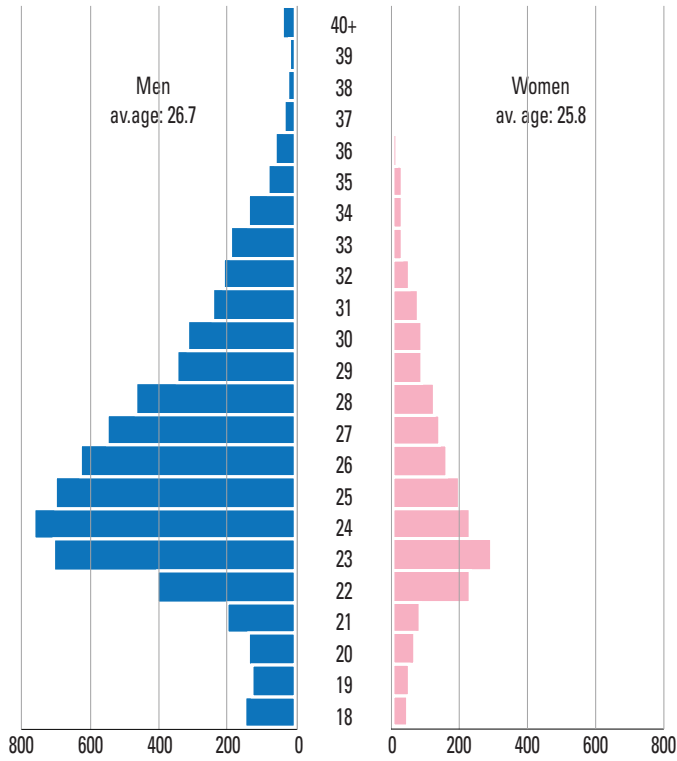
International transfers inside FIBA Zone



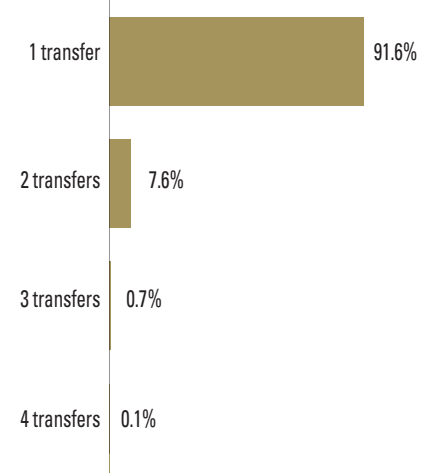
Only flows with at least 50 transfers are represented



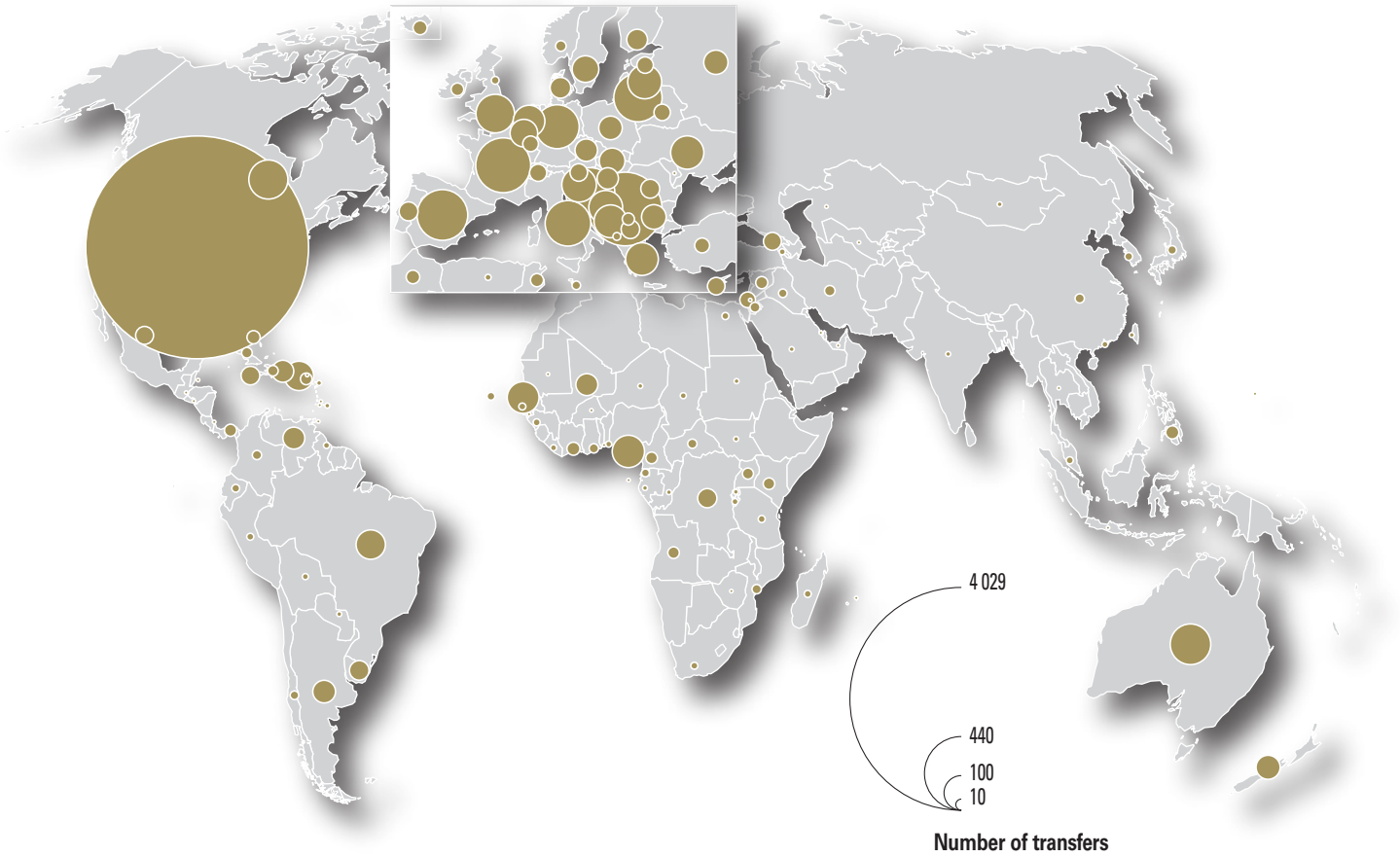
AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS



FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS BY PLAYER (2017-18)

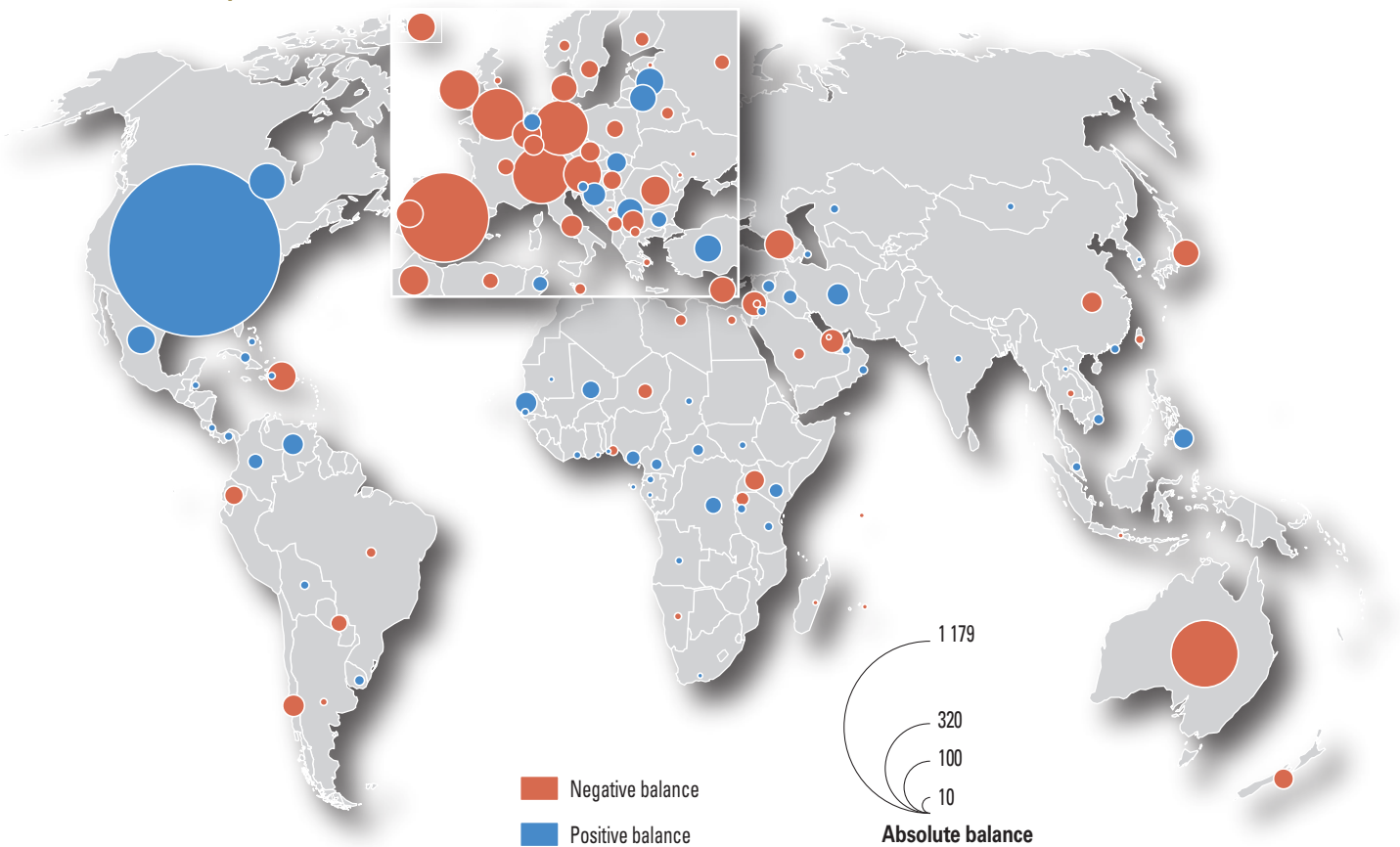


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY



MIGRATORY BALANCE

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY



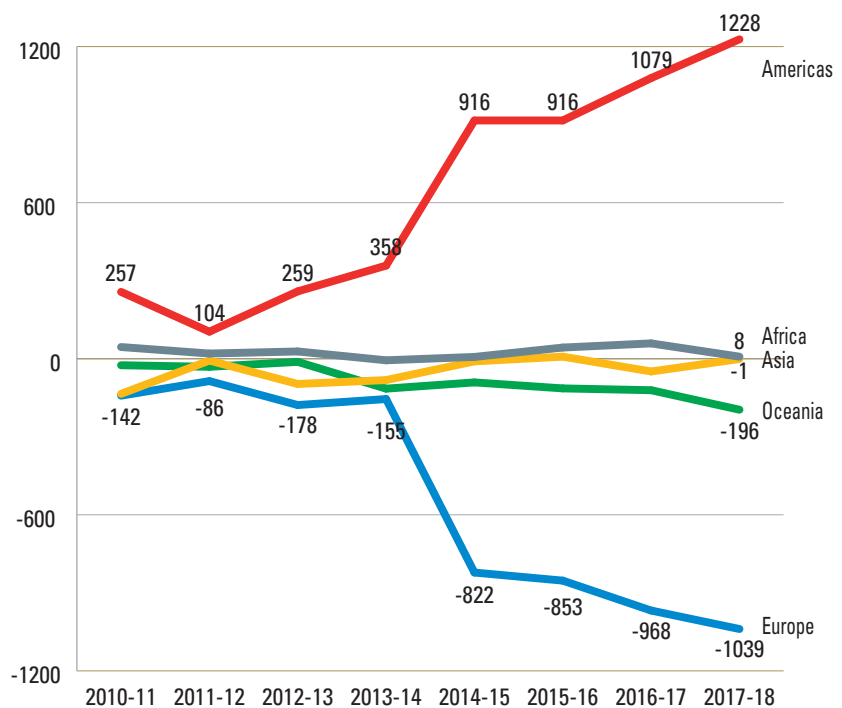
The main trends continue, with the Americas migratory balance remaining high and growing slowly, the European migratory balance negative and decreasing slowly, while Africa, Asia and Oceania have a relatively neutral balance with more or less the same exports as imports. However, Oceania's balance keeps decreasing slowly – something that requires further analysis and action.

Eastern European countries continue to be primary exporters of talent; whereas Western European nations are mostly importers of players.

The USA remains the biggest exporter and along with both Eastern European and African countries, they export most of their national talent – however they also receive players back, importing them after they've developed themselves abroad.

Western and Central European nations continue to import foreign talent and believe this will be the best strategy to improve their respective domestic leagues.

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA ZONE



HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Spain	461	781	-320
2.	Australia	148	328	-180
3.	Switzerland	89	223	-134
4.	Germany	450	570	-120
5.	England	112	220	-108
6.	Ireland	25	90	-65
7.	Austria	63	120	-57
8.	Romania	106	141	-35
.	Morocco	42	77	-35
.	Georgia	36	71	-35
11.	Dominican Republic	52	86	-34
12.	Belgium	124	157	-33
13.	Iceland	21	53	-32
14.	Portugal	97	126	-29
15.	Denmark	57	85	-28
.	Japan	50	78	-28
17.	Cyprus	48	75	-27
18.	Israel	140	164	-24
19.	Qatar	40	62	-22
20.	Kosovo	20	40	-20

HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	1665	486	1179
2.	Canada	52	0	52
3.	Mexico	93	61	32
.	Latvia	74	42	32
5.	Turkey	223	193	30
6.	Lithuania	157	128	29
.	Serbia	198	171	27
8.	Croatia	98	77	21
9.	I. Republic of Iran	38	19	19
.	Senegal	36	17	19
11.	Venezuela	64	46	18
12.	Slovak Republic	103	87	16
.	Philippines	54	38	16
14.	Mali	22	9	13
15.	Netherlands	73	61	12
16.	Dem. Rep. of Congo	17	6	11
.	Bulgaria	68	58	10
18.	Tunisia	38	29	9
.	Colombia	11	2	9
20.	Kenya	8	0	8

MEN

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Spain	323	601	-278
2.	Australia	91	199	-108
3.	Switzerland	63	170	-107
4.	England	85	163	-78
5.	Germany	346	422	-76
6.	Austria	54	101	-47
7.	Ireland	21	59	-38
8.	Georgia	36	71	-35
9.	Dominican Republic	52	86	-34
10.	Japan	49	77	-28

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	1231	344	887
2.	Canada	38	0	38
3.	Serbia	173	140	33
4.	Latvia	67	35	32
5.	Mexico	86	60	26
6.	Turkey	145	121	24
7.	Lithuania	139	117	22
8.	Croatia	91	70	21
.	I. Republic of Iran	38	17	21
10.	Venezuela	63	46	17

WOMEN

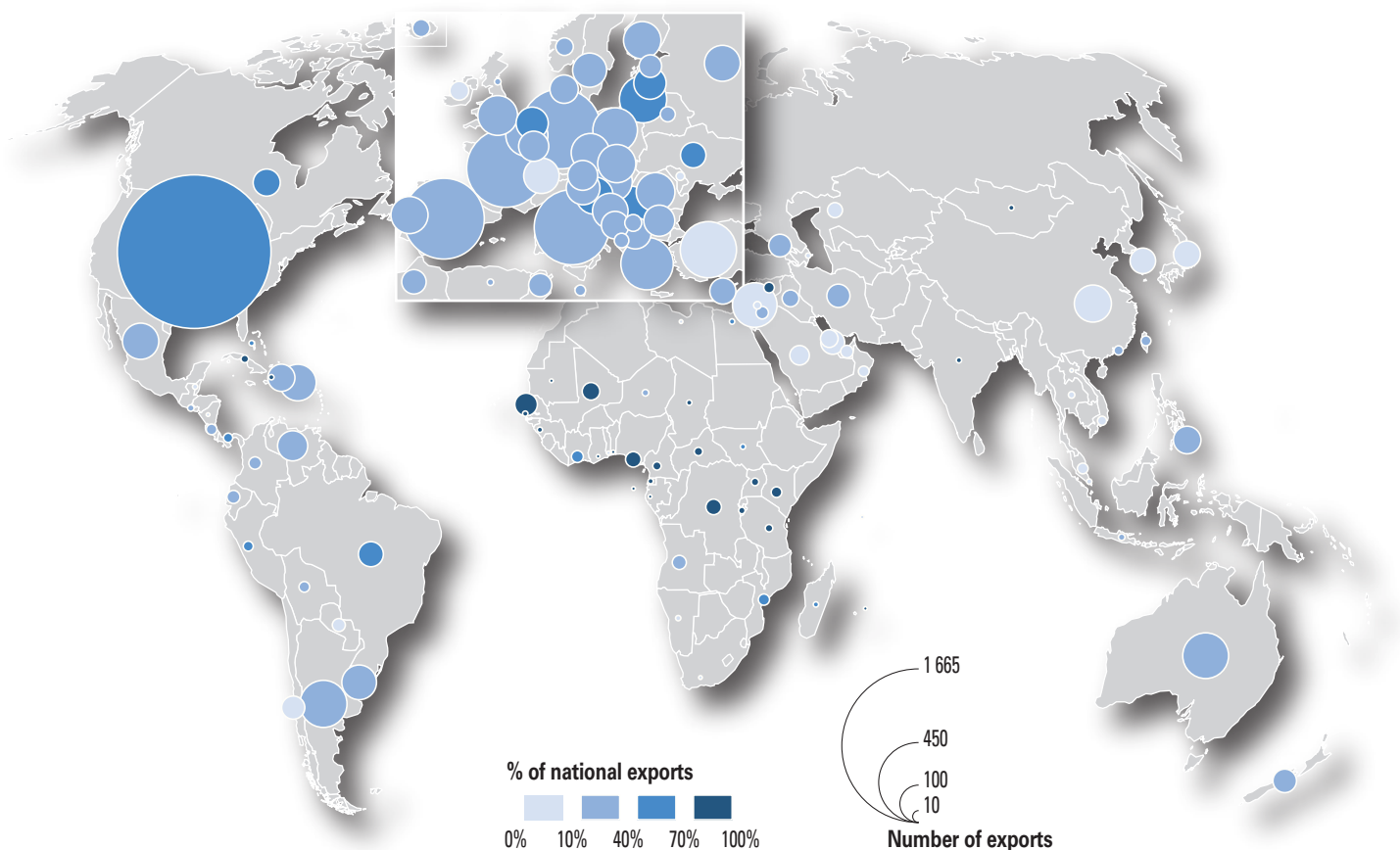
		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Australia	57	129	-72
2.	Germany	104	148	-44
3.	Spain	138	180	-42
4.	England	27	57	-30
5.	Switzerland	26	53	-27
.	Ireland	4	31	-27
7.	Denmark	11	32	-21
8.	Morocco	10	29	-19
9.	Belgium	27	43	-16
10.	Poland	50	65	-15

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	434	142	292
2.	France	119	105	14
.	Canada	14	0	14
4.	Slovak Republic	34	25	9
5.	Italy	87	79	8
6.	Lithuania	18	11	7
7.	Turkey	78	72	6
.	Hungary	45	39	6
.	Argentina	27	21	6
.	Senegal	14	8	6
.	Mali	12	6	6

EXPORTS

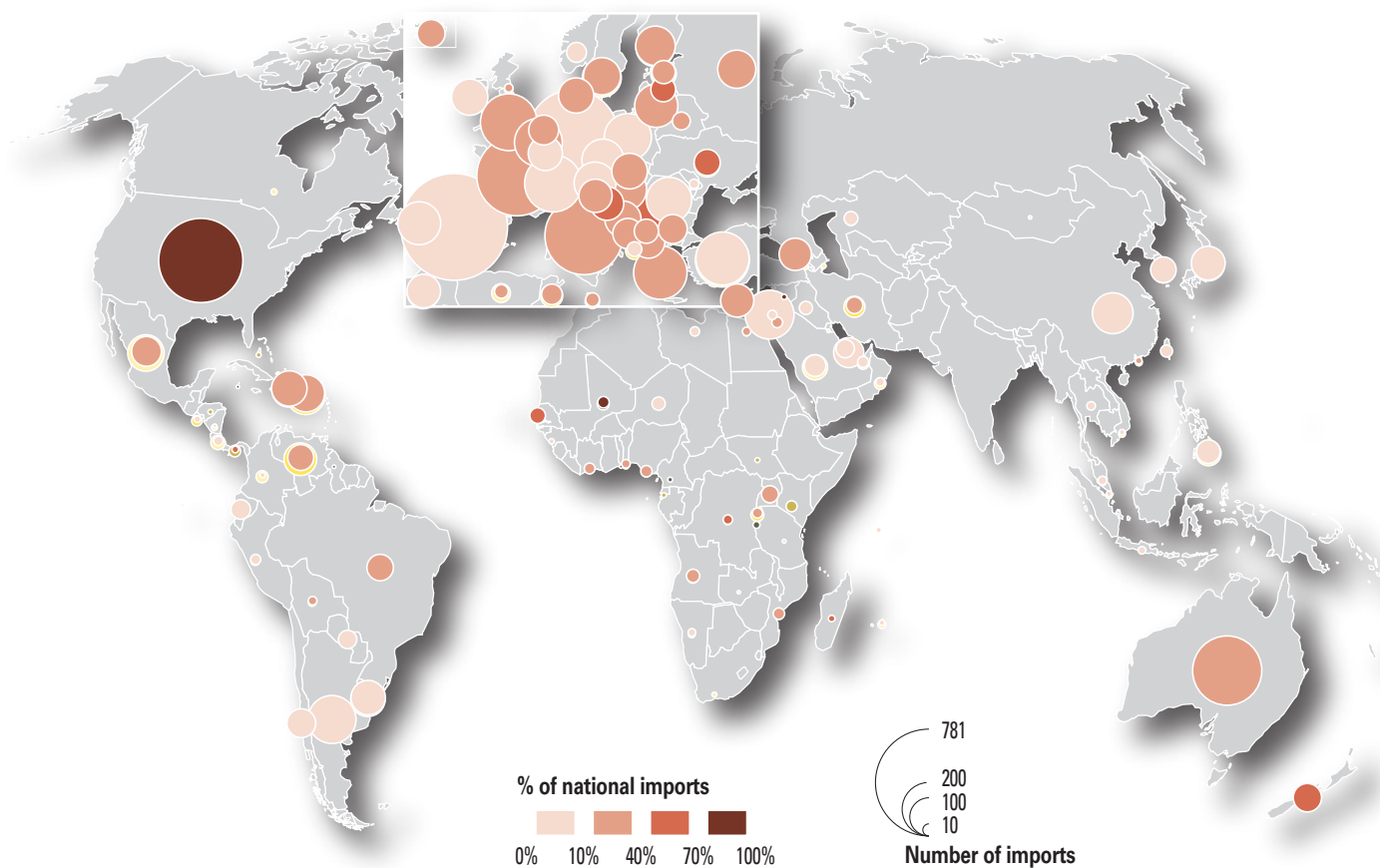
HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY

	Exports	% of national exports		Exports	% of national exports
1. USA	1665	65.6%	16. England	112	19.6%
2. Spain	461	17.1%	17. Romania	106	15.1%
3. Germany	450	15.3%	18. Czech Republic	104	17.3%
4. France	432	19.2%	19. Slovak Republic	103	24.3%
5. Italy	398	23.6%	20. Finland	99	16.2%
6. Turkey	223	4.0%	. Lebanon	99	6.1%
7. Serbia	198	67.2%	22. Croatia	98	60.2%
8. Greece	194	14.9%	23. Portugal	97	16.5%
9. Lithuania	157	44.6%	. China	97	4.1%
10. Argentina	156	14.1%	25. Puerto Rico	95	30.5%
11. Australia	148	24.3%	26. Mexico	93	11.8%
12. Poland	140	10.0%	27. Russia	91	33.0%
. Israel	140	5.0%	28. Bosnia H.	89	36.0%
14. Belgium	124	20.2%	. Switzerland	89	9.0%
15. Hungary	113	15.0%	30. Uruguay	85	22.4%

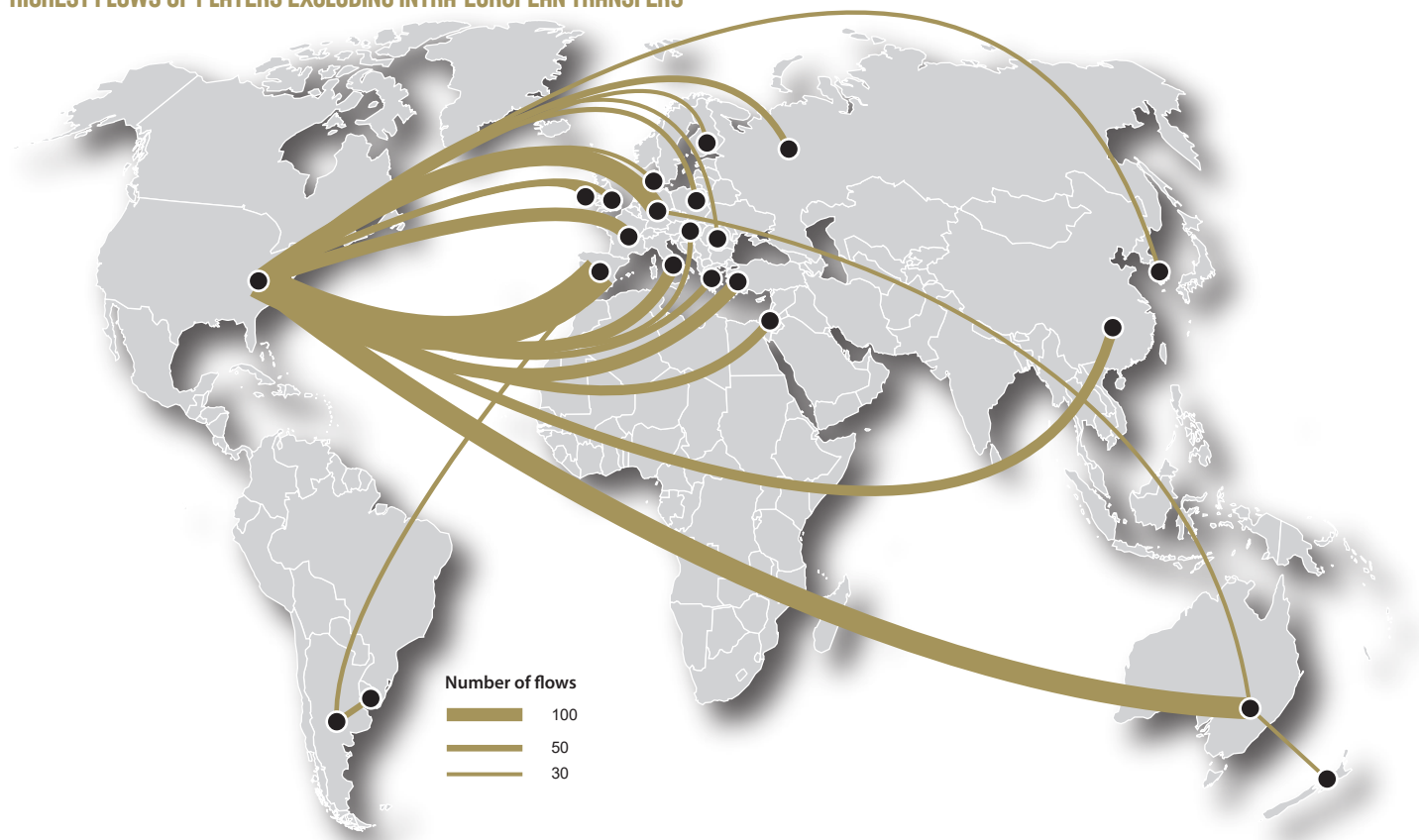


HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY

	Imports	% of national imports		Imports	% of national imports
1. Spain	781	9.1%	16. Romania	141	5.7%
2. Germany	570	9.5%	17. Lithuania	128	30.5%
3. USA	486	81.5%	18. Hungary	127	11.0%
4. France	443	15.8%	19. Portugal	126	5.6%
5. Italy	417	12.9%	20. Czech Republic	120	8.3%
6. Australia	328	25.3%	. Austria	120	7.5%
7. Switzerland	223	5.4%	22. China	114	1.8%
8. England	220	18.2%	23. Finland	107	11.2%
9. Greece	196	12.8%	24. Russia	100	18.0%
10. Turkey	193	1.0%	25. Lebanon	96	4.2%
11. Serbia	171	63.7%	26. Puerto Rico	95	34.7%
12. Israel	164	4.3%	. Sweden	95	10.5%
13. Argentina	158	7.0%	28. Bosnia H.	90	22.2%
14. Belgium	157	12.7%	. Ireland	90	4.4%
15. Poland	152	6.6%	30. Slovak Republic	87	21.8%



HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



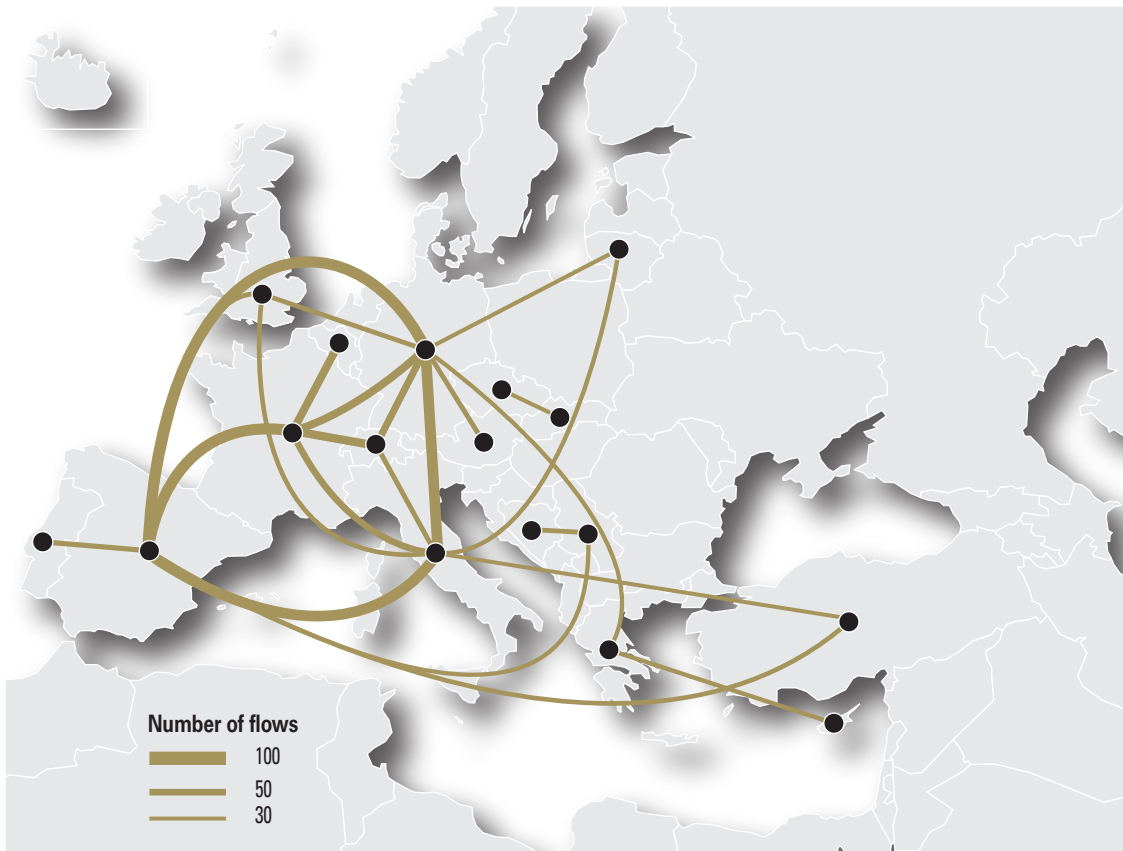
There have been very few changes to networks since the previous report, with the Argentina-Uruguay network continuing as the biggest outside of the USA.

As usual, the ease of travel and geographical proximity means the flows within Europe have remained more or less stable.

One of the most notable changes is that Argentina has a new network with Spain, while a prominent network has also been developed between Australia and Germany.

	-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total
1. USA-ESP	234	28	262	21. USA-ROU	27	3	30
2. USA-AUS	136	29	165	. NZL-AUS	18	12	30
3. USA-GER	123	27	150	23. USA-SUI	25	4	29
4. USA-TUR	57	48	105	. USA-GEO	24	5	29
5. USA-FRA	74	29	103	25. USA-JPN	24	4	28
6. USA-ITA	62	36	98	. USA-PUR	22	6	28
7. USA-CHN	43	36	79	27. USA-POR	27	0	27
8. USA-ISR	56	21	77	. USA-KOS	24	3	27
9. USA-GRE	40	15	55	. USA-CZE	23	4	27
10. USA-RUS	29	22	51	. USA-SWE	22	5	27
11. USA-ENG	47	3	50	31. USA-LUX	24	2	26
12. USA-IRL	48	0	48	32. USA-NZL	24	1	25
. URU-ARG	28	20	48	. USA-SRB	18	7	25
14. USA-HUN	26	13	39	34. USA-ARG	21	2	23
. USA-POL	26	13	39	. ISR-PUR	13	10	23
16. ARG-ESP	28	7	35	36. ARG-CHI	12	8	20
17. KOR-USA	18	15	33	. DOM-MEX	11	9	20
18. USA-DEN	29	3	32	38. USA-SVK	17	4	21
19. USA-FIN	26	5	31	. USA-LUX	19	2	21
. GER-AUS	18	13	31				

HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



	-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total		-->	<--	Total		
1. FRA-ESP	48	35	83	.	LTU-GER	17	14	31	.	SRB-SVK	13	8	21
. ESP-GER	48	35	83	24. TUR-ITA	18	12	30	.	ROU-SRB	11	10	21	
3. GER-ITA	50	30	80	25. LTU-FRA	15	14	29	.	SRB-FRA	11	10	21	
. ITA-ESP	48	32	80	26. MNE-SRB	15	11	26	48. CRO-ITA	15	5	20		
5. FRA-SUI	49	14	63	27. NED-BEL	17	8	25	.	HUN-GER	15	5	20	
6. FRA-BEL	31	29	60	. SWE-ESP	14	11	25	.	SWE-GER	13	7	20	
7. FRA-GER	31	28	59	29. CRO-GER	14	10	24	.	TUR-GRE	12	8	20	
8. GER-SUI	39	14	53	30. SRB-GER	18	5	23	.	HUN-ESP	11	9	20	
9. ITA-FRA	31	19	50	. FRA-TUR	16	7	23						
10. ESP-POR	23	16	39	32. GRE-ESP	16	6	22						
11. ITA-SUI	30	7	37	. SRB-MKD	13	9	22						
. GER-AUT	23	14	37	34. FRA-ENG	15	6	21						
13. ESP-ENG	25	11	36	. TUR-ISR	14	7	21						
. GER-ENG	19	17	36	. ITA-SRB	13	8	21						
. SRB-BIH	18	18	36	. BEL-SUI	12	9	21						
16. TUR-ESP	20	15	35	. ESP-DEN	11	10	21						
. ITA-ENG	18	17	35	39. LTU-ESP	12	8	20						
18. LTU-ITA	30	3	33	. ISR-FRA	10	10	20						
. CYP-GRE	19	14	33	. LUX-GER	10	10	20						
20. SRB-ESP	20	12	32	. POL-FRA	10	10	20						
. GRE-GER	18	14	32	43. GER-TUR	13	8	21						
22. SVK-CZE	20	11	31	. SLO-GER	13	8	21						

There was a continued decrease in the number of transfers going to both the NBA and NBA G League. However, this time around we also witnessed a reduction in the number of transfers going out of the NBA and the NBA G League.

A more in-depth analysis of the NBA shows that there are less transfers going to the NBA during June and July – as well as going out of the league after the summer. This reveals that less players looked for a chance at the NBA Summer League.

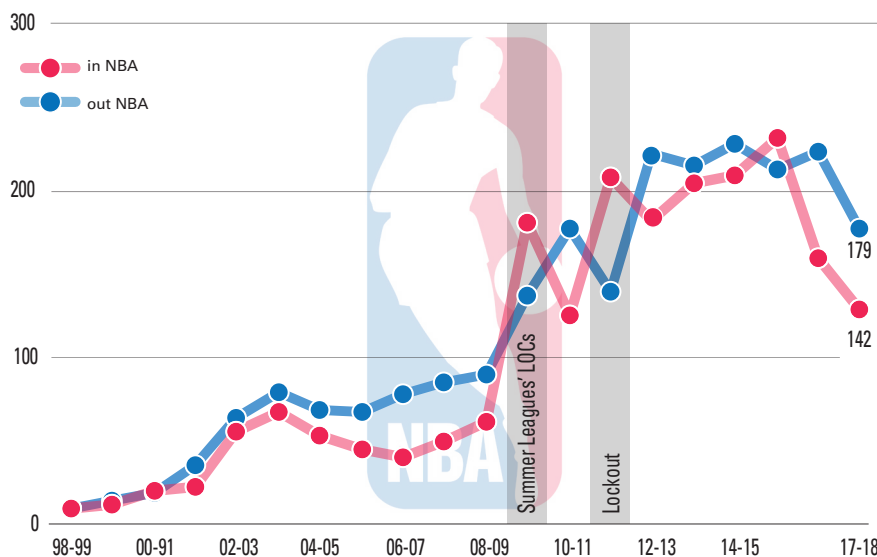
The diminution in transfers out of the NBA G League also reveal this fact, as players would stay in their respective G League teams in the past and go back to their countries if they didn't find the opportunity that they were looking for.

Now fewer players appear to be going to the NBA Summer League and fewer players are leaving as well. Also, more Americans prefer to stay in the NBA G League instead of going abroad because of the improved contracts.

Both inward and outward transfer trends in the WNBA remain relatively consistent – albeit there have been slightly fewer incoming transfers and slightly more outgoing transfers. The largest market for transfers is still Europe.

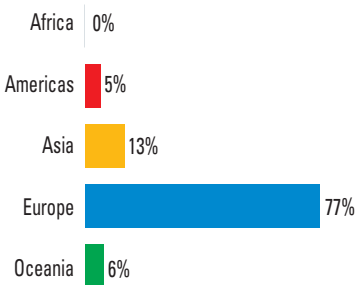
NBA

EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA

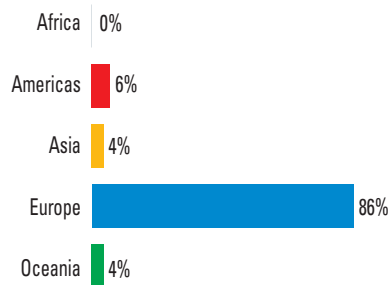


ZONE OF ORIGIN (2017-18)

ALL PLAYERS

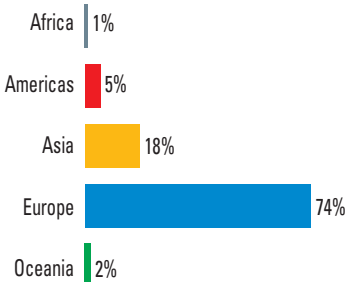


NON US PLAYERS

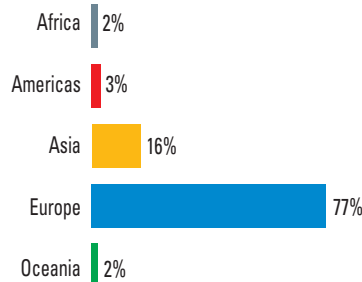


ZONE OF DESTINATION (2017-18)

ALL PLAYERS

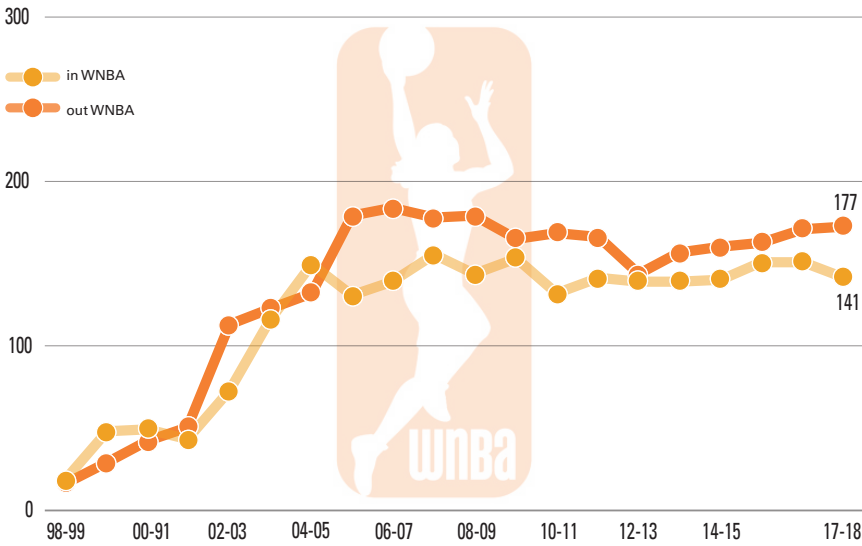


NON US PLAYERS

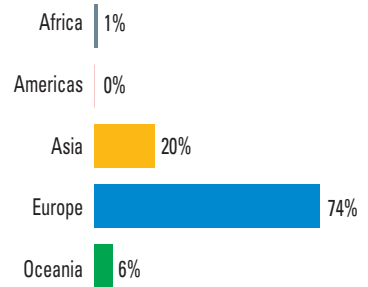


WNBA

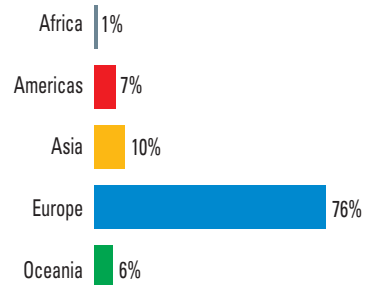
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA



ZONE OF ORIGIN (2017-18)

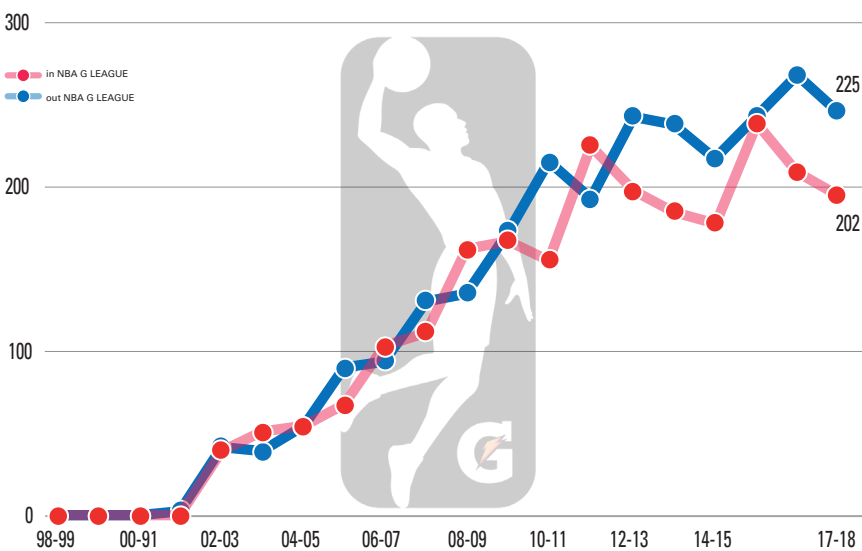


ZONE OF DESTINATION (2017-18)

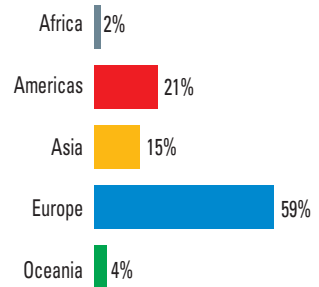


NBA G LEAGUE

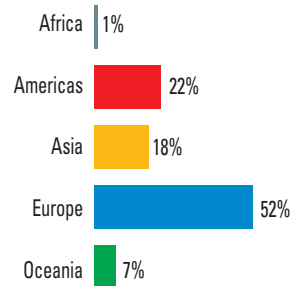
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA G LEAGUE



ZONE OF ORIGIN (2017-18)

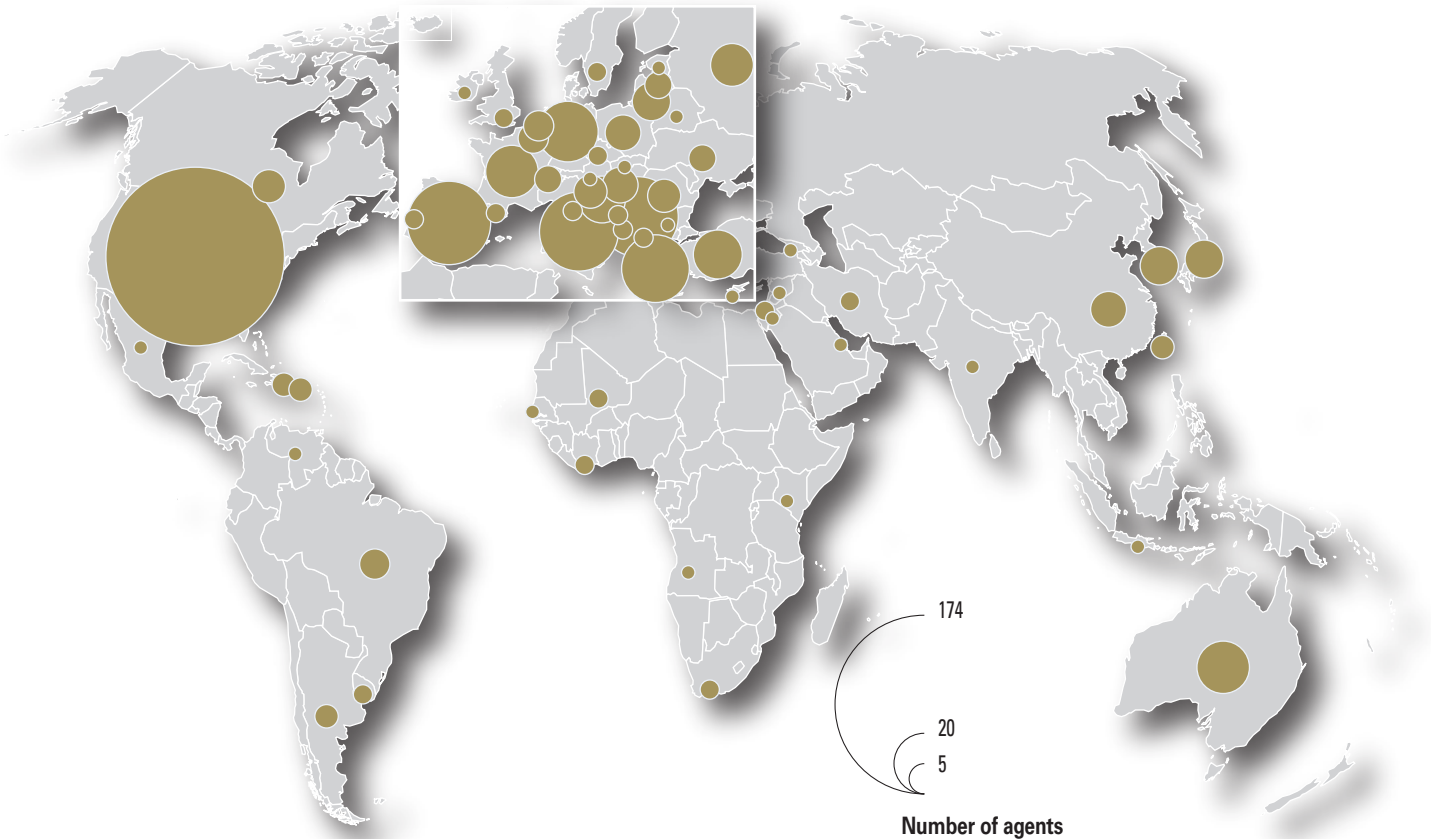


ZONE OF DESTINATION (2017-18)



FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS

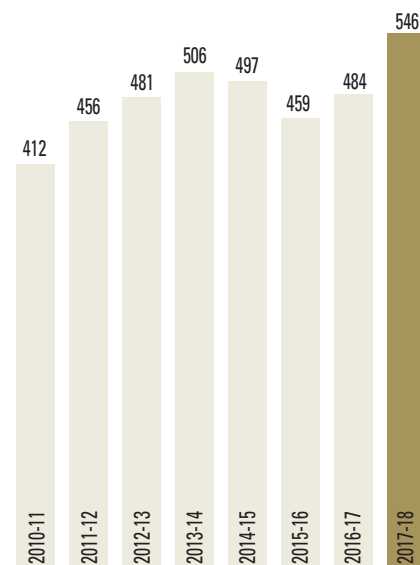
NATIONALITY OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS (2017-18)



The FIBA Agent licensing system was introduced in 2007. A total of 546 agents are now officially certified by FIBA thus allowing them to represent players and clubs around the globe. In cooperation with FIBA and its National member Federations, FIBA-certified agents form an integral part of the international transfer market to which they provide greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

Today, a total of 10'518 players are listed on www.fiba.basketball/agents which highlights the importance of players' agents and the need for a proper framework to regulate their activities thus ensuring a smooth processing of international transfers and the compliance with FIBA's Internal Regulations and ethical standards.

NUMBER OF FIBA CERTIFIED AGENTS EVOLUTION SINCE 2010-11



MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES TOTAL: 64 NATIONALITIES

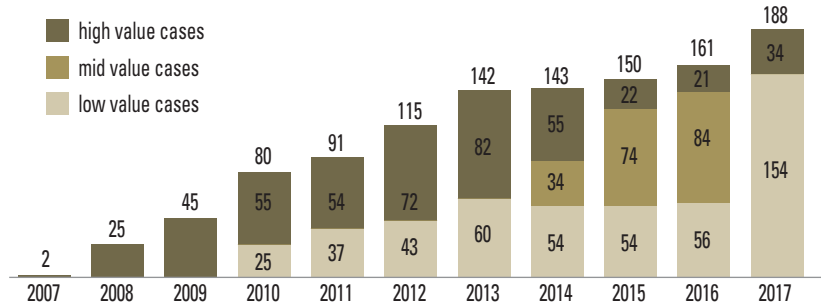
1.	USA	174
2.	Spain	38
3.	Serbia	35
4.	Italy	34
5.	Greece	25
6.	Germany	20
7.	Australia	15
.	France	15
9.	Turkey	13
10.	Croatia	12
11.	Russia	10
12.	Japan	8
.	Korea	8
.	Lithuania	8
15.	China	7
.	Hungary	7
.	Poland	7

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

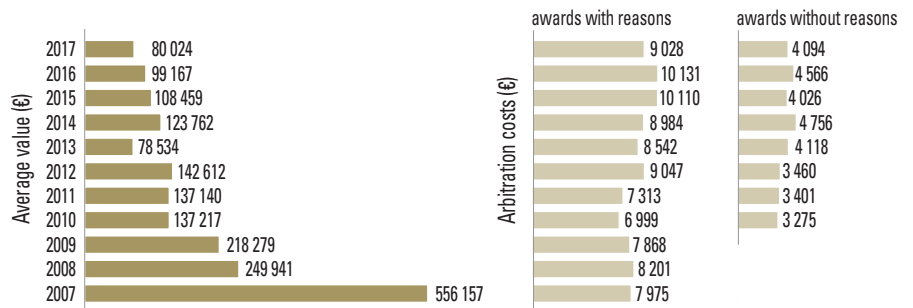
The BAT is an independent body which provides services for the resolution of contractual disputes between players, agents, coaches and clubs through arbitration in a simple, fast and cost-efficient manner.

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

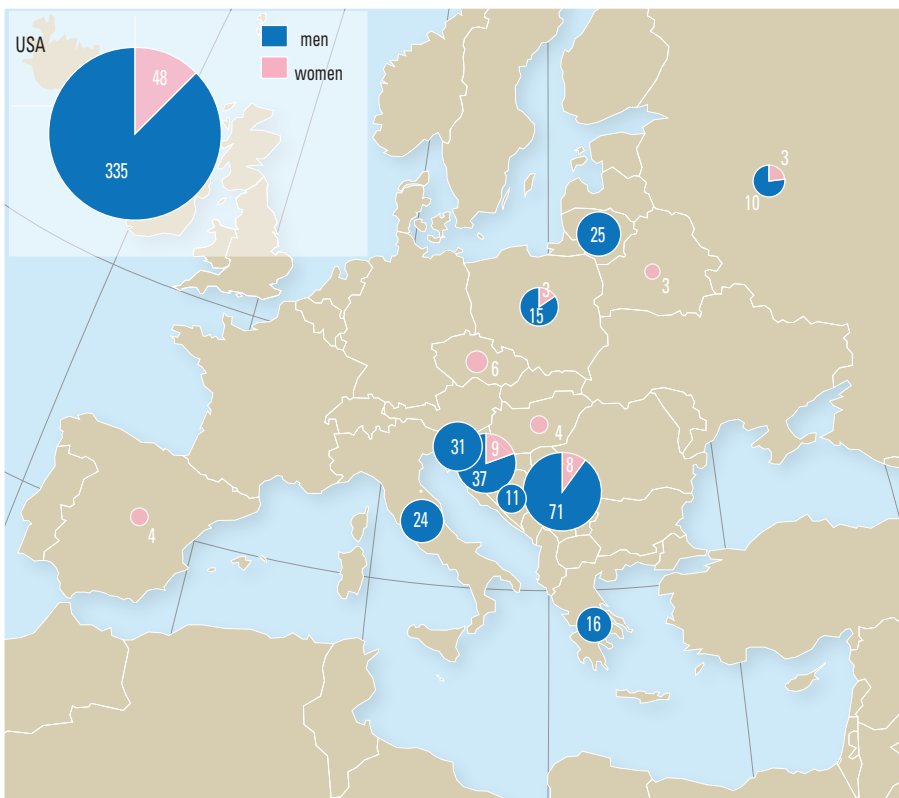
REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED TOTAL: 10 NATIONALITIES



TOP 10 COUNTRIES OF CLUBS INVOLVED IN BAT PROCEEDINGS

1.	Turkey	259
2.	Italy	118
3.	Russia	75
4.	Greece	74
5.	Serbia	59
6.	Poland	48
7.	Spain	41
8.	Ukraine	41
9.	Croatia	39
10.	Slovenia	30

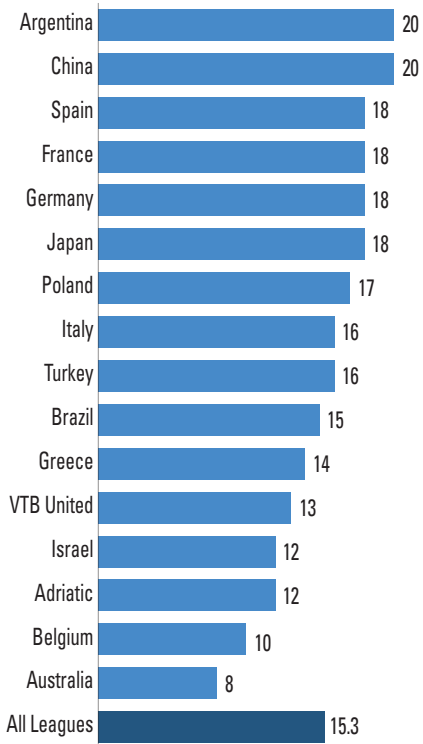


COMPARISON OF LEAGUES

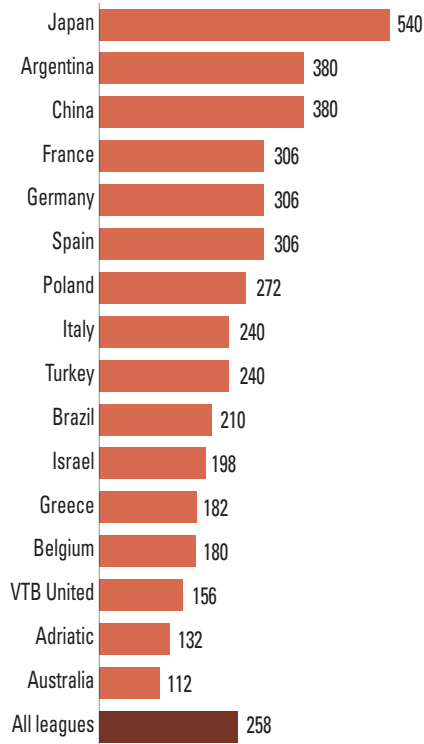
2017/2018

OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES

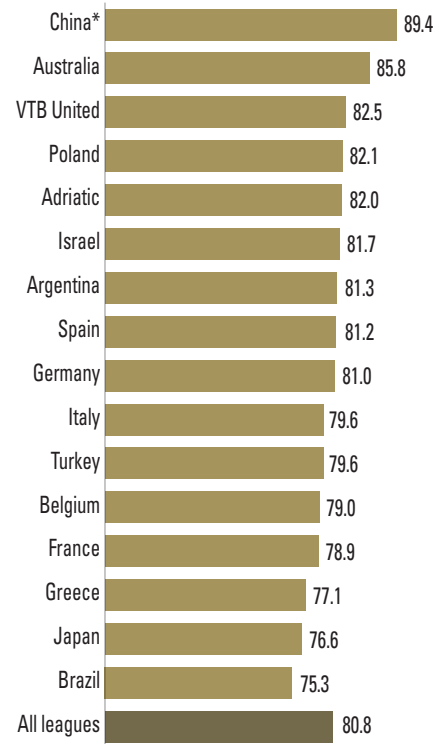
NUMBER OF TEAMS



NUMBER OF GAMES



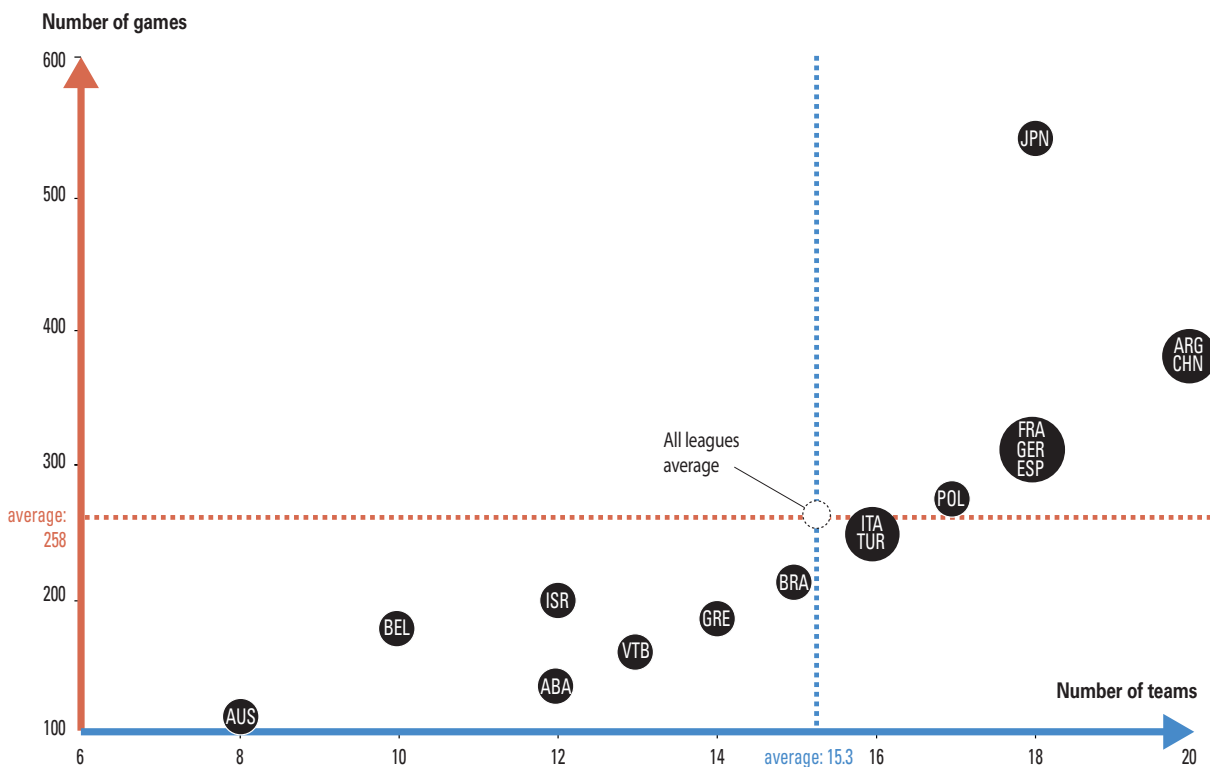
AV. TEAM POINTS PER GAME



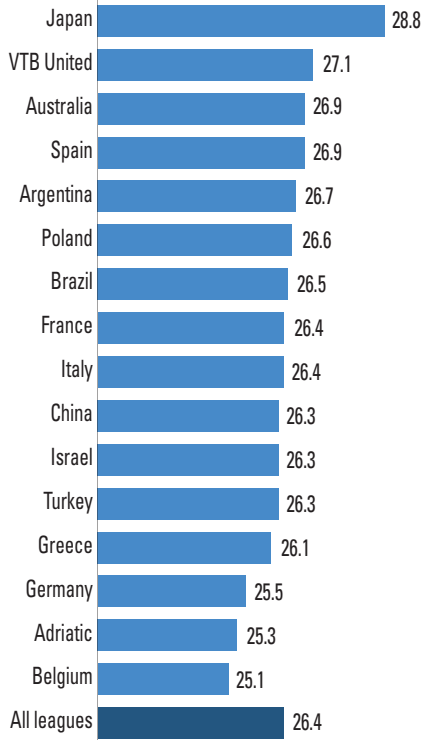
* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

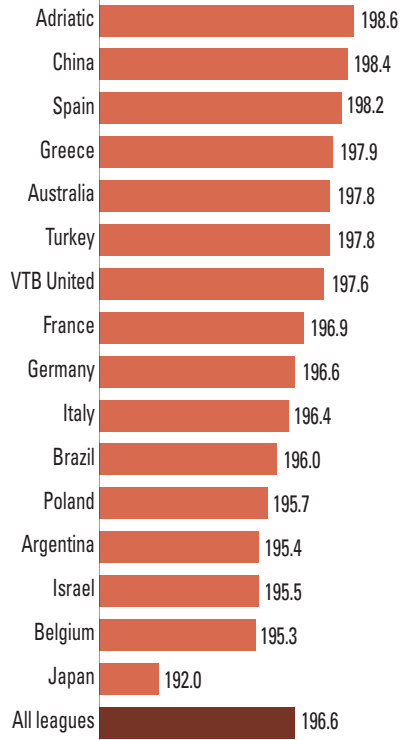
BASED ON THE NUMBER OF TEAMS AND THE NUMBER OF GAMES PER SEASON



AVERAGE AGE



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



AVERAGE AGE

Rank	League	Average Age
1.	Yokohama B-Corsairs (JPN)	31.5
2.	San-En Neophoenix (JPN)	30.5
3.	Chiba Jets (JPN)	30.4
4.	CR Vasco da Gama (BRA)	29.9
5.	ESSM Le Portel (FRA)	29.9

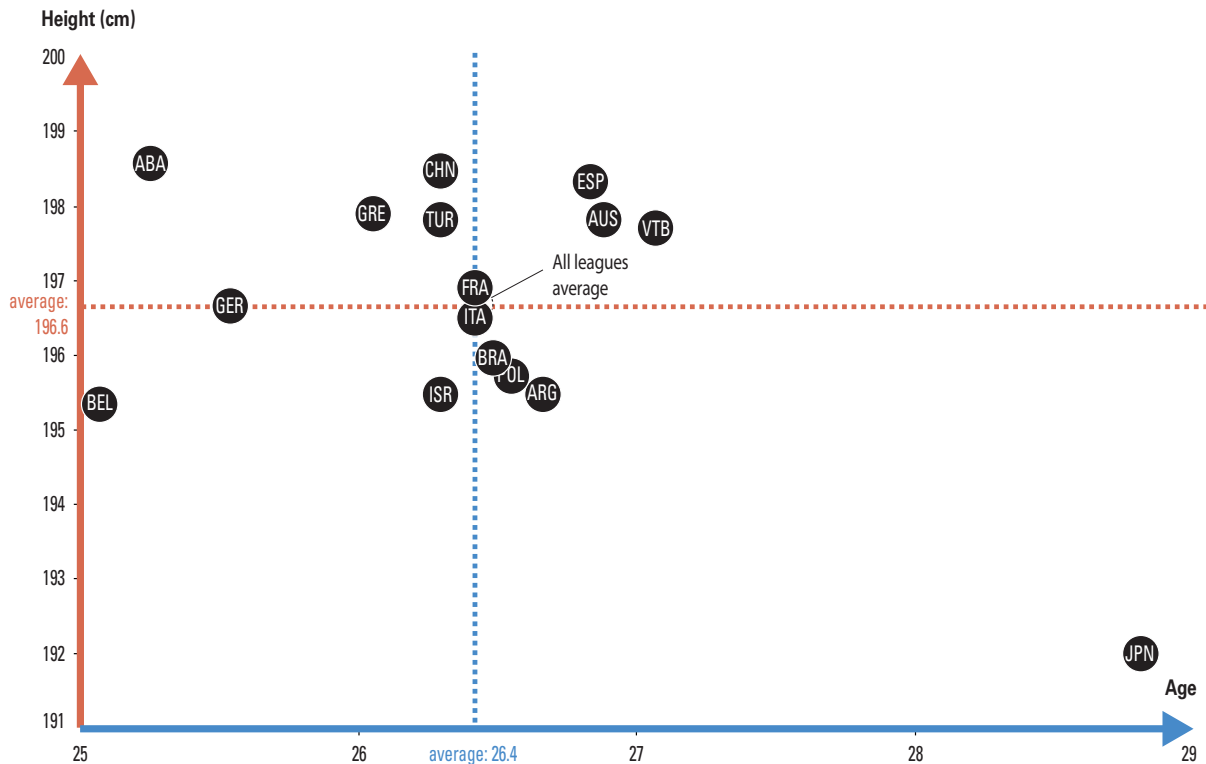
Rank	League	Average Age
1.	KK Mega (SRB)	22.1
2.	KK FMP (SRB)	22.3
3.	Alba Berlin (GER)	22.7
4.	Asseco Gdynia (POL)	23.0
5.	Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)	23.3

AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

Rank	League	Average Height (cm)
1.	KK Crvena Zvezda (SRB)	201.3
2.	CB Gran Canaria (ESP)	200.9
3.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	200.7
4.	Ford Burgos (ESP)	200.7
5.	Shandong Golden Stars (CHN)	200.4

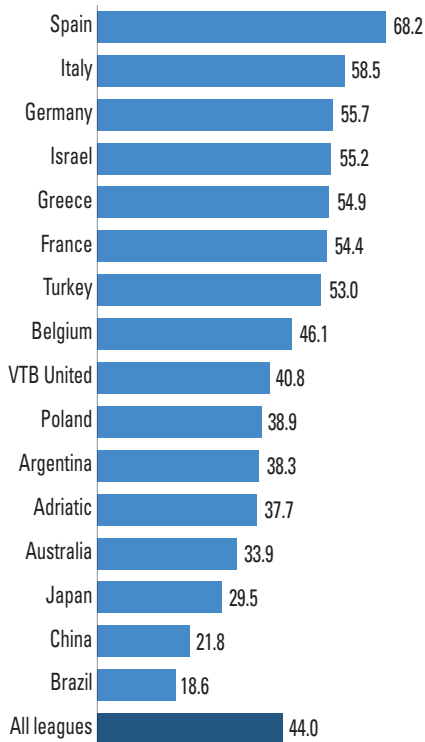
Rank	League	Average Height (cm)
1.	Ryuku Golden Kings (JPN)	188.5
2.	Nagoya D. Dolphins (JPN)	189.1
3.	Niigata Albirex BB (JPN)	189.8
4.	Tochigi Brex (JPN)	190.1
5.	Shiga Lakestars (JPN)	190.5

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT

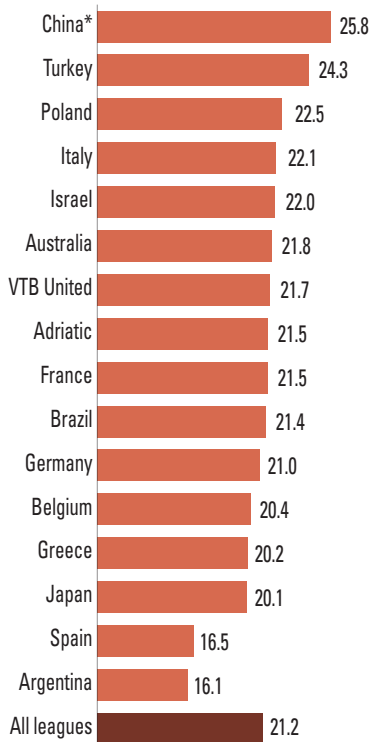


FOREIGNERS

% OF FOREIGNERS



AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



% OF FOREIGNERS

TOP 5	Country	% of Foreigners
1.	Andorra (ESP)	85.7
2.	Baskonia (ESP)	82.4
3.	KK Igokea (BIH)	81.3
4.	Orlandina Basket (ITA)	81.0
5.	Real Madrid (ESP)	78.9

BOTTOM 5	Country	% of Foreigners
1.	Franca (BRA)	0.0
.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	0.0
.	Asseco Gdynia (POL)	0.0
4.	Quilmes (ARG)	7.1
5.	Fujian Sturgeons (CHN)	11.8

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS

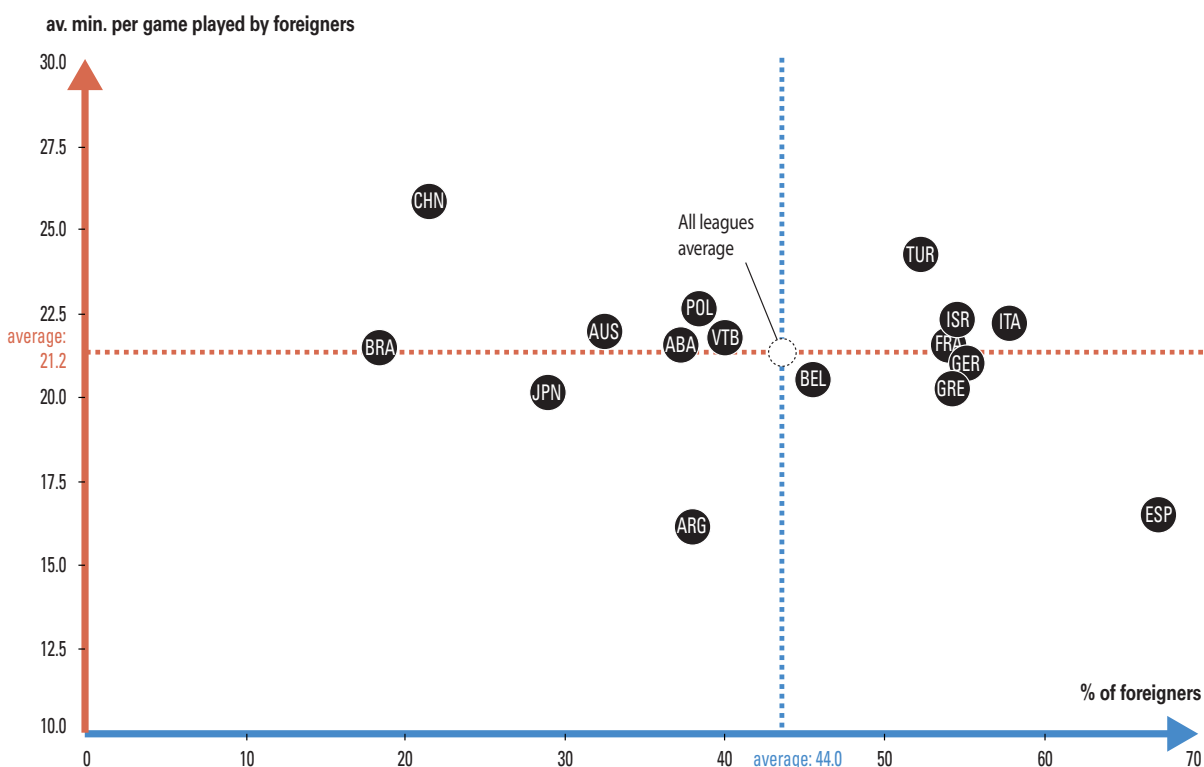
TOP 5	Country	Av. Min. per Game
1.	KK Zadar (CRO)	30.2
2.	VL Pesaro (ITA)	30.1
3.	Beikong Fly Dragons (CHN)	29.8
4.	Shandong Golden Stars (CHN)	29.7
5.	Fujian Sturgeons (CHN)	29.6

BOTTOM 5	Country	Av. Min. per Game
1.	Basquete Cearense (BRA)	10.8
2.	Weber Bahía (ARG)	11.8
3.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	12.2
4.	Obras Basket (ARG)	12.3
5.	KK FMP (SRB)	12.5

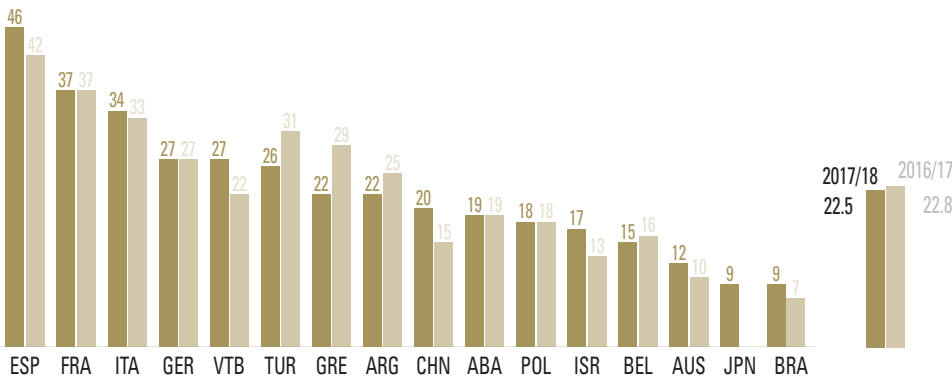
* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED

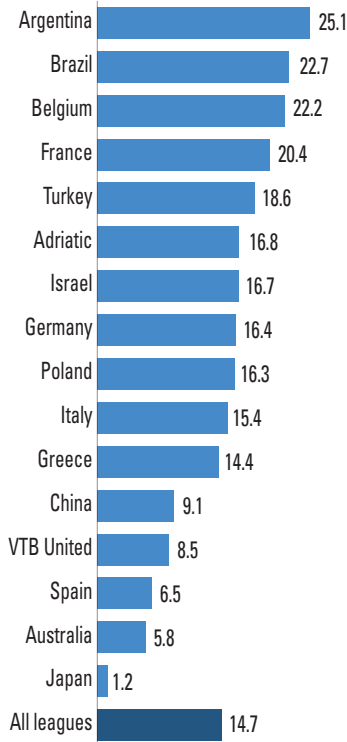


INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

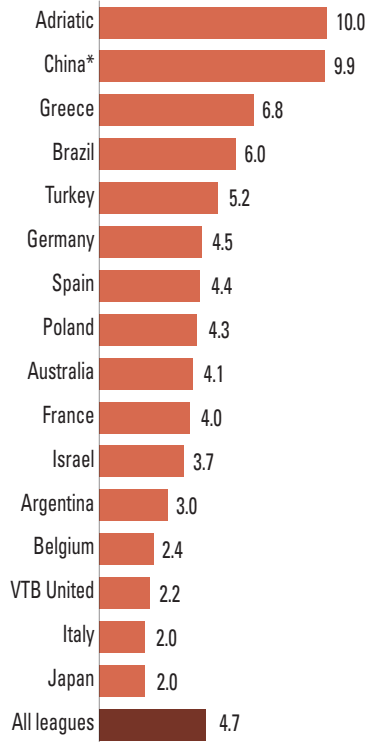
ABA	No limitation regarding foreign players.	ARG	No limitation regarding foreign players.
AUS	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster.	BEL	The league imposed a minimum of 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet, regardless of the total number of players on the scoresheet.
BRA	The league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

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS



AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21



% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

Rank	League (Country)	% of National U21 Players
1.	Asseco Gdynia (POL)	46.9
2.	San Martin (ARG)	43.8
3.	Bauru (BRA)	40.0
4.	Pinheiros (BRA)	40.0
5.	Weber Bahia (ARG)	38.9
6.	Paulistano (BRA)	35.7
7.	Hyerès-Toulon Basket (FRA)	35.7
8.	Banvit (TUR)	35.7
9.	Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)	35.3
10.	Alba Berlin (GER)	35.3

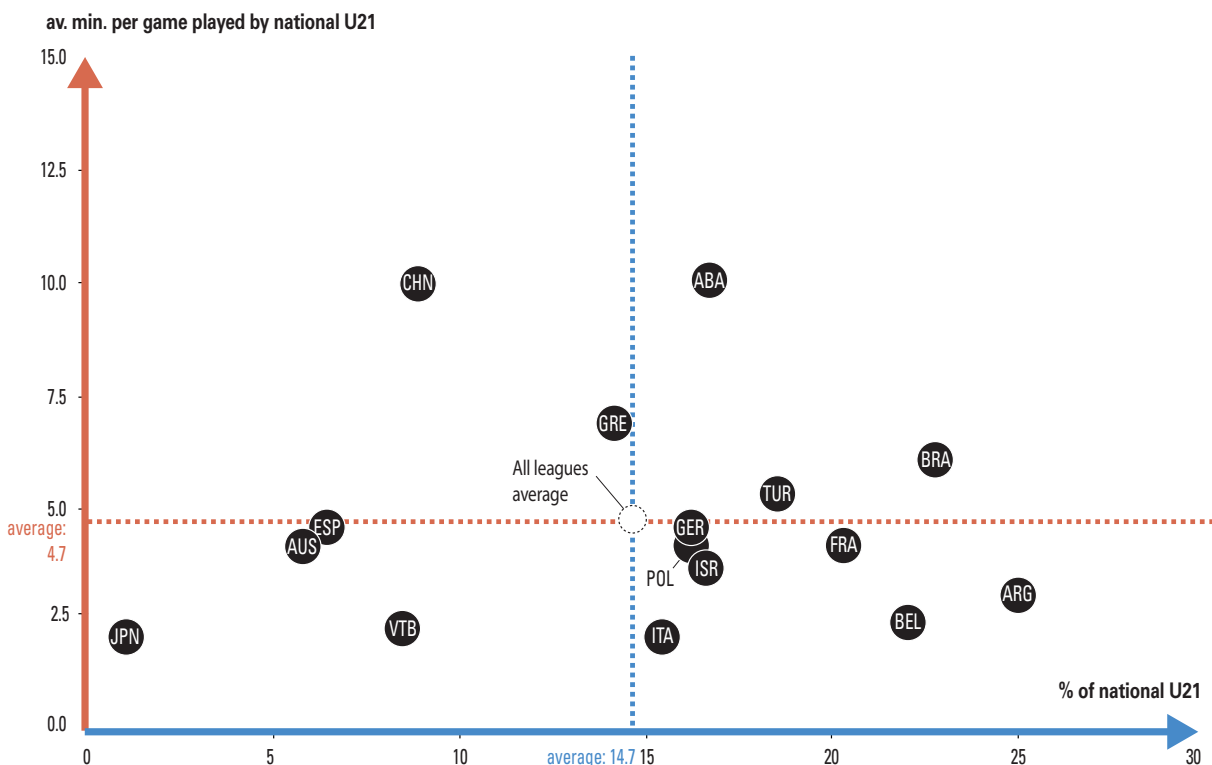
AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21

Rank	League (Country)	Av. Min. per Game
1.	Zhejiang G. Lions (CHN)	23.9
2.	Oettinger Rockets G. (GER)	17.0
3.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	16.2
4.	Guangdong S. Tigers (CHN)	15.9
5.	KK FMP (SRB)	14.5
6.	Polpharma Starogard G. (POL)	14.4
7.	KK Partizan NIS (SRB)	14.4
8.	Trikala (GRE)	14.2
9.	Real Madrid (ESP)	13.2
10.	Guangzhou Long-Lions (CHN)	12.6

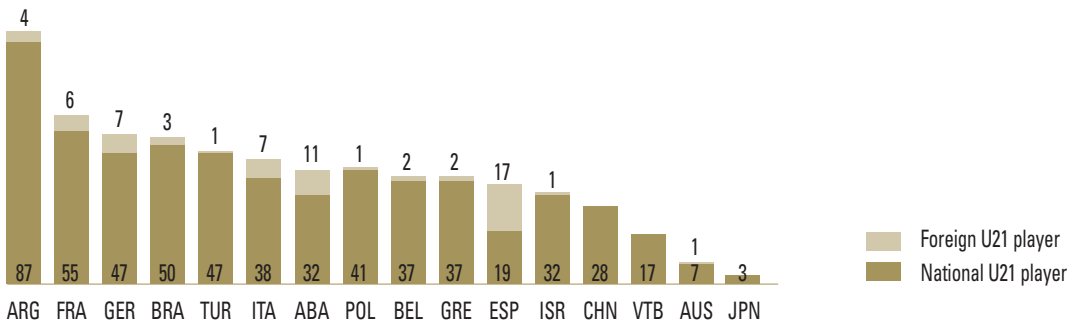
* The playing time for China has been adjusted relative to 40 min. per game

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

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



NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS

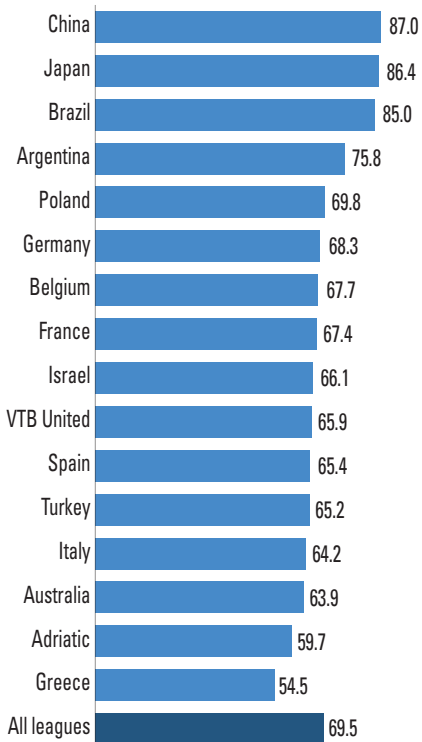


INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

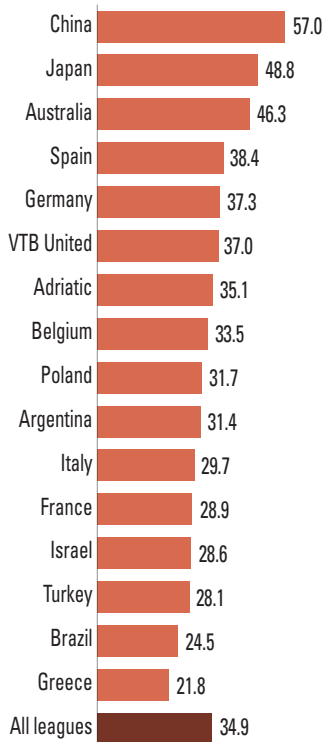
ABA	No specific regulations.	ARG	The league allowed 8 U20 players + 2 U23 players on the roster.
AUS	No specific regulations.	BEL	No specific regulations.
BRA	No specific regulations.	CHN	No specific regulations.
ESP	No specific regulations.	FRA	No specific regulations.
GER	No specific regulations.	GRE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

TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

Rank	Country/League	% of Players Already in the Country
1.	Vasco da Gama (BRA)	100.0
.	Pinheiros (BRA)	100.0
.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	100.0
.	Asseco Gdynia (POL)	100.0
.	Nagoya D. Dolphins (JPN)	100.0
.	Tochigi Brex (JPN)	100.0

TOP 5

BOTTOM 5

Rank	Country/League	% of Players Already in the Club
1.	KK Igokea (BIH)	37.5
2.	Maccabi Tel Aviv (ISR)	40.0
3.	Baskonia (ESP)	41.2
.	Real Betis Energia Plus (ESP)	41.2
.	KK Crvena Zvezda (SRB)	41.2

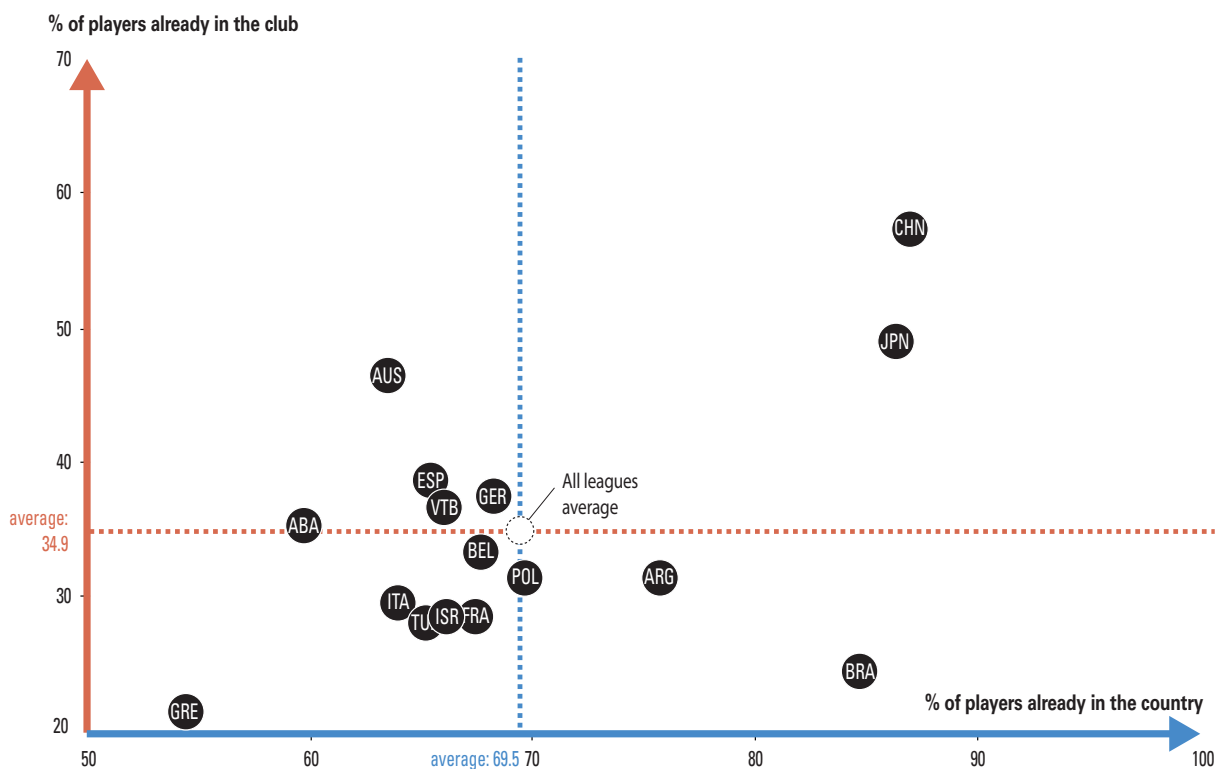
% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

TOP 5

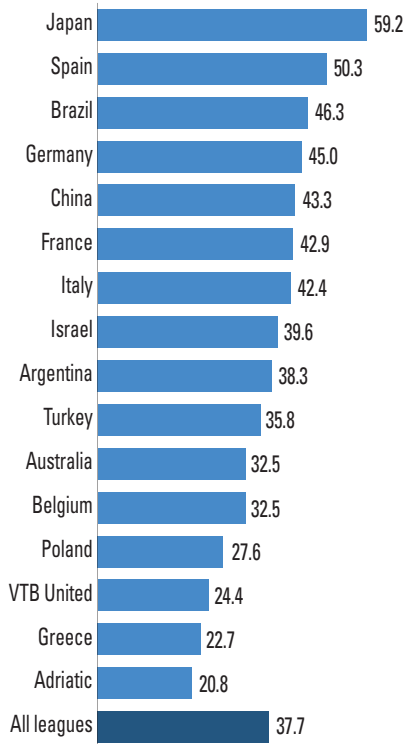
Rank	Country/League	% of Players Already in the Club
1.	Bayi Rockets (CHN)	80.0
2.	Nagoya Dolphins (JPN)	75.0
3.	Zhejiang G. Lions (CHN)	75.0
4.	Xinjiang Flying Tigers (CHN)	73.3
5.	Yokohama B-Corsairs (JPN)	71.4

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

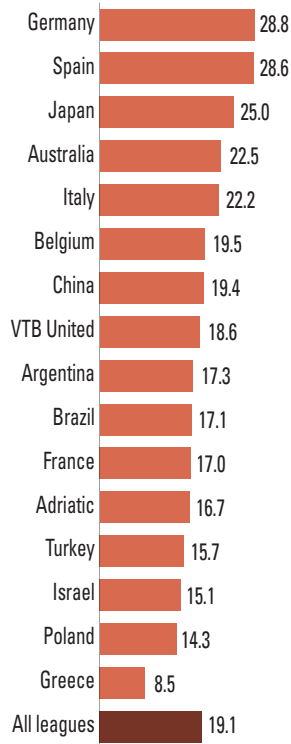
BASED ON % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB



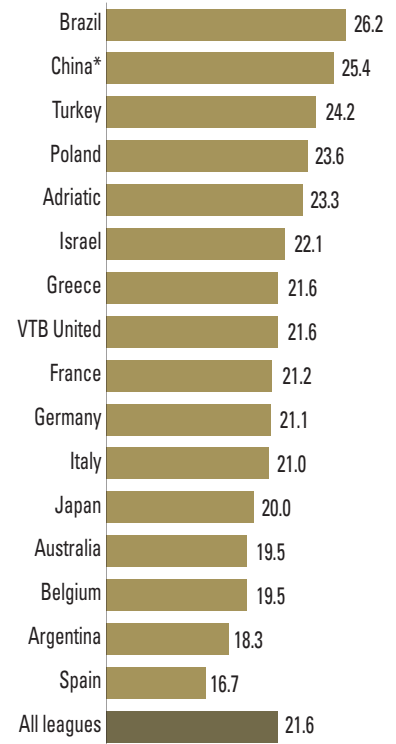
% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



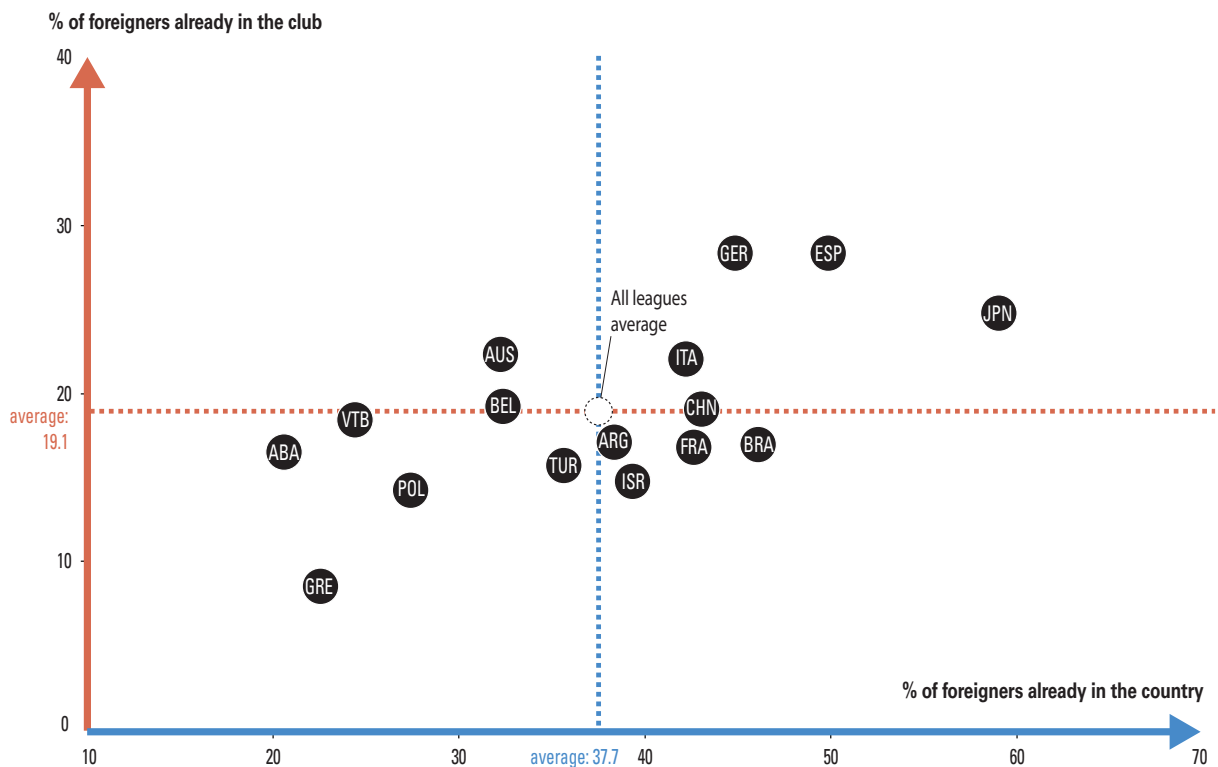
AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



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

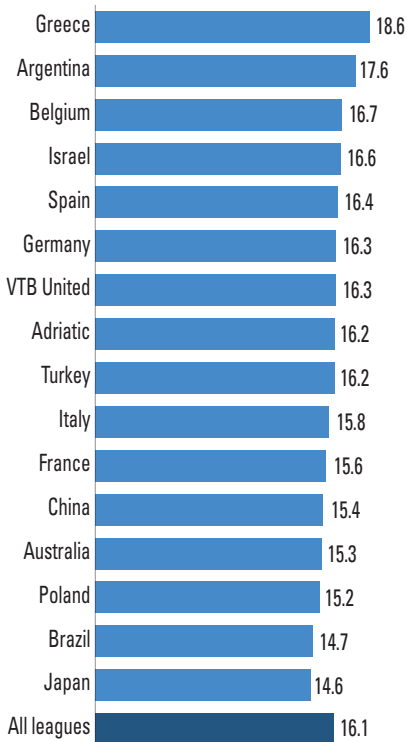
COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

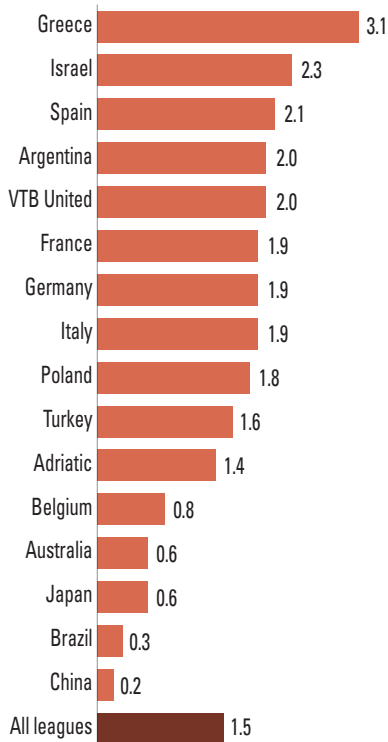


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDIED PER TEAM



AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM



PLAYERS FIELDIED

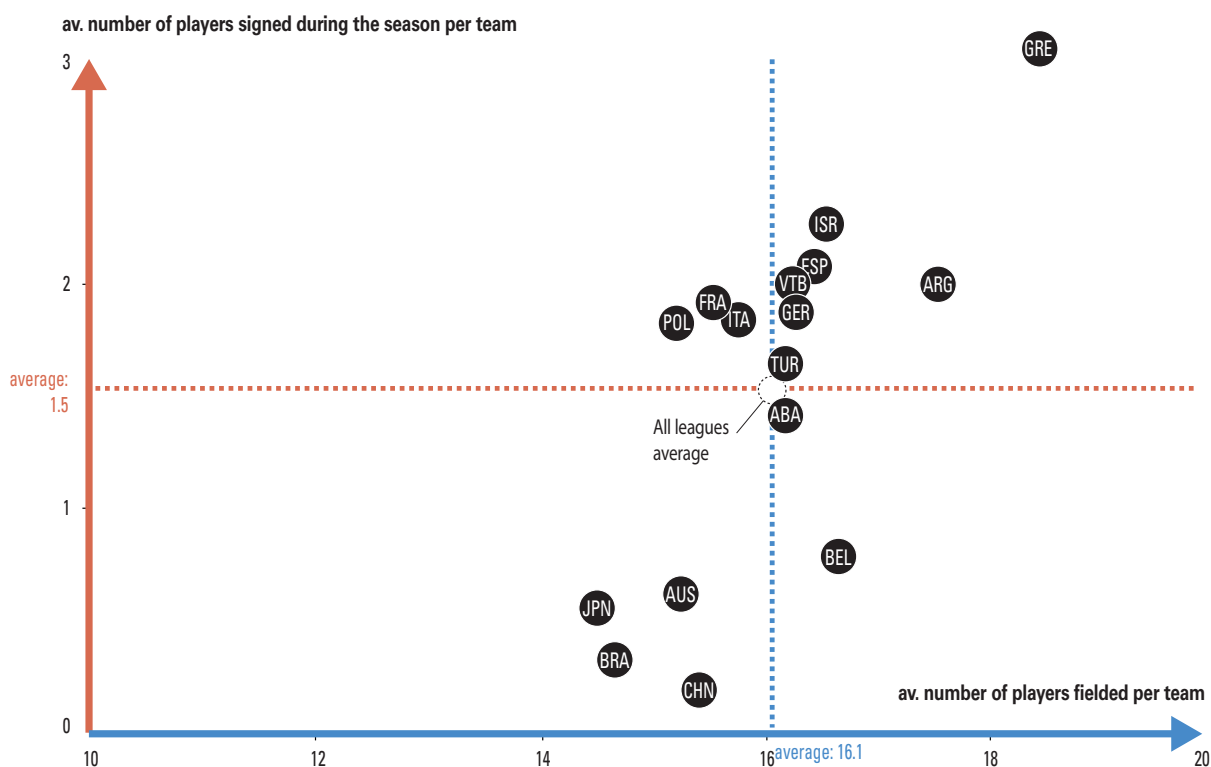
Rank	Team	Number of Players
1.	AEK Athens (GRE)	22
.	Trikala (GRE)	22
3.	Promitheas Patras (GRE)	21
.	Orlandina Basket (ITA)	21
.	Muratbey Usak Sportif (TUR)	21

PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

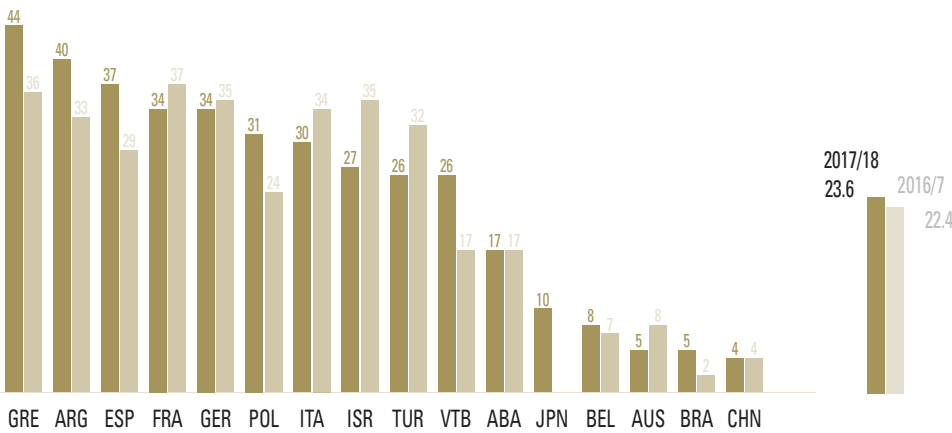
Rank	Team	Number of Players
1.	Ratiopharm Ulm (GER)	8
2.	Trikala (GRE)	7
.	Zenit Saint Petersburg (RUS)	7
4.	Maccabi Haifa (ISR)	6
.	Gaziantep Basketbol (TUR)	6
6.	Boca Juniors (ARG)	5
.	F.C. Barcelona (ESP)	5
.	Brose Bamberg (GER)	5
.	AEK Athens (GRE)	5
.	Faros (GRE)	5

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

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



NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

ABA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season.	ARG	The league allowed the replacement of 8 players per team (regardless their nationality).
AUS	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	BEL	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season but did not allow any national transfers during the season.
BRA	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the RS. Allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the RS.	CHN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.
ESP	The league allowed 15 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.	FRA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.
GER	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.	GRE	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 17 contracts throughout the season, 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the RS and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the RS.
ISR	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season. However, the league did not allow more than one national transfer per player.	ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.
JPN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	POL	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.
TUR	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.	VTB	The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.



DOMESTIC LEAGUES

2017/2018

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	12	14
Number of games per season	132	182
Number of games per team	22	26
Number of players	191	229
% of foreigners	38%	43%
Number of nationalities represented	19	19
Average age	25.3	24.7
Average height (cm)	198.6	198.1
Average team points per game	82.0	79.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.1	24.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.2	16.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

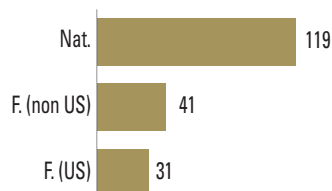
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

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

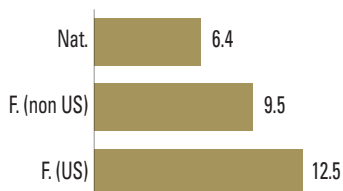
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

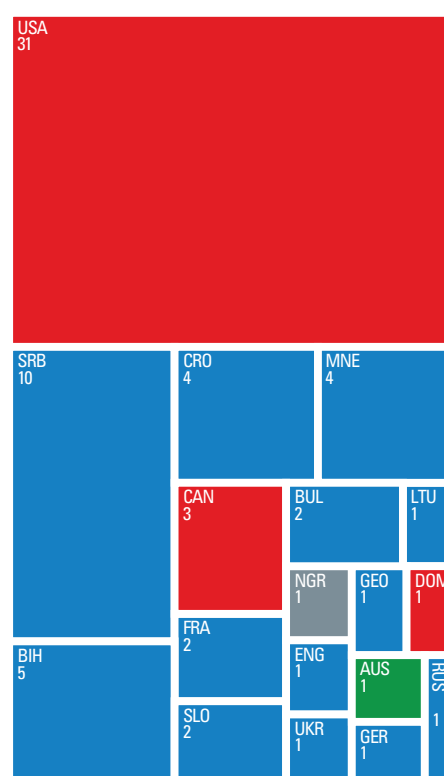
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



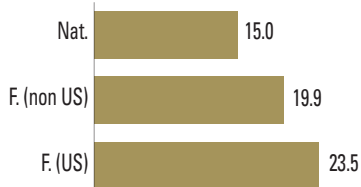
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



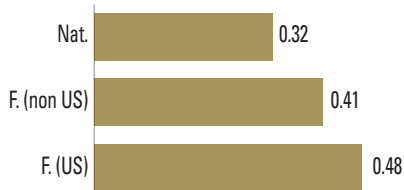
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



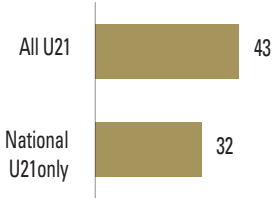
POINTS PER MINUTE



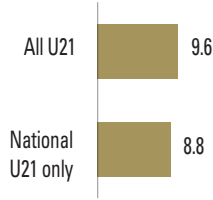
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

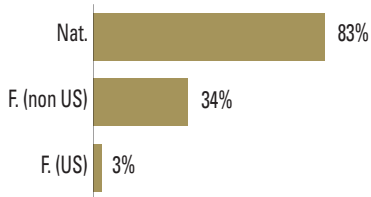


MINUTES PER GAME

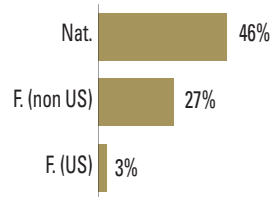


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

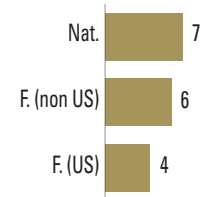
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

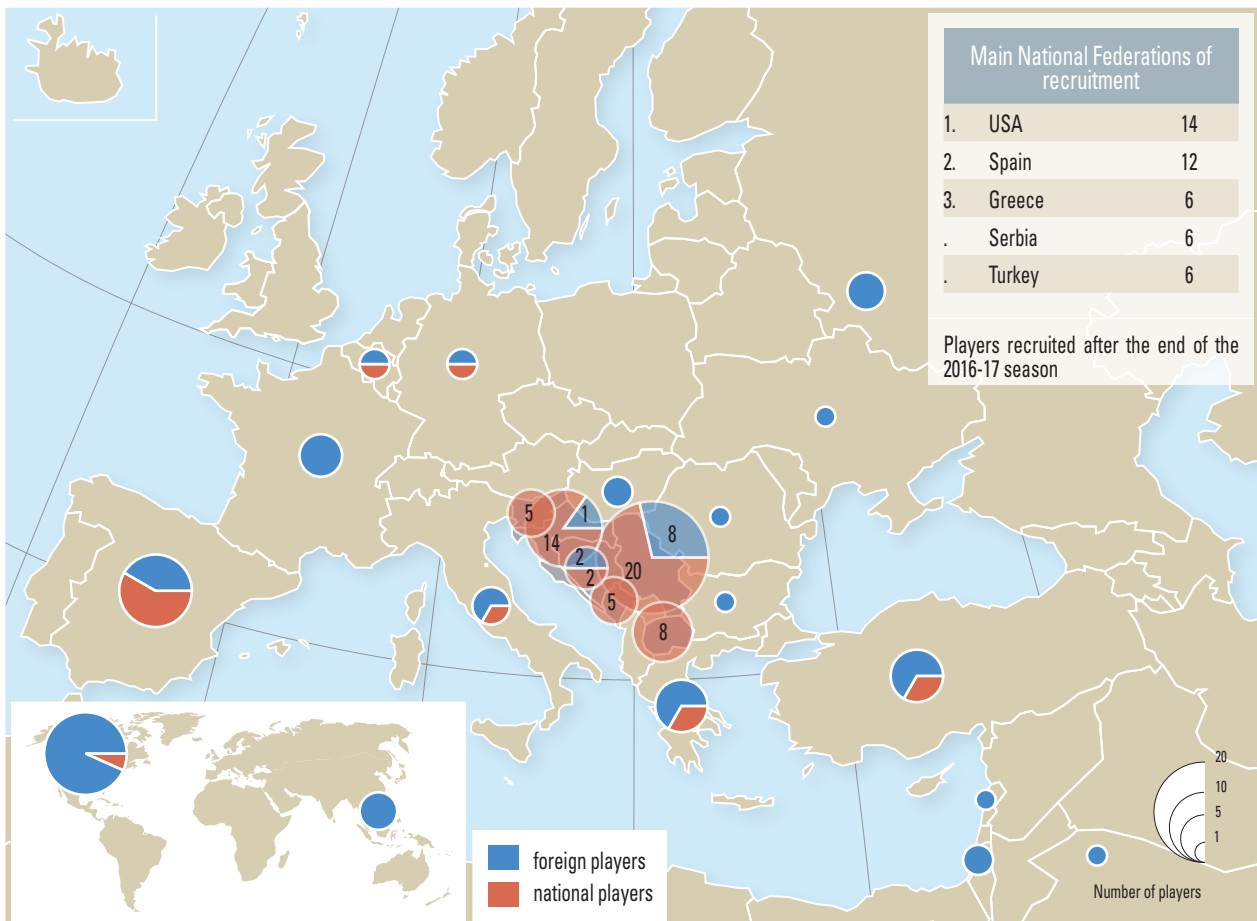


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	380	560
Number of games per team	38	56
Number of players	347	366
% of foreigners	38%	34%
Number of nationalities represented	22	25
Average age	26.7	26.2
Average height (cm)	195.4	194.9
Average team points per game	81.3	79.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.3	27.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.6	18.3

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

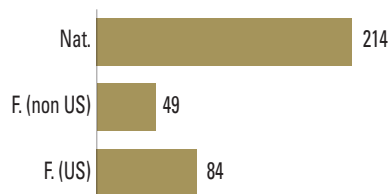
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

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

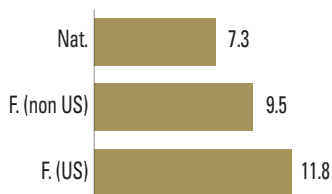
The league allowed the replacement of 8 players per team (regardless their nationality).

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

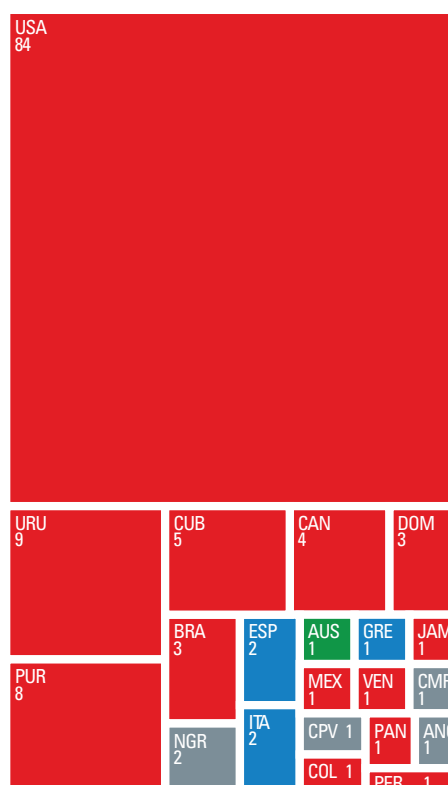
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



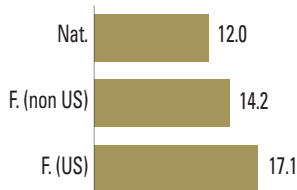
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



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

U21 PLAYERS

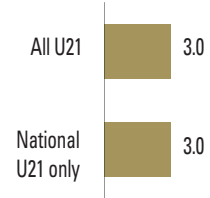
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

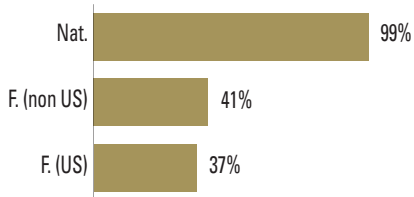


MINUTES PER GAME

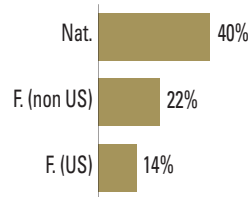


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

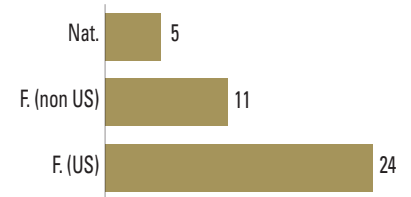
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

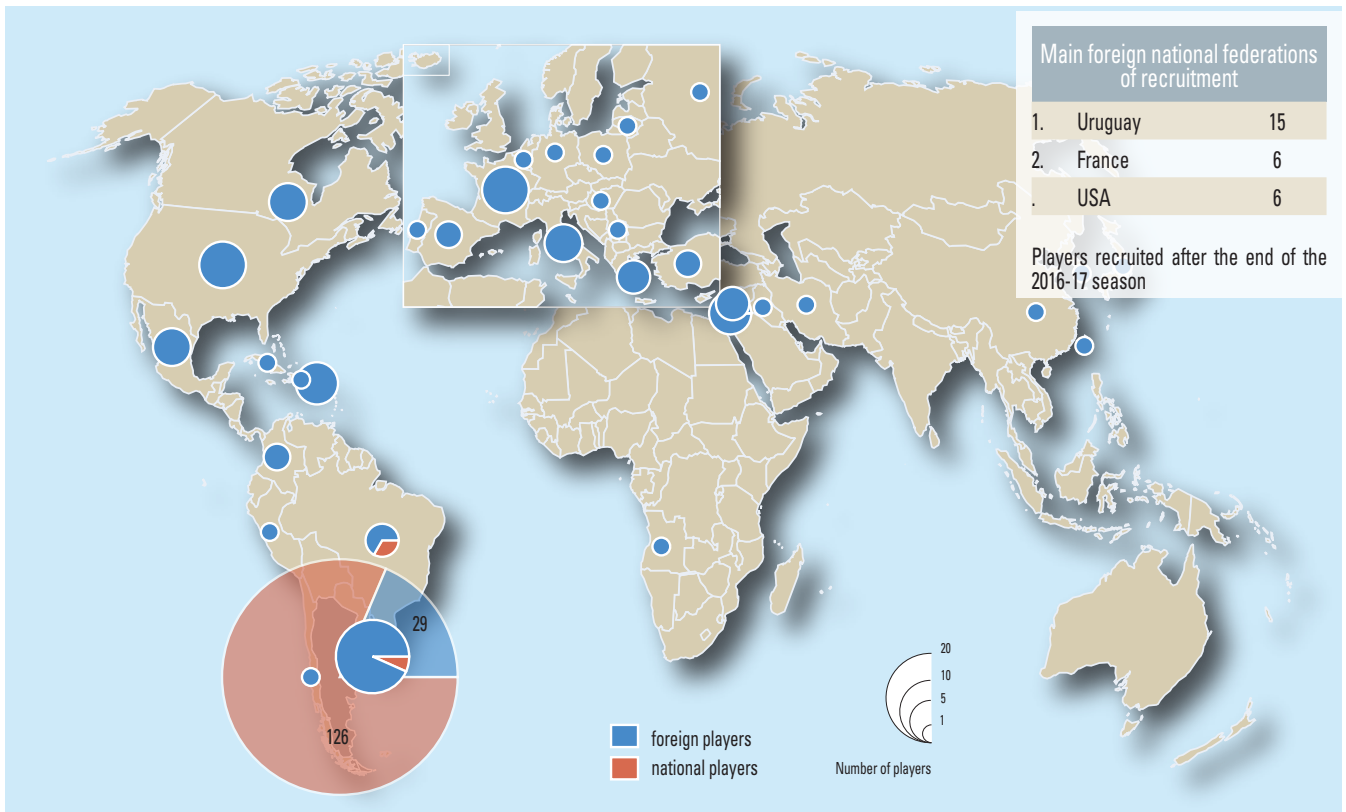


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	8	8
Number of games per season	112	112
Number of games per team	28	28
Number of players	121	119
% of foreigners	34	38%
Number of nationalities represented	12	10
Average age	26.9	26.8
Average height (cm)	197.8	196.4
Average team points per game	85.8	83.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.1	25.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.3	14.9

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

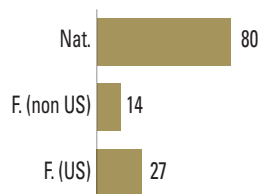
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster.

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

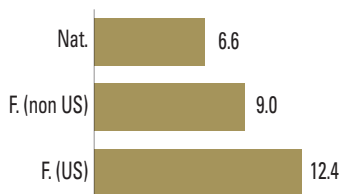
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

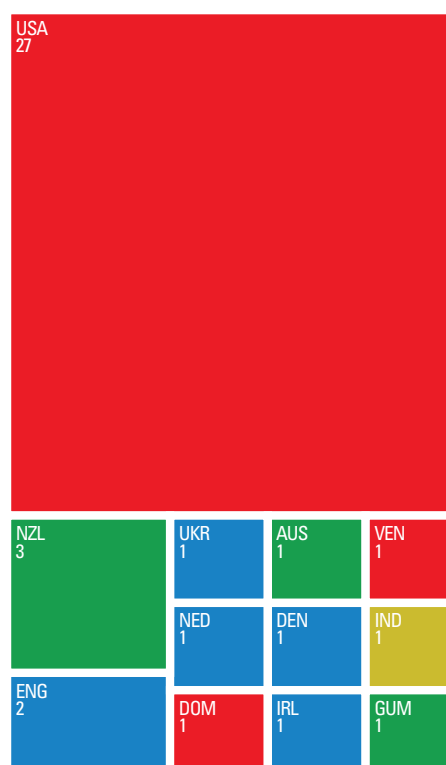
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



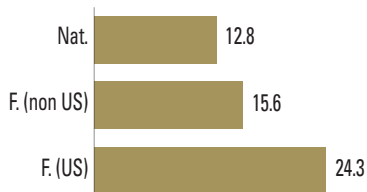
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



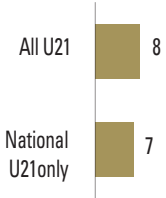
POINTS PER MINUTE



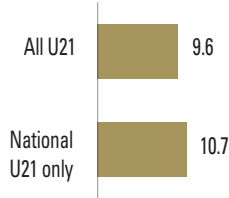
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

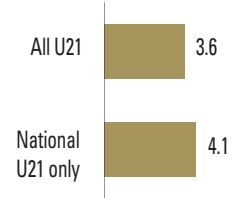
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

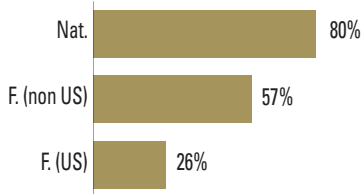


MINUTES PER GAME

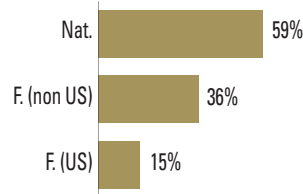


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

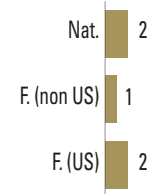
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

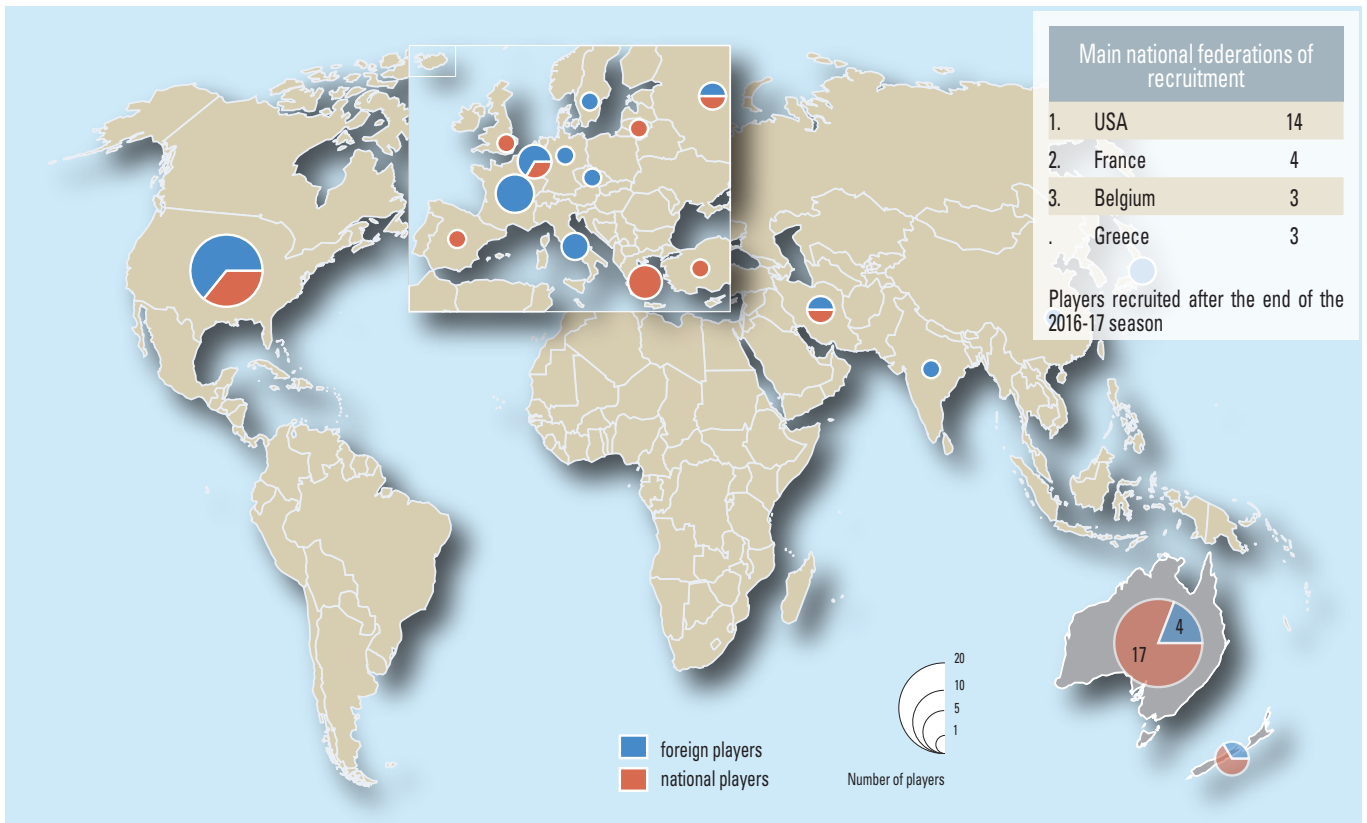


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	10	10
Number of games per season	180	180
Number of games per team	36	36
Number of players	167	162
% of foreigners	46%	45%
Number of nationalities represented	15	16
Average age	25.1	24.9
Average height (cm)	195.3	196.4
Average team points per game	79.0	79.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.3	25.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.7	16.2

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

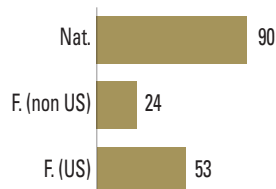
The league imposed a minimum of 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet, regardless of the total number of players on the scoresheet.

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

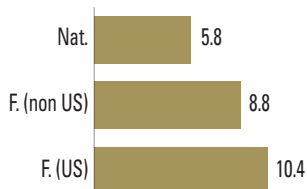
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season but did not allow any national transfers during the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

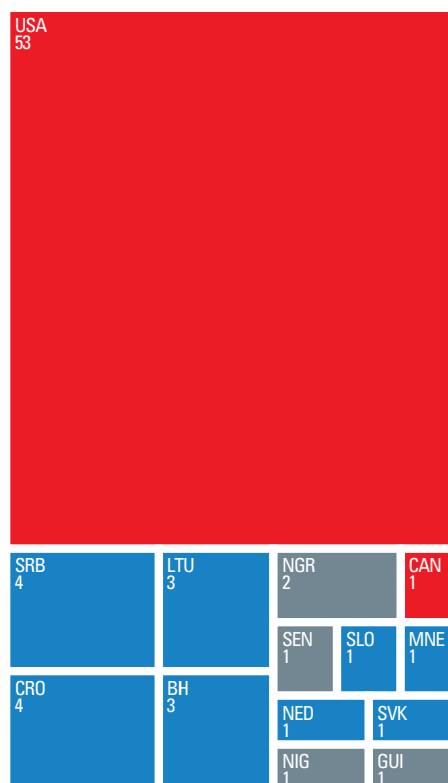
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



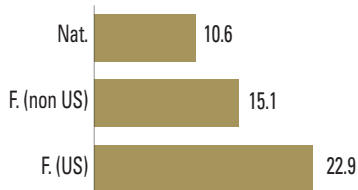
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



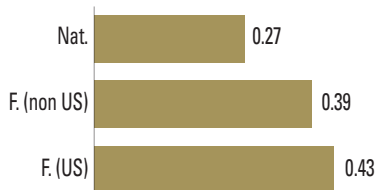
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



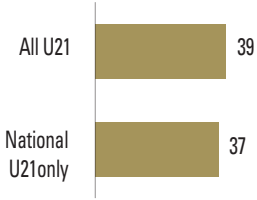
POINTS PER MINUTE



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

U21 PLAYERS

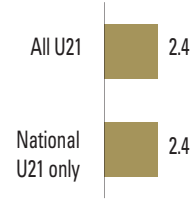
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

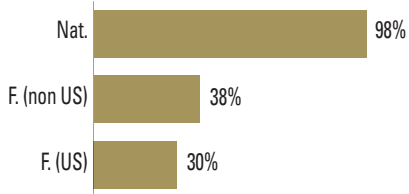


MINUTES PER GAME

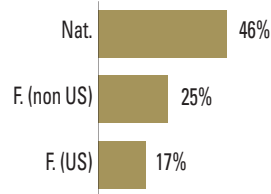


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

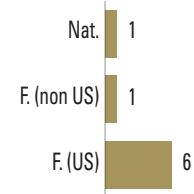
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

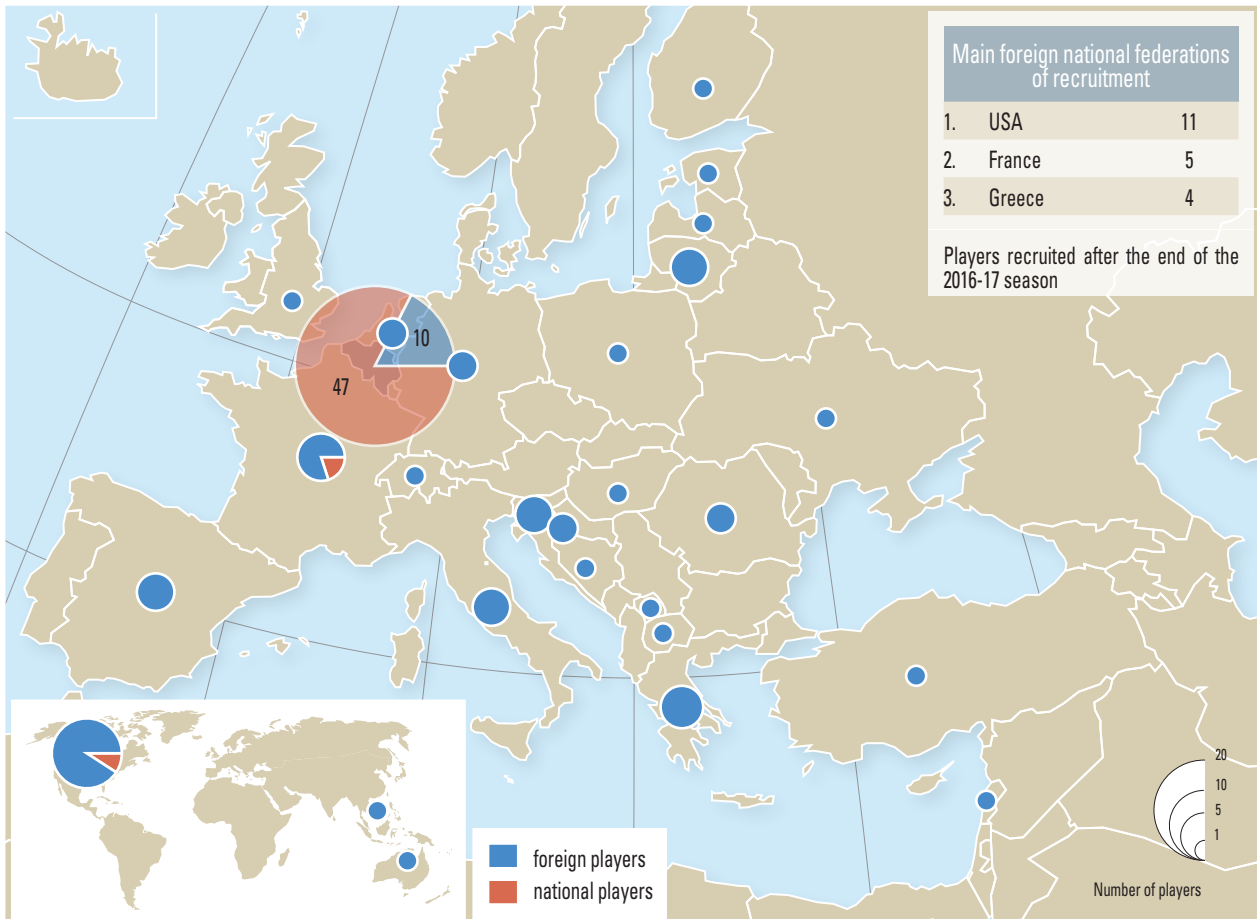


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Banrisul Caxias do Sul
Basquete Cearense
Basquete Joinville
Bauru
Botafogo
Campo Mourao Basquete
Club de Regatas Vasco da Gama
Flamengo
Franca
Liga Sorocabana
Minas Storm
Mogi das Cruzes
Paulistano
Pinheiros
Uberlandia

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	15	15
Number of games per season	210	210
Number of games per team	28	28
Number of players	220	219
% of foreigners	19%	13%
Number of nationalities represented	9	7
Average age	26.5	26.7
Average height (cm)	196.0	195.9
Average team points per game	75.3	77.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.0	26.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.7	14.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

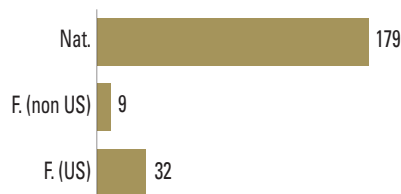
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

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

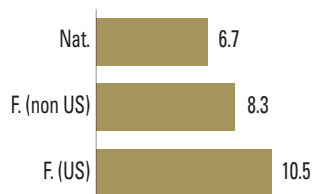
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements per team during the first round of the regular season. The league allowed national transfers under special restrictions related to the status of the concerned transferred player during the first round of the regular season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



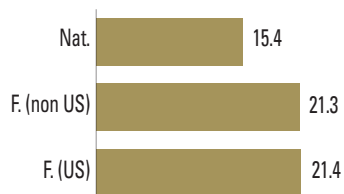
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



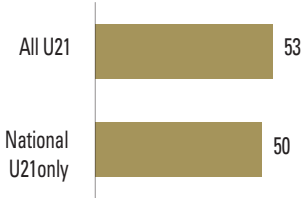
POINTS PER MINUTE



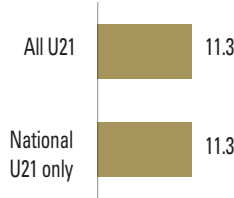
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

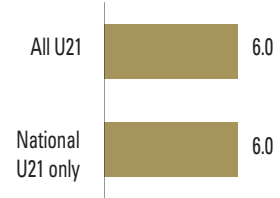
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

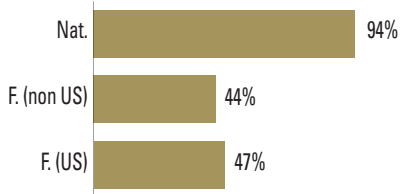


MINUTES PER GAME

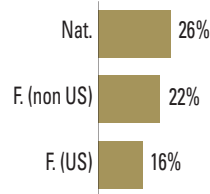


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

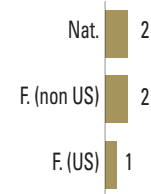
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

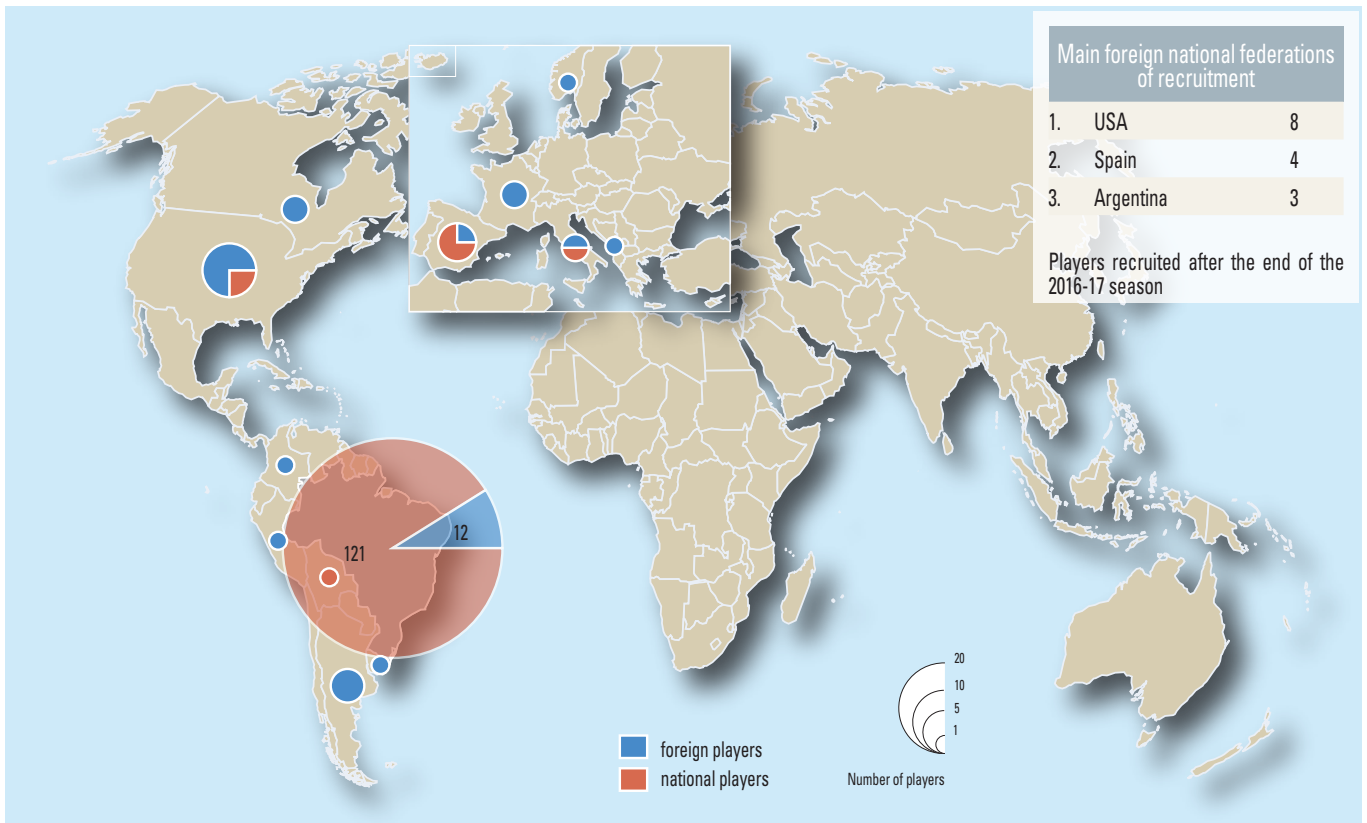


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	380	380
Number of games per team	38	38
Number of players	307	302
% of foreigners	22%	21%
Number of nationalities represented	20	15
Average age	26.3	26.0
Average height (cm)	198.4	198.8
Average team points per game*	89.4	86.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	25.9	26.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.4	15.1

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

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

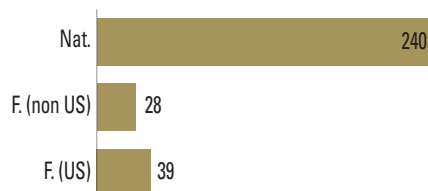
The league allowed 2 foreign players per team on the roster and 1 additional player from Asia under restricted conditions. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.

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

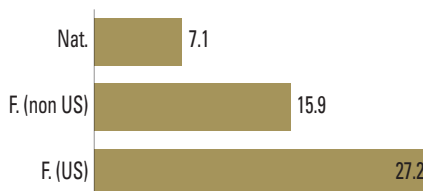
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

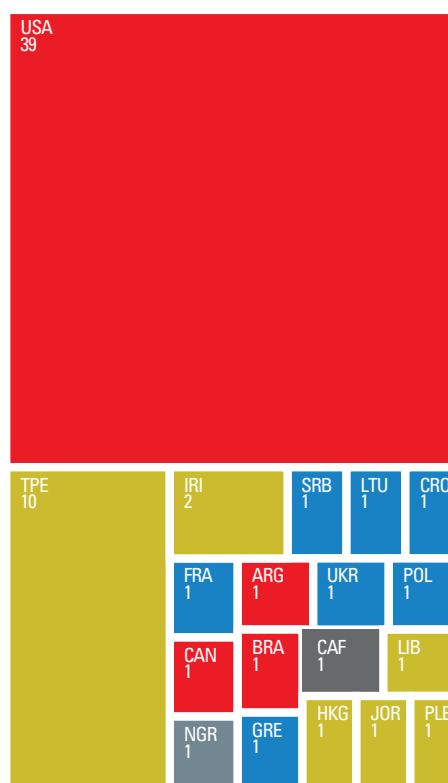
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME*



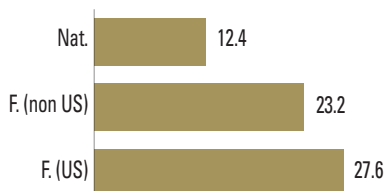
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



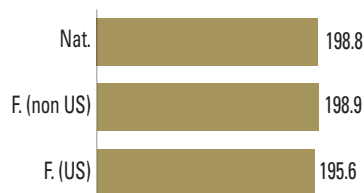
AVERAGE AGE



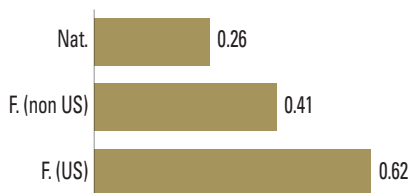
MINUTES PER GAME*



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



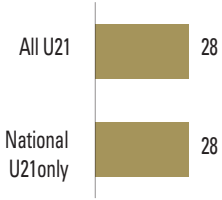
POINTS PER MINUTE



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

U21 PLAYERS

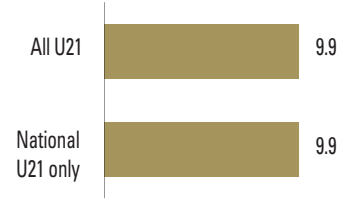
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

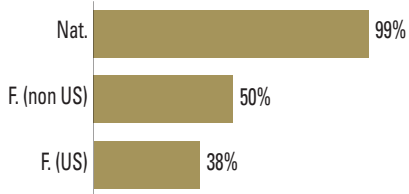


MINUTES PER GAME*

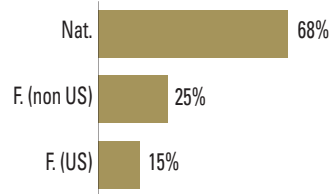


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

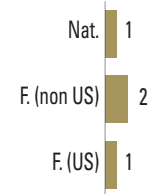
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

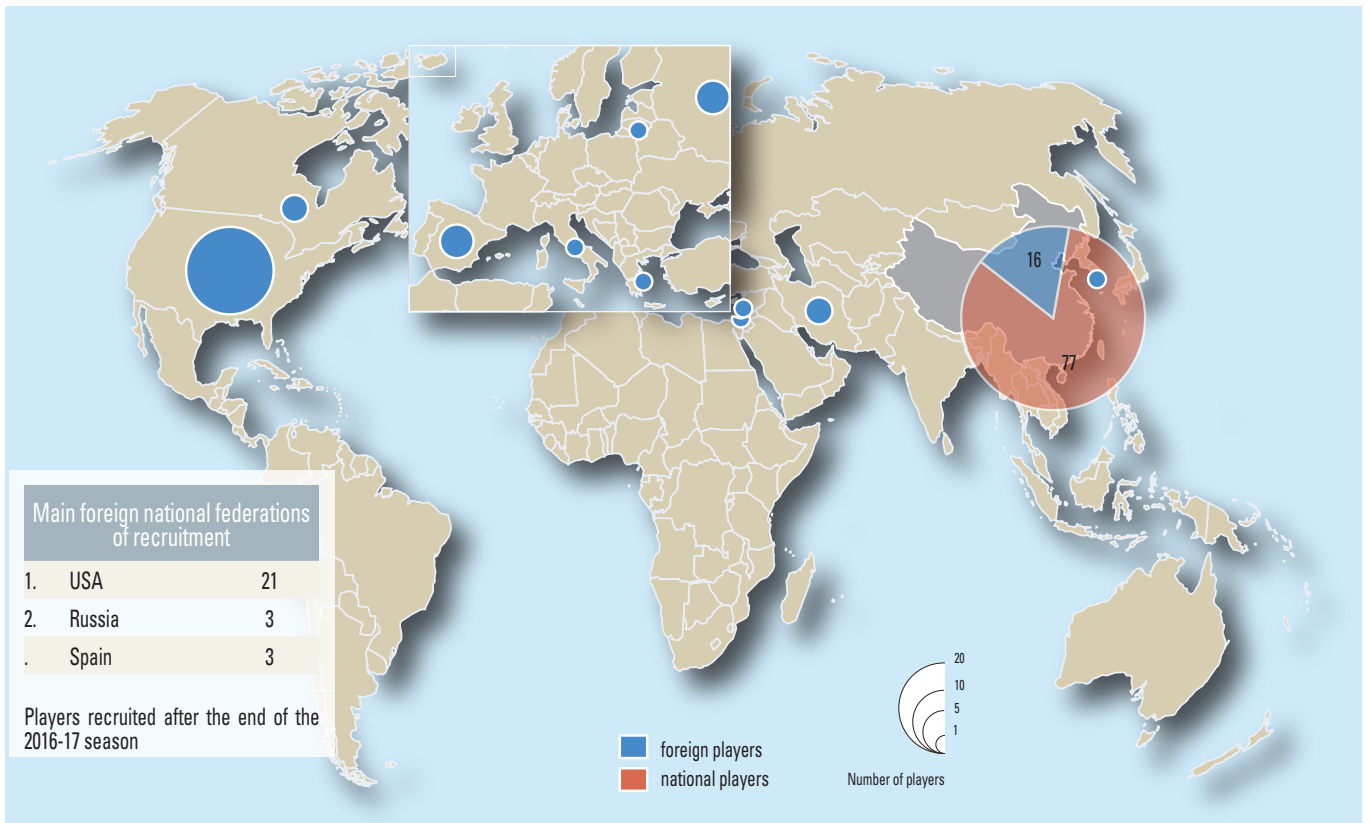


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	270	280
% of foreigners	54%	58%
Number of nationalities represented	37	37
Average age	26.4	26.7
Average height (cm)	196.9	196.8
Average team points per game	78.9	76.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.5	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.6	15.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

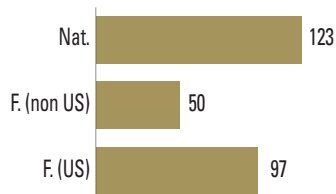
The league allowed 6 non Home-Grown players per team on the scoresheet.

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

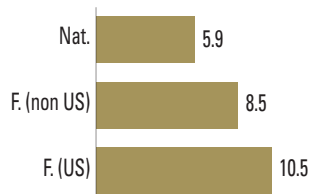
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

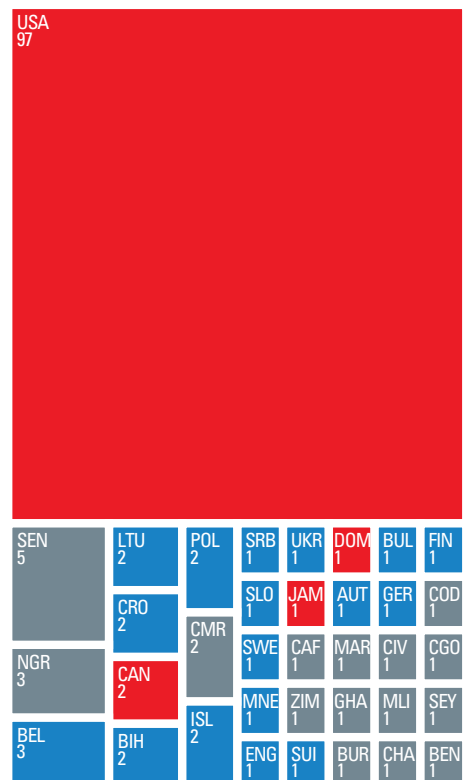
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



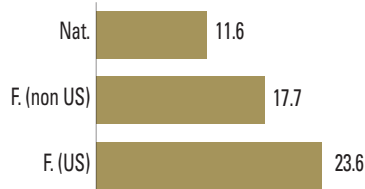
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



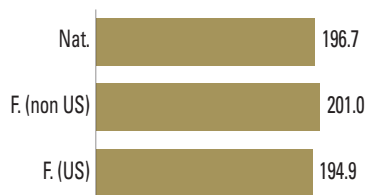
AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



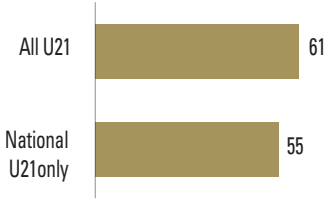
POINTS PER MINUTE



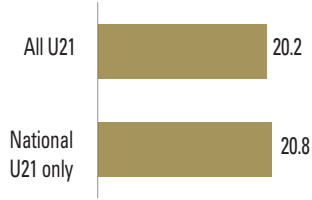
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

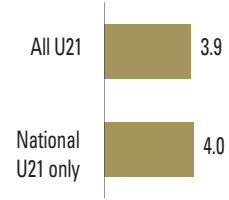
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

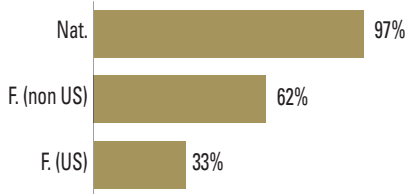


MINUTES PER GAME

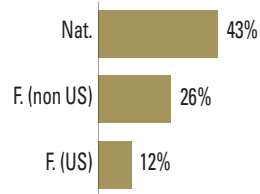


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

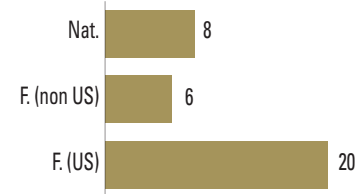
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

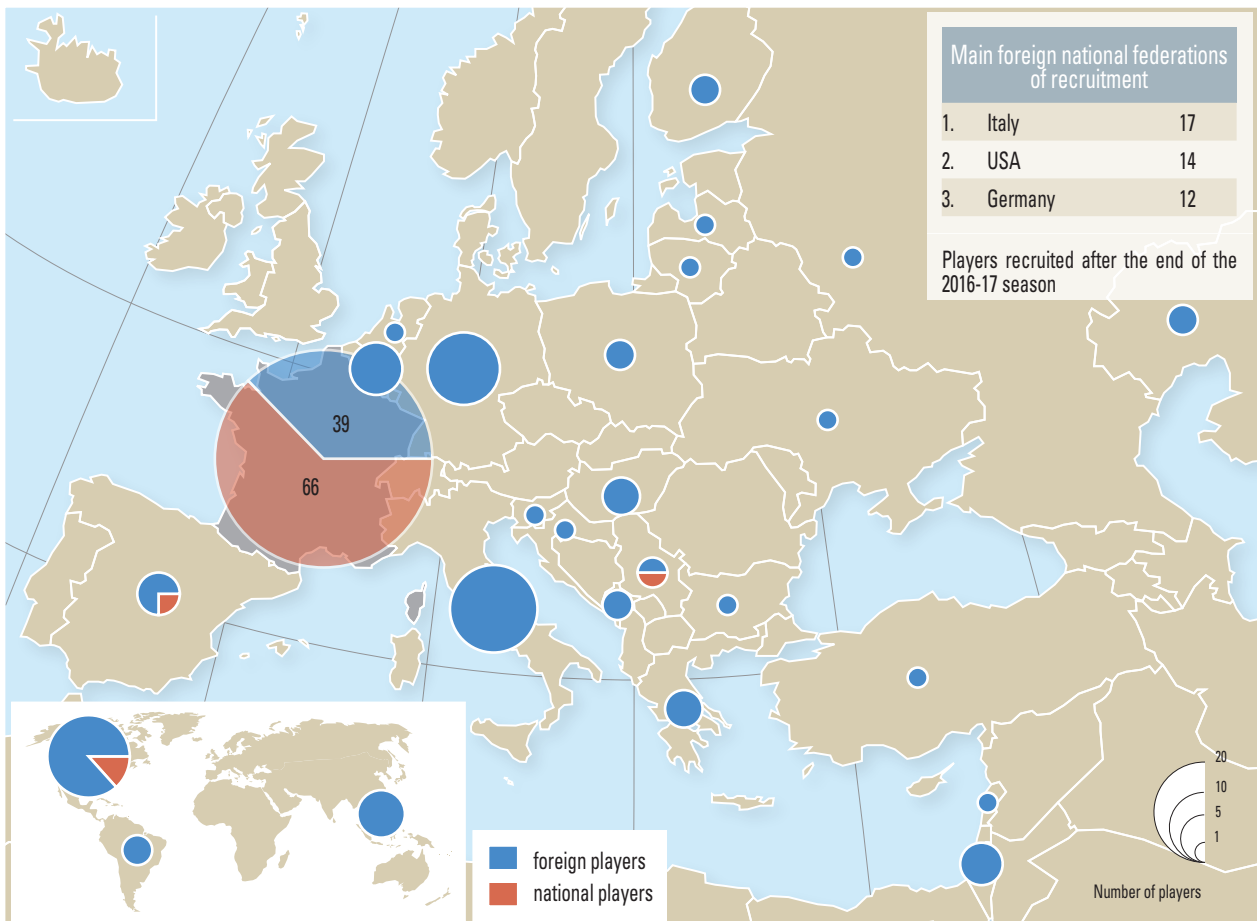


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Alba Berlin
Basketball Löwen Braunschweig
BG Göttingen
Brose Bamberg
Eisbären Bremerhaven
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern Munchen
Giessen 46ers
Medi Bayreuth
MHP Riesen Ludwigsburg
Öttinger Rockets Gotha
Ratiopharm Ulm
s. Oliver Würzburg
Science City Jena
Skyliners Frankfurt
Telekom Baskets Bonn
Tigers Tübingen
Weissenfels

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	18	18
Number of games per season	306	306
Number of games per team	34	34
Number of players	287	286
% of foreigners	56%	54%
Number of nationalities represented	27	27
Average age	25.5	25.6
Average height (cm)	196.6	197.0
Average team points per game	81.0	79.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.0	25.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.3	15.9

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

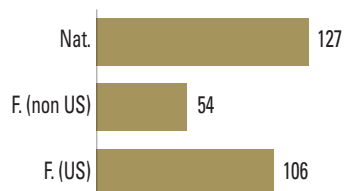
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

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

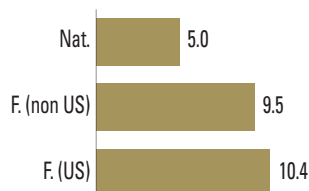
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

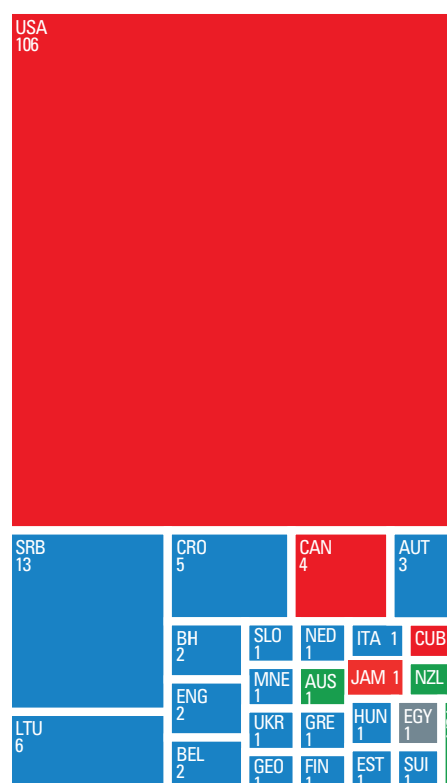
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



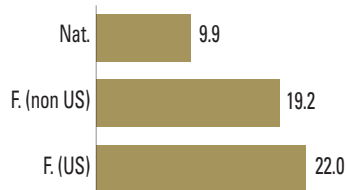
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



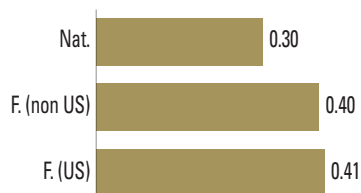
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



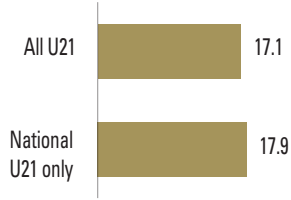
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

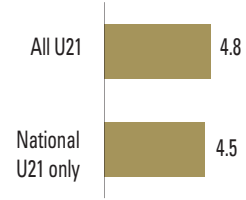
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

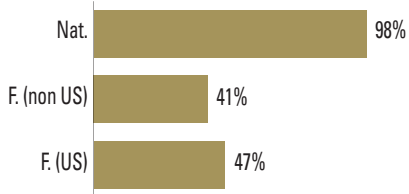


MINUTES PER GAME

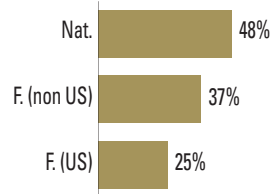


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

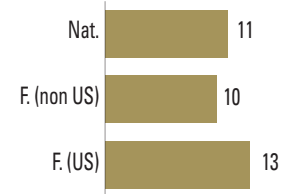
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

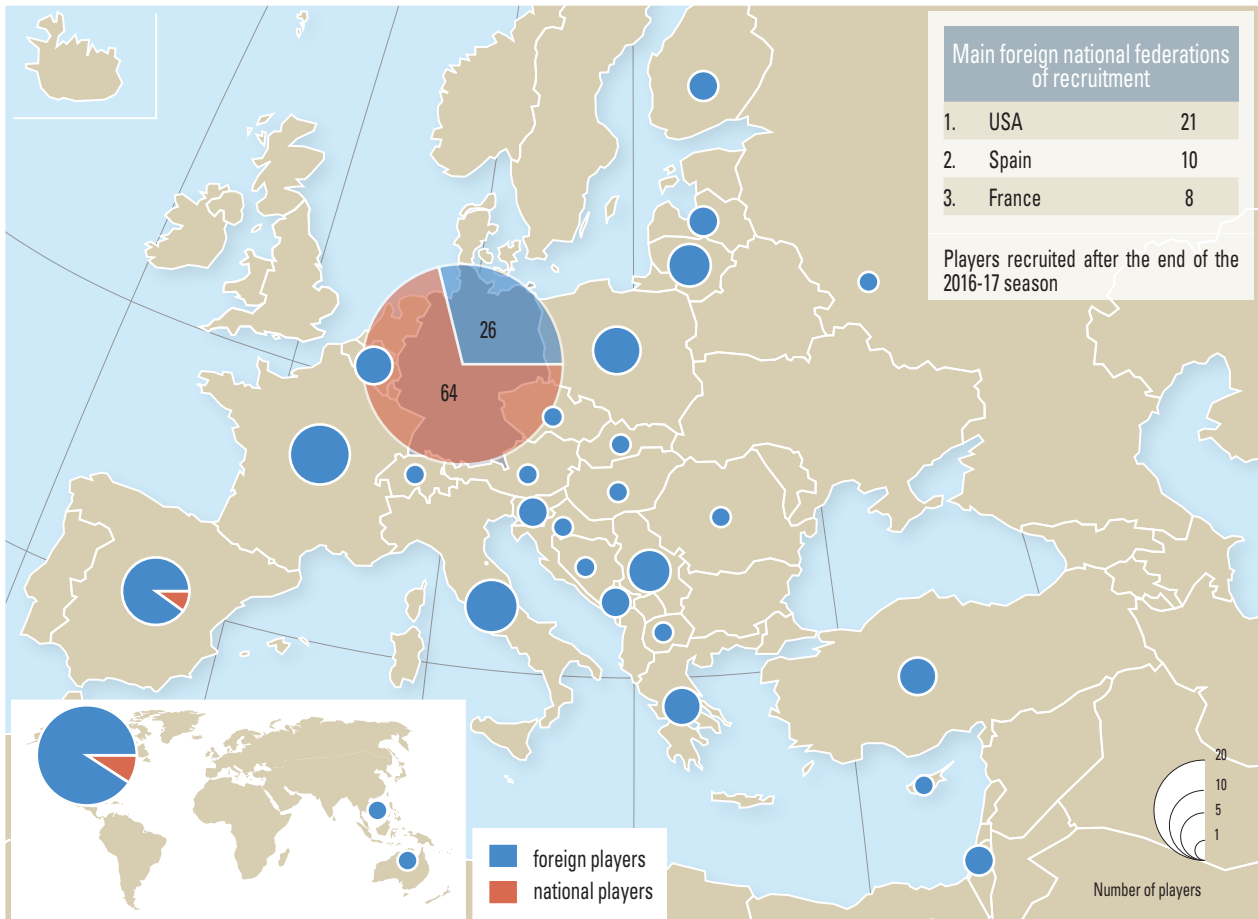


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

AEK
Aris
Faros
Kolossos
Koroivos
GS Kymis
Lavrio DHI
Olympiacos
Panathinaikos
Panionios Athens
PAOK
Promitheas Patras
Rethymno Cretan Kings
Trikala

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	14	14
Number of games per season	182	182
Number of games per team	26	26
Number of players	257	245
% of foreigners	55%	55%
Number of nationalities represented	22	29
Average age	26.1	26.6
Average height (cm)	197.9	197.6
Average team points per game	77.1	73.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	23.8	24.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.6	17.5

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

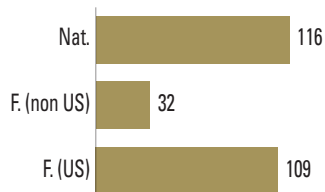
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet. Among them, 4 players could come from outside the EU + EEA + Switzerland area.

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

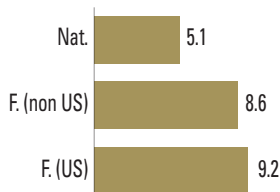
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 17 contracts throughout the season. The league allowed 3 replacements per team during the first leg of the regular season and 3 more during the second leg. The league allowed only one national transfer the final weekend of the first round of the regular season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



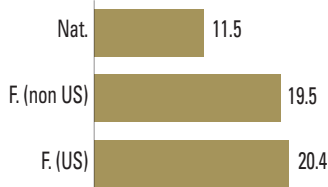
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



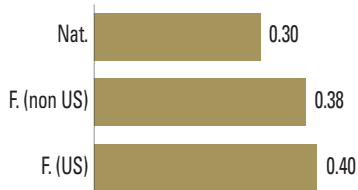
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



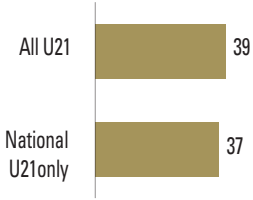
POINTS PER MINUTE



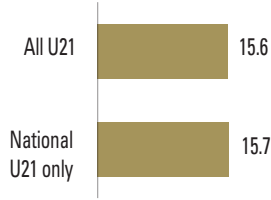
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

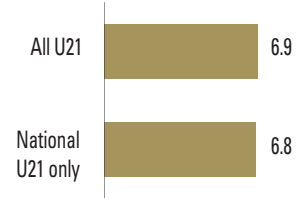
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

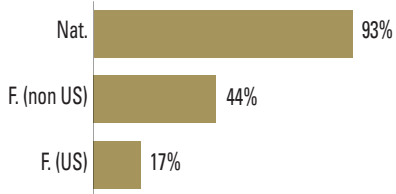


MINUTES PER GAME

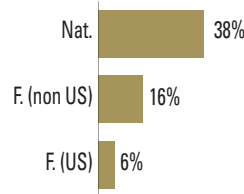


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

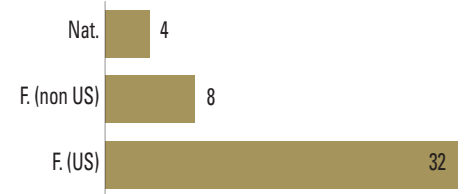
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

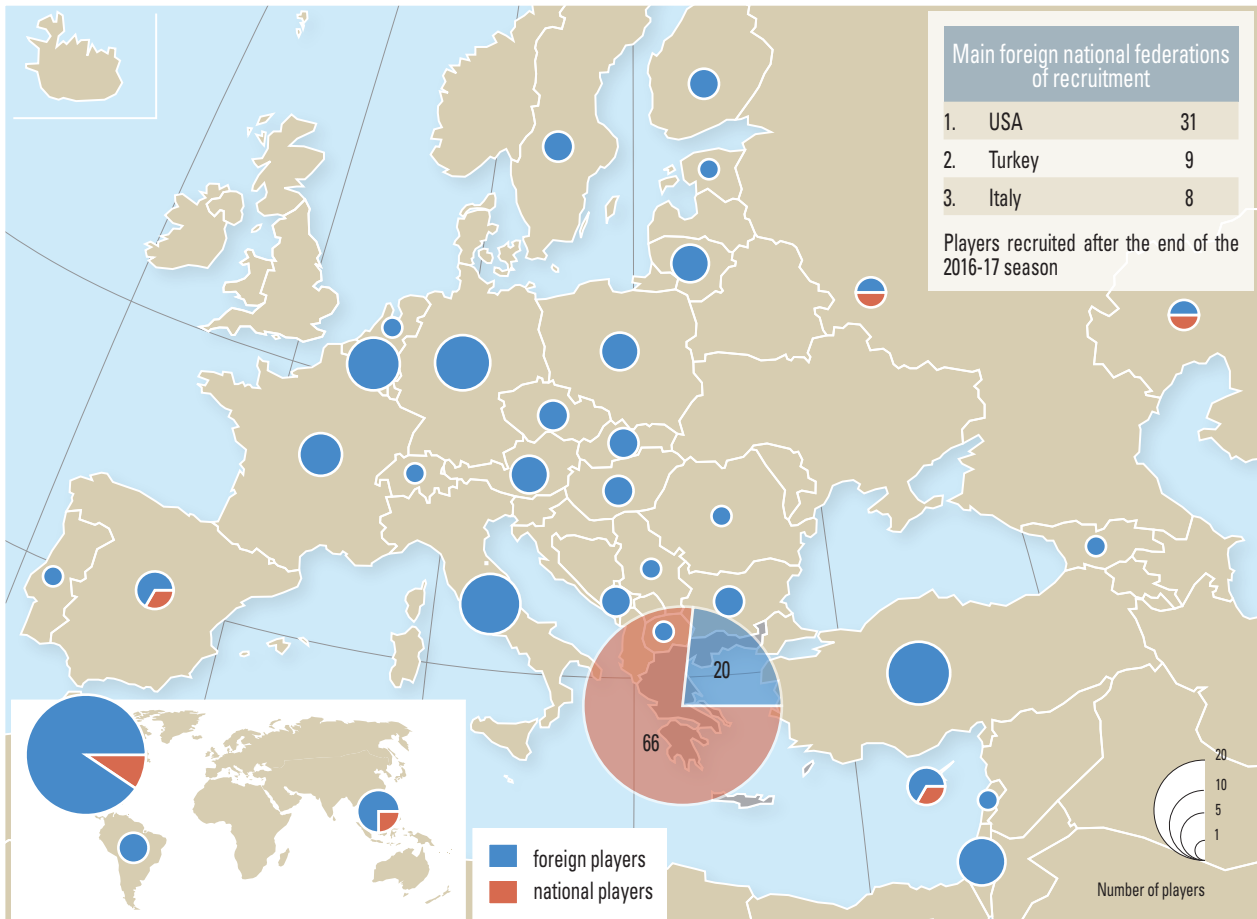


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	12	12
Number of games per season	198	198
Number of games per team	33	33
Number of players	192	194
% of foreigners	55%	48%
Number of nationalities represented	17	13
Average age	26.3	25.9
Average height (cm)	195.4	195.6
Average team points per game	81.7	79.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.2	26.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.6	16.2

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

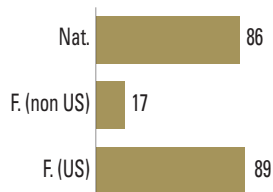
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet, and 2 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

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

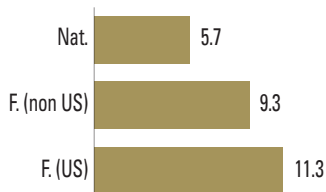
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season. However, the league did not allow more than one national transfer per player.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



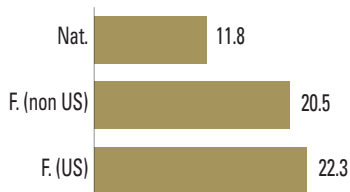
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



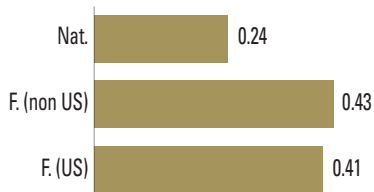
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



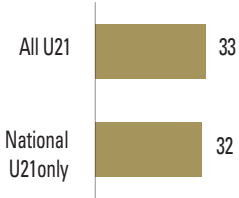
POINTS PER MINUTE



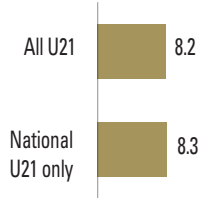
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

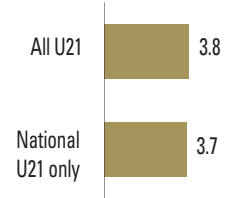
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

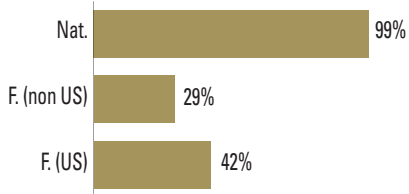


MINUTES PER GAME

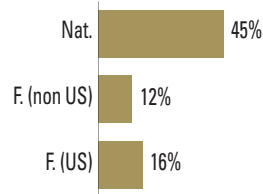


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

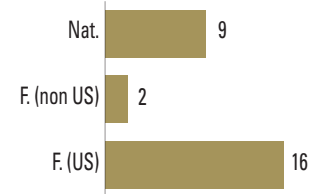
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

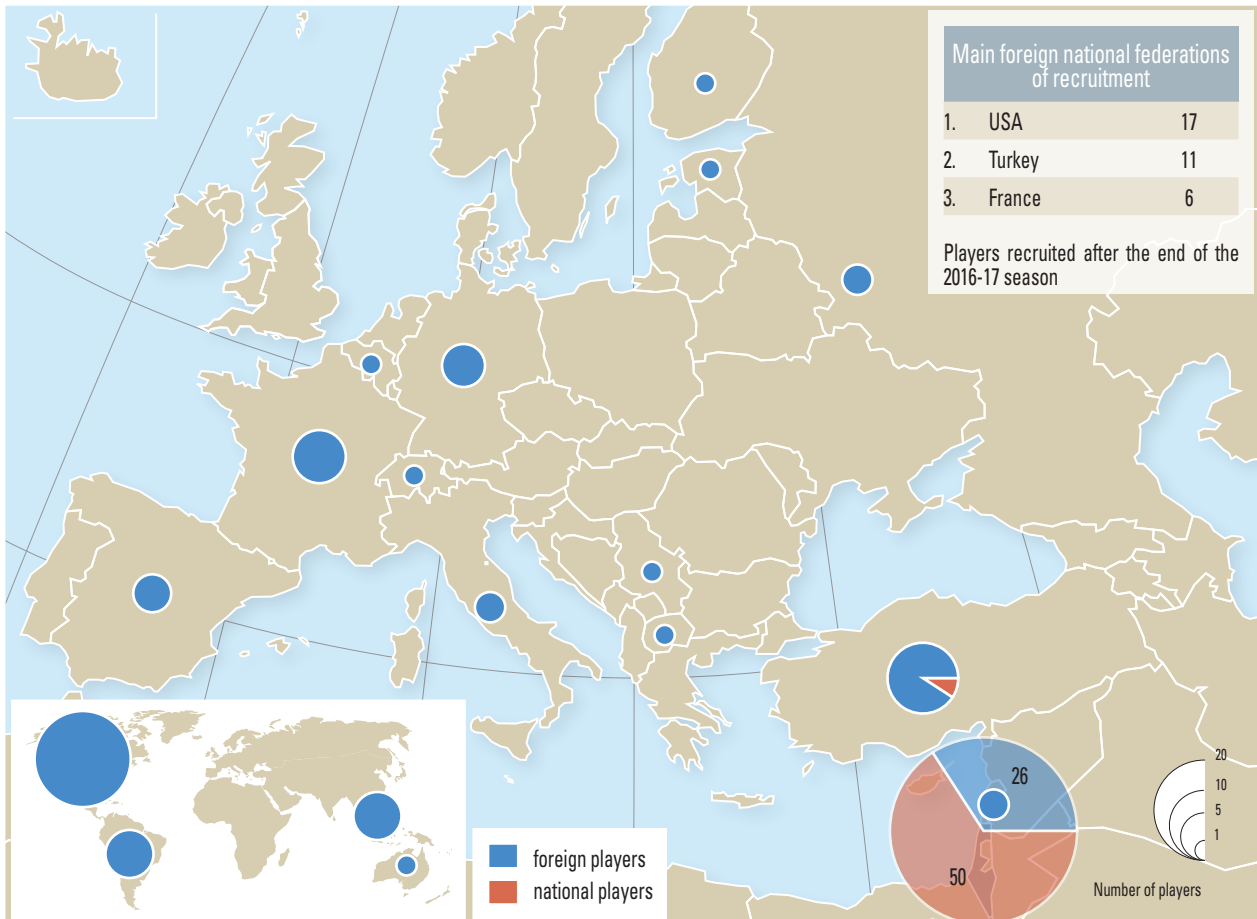


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Aquila Basket Trento
Auxilium Pallacanestro Torino
Basket Brescia Leonesa
Dinamo Basket Sassari
EA7 Emporio Armani Milano
Grissin Bon Reggio Emilia
Guerino Vanoli
New Basket Brindisi
Orlandina Basket
Pallacanestro Cantu
Pallacanestro Varese
Pistoia Basket
Reyer Venezia
Sidigas Avellino
Virtus Pallacanestro Bologna
VL Pesaro

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	246	247
% of foreigners	59%	56%
Number of nationalities represented	34	33
Average age	26.4	26.4
Average height (cm)	196.4	196.7
Average team points per game	79.6	78.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.8	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.8	15.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

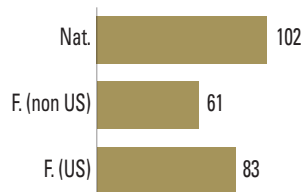
The league allowed 5 foreign players per team (10-man roster) + 3 extra FIBA Europe players (12-man roster) on the roster.

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

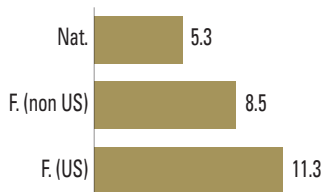
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



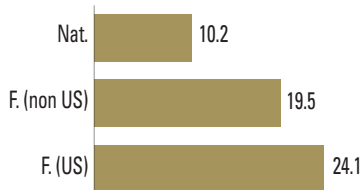
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

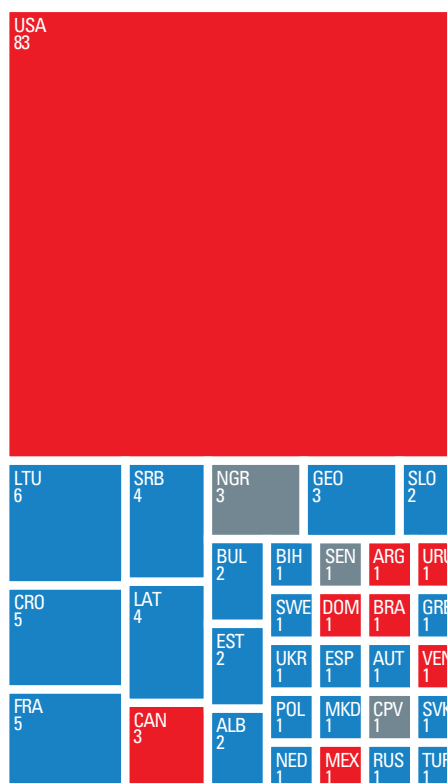


POINTS PER MINUTE



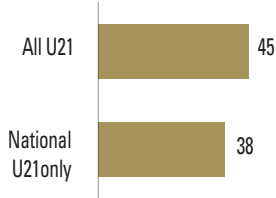
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

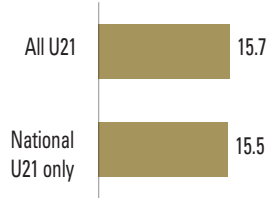


U21 PLAYERS

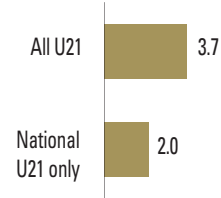
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

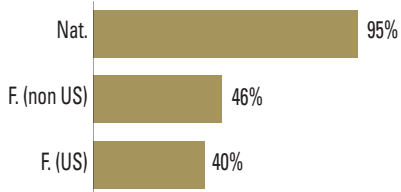


MINUTES PER GAME

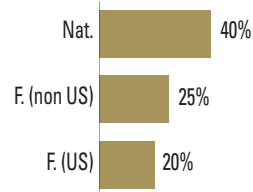


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

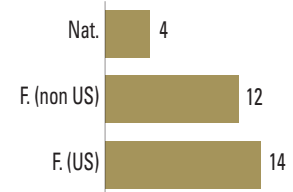
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

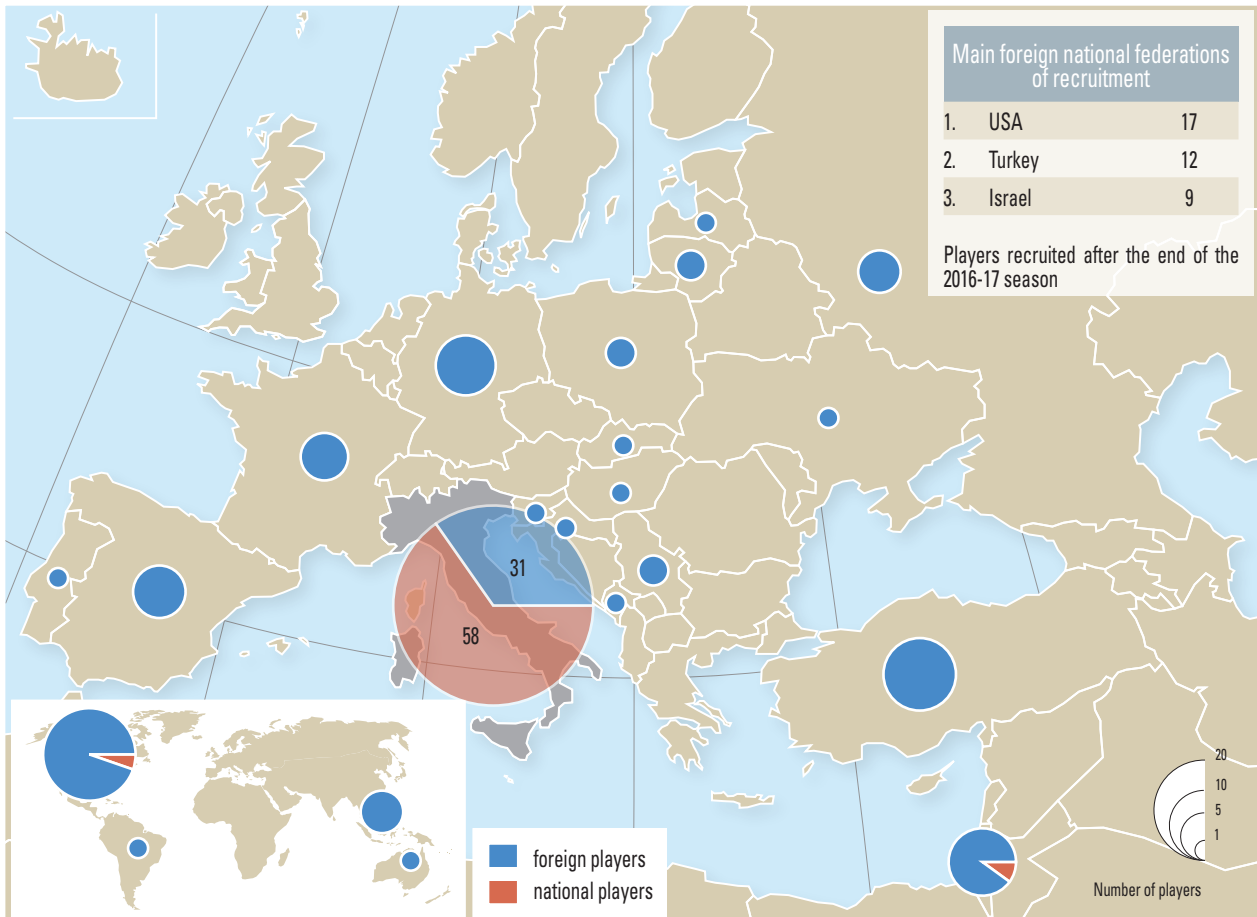


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Alvark Tokyo
Chiba Jets
Kawasaki Brave Thunders
Kyoto Hannaryz
Levanga Hokkaido
Nagoya Diamond Dolphins
Niigata Albirex BB
Nishinomiya Storks
Osaka Evessa
Ryuku Golden Kings
San-En Neophoenix
Seahorses Mikawa
Shiga Lakestars
Shimane Susanoo Magic
Sunrockers Shibuya
Tochigi Brex
Toyama Grouses
Yokohama B-Corsairs

LEAGUE PROFILE

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

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

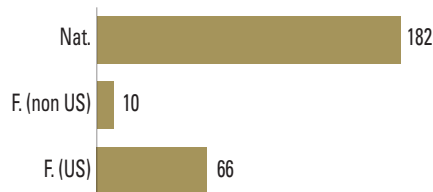
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster. The league allowed 1 or 2 foreign players on the court at the same time (two quarters with 1 foreign player and two quarters with 2 foreign players).

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

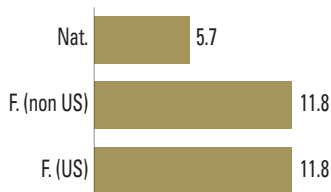
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



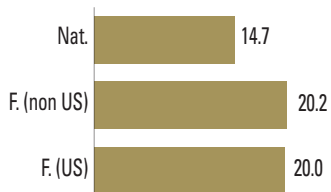
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



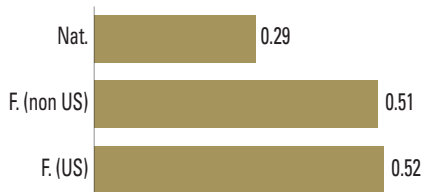
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



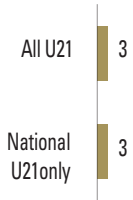
POINTS PER MINUTE



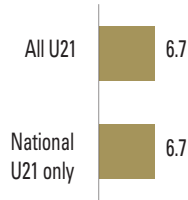
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

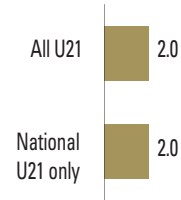
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

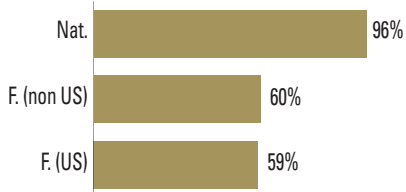


MINUTES PER GAME

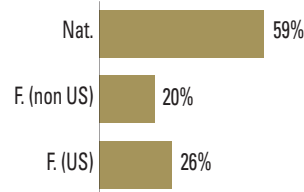


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

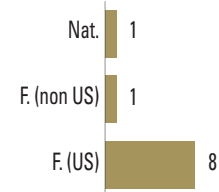
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

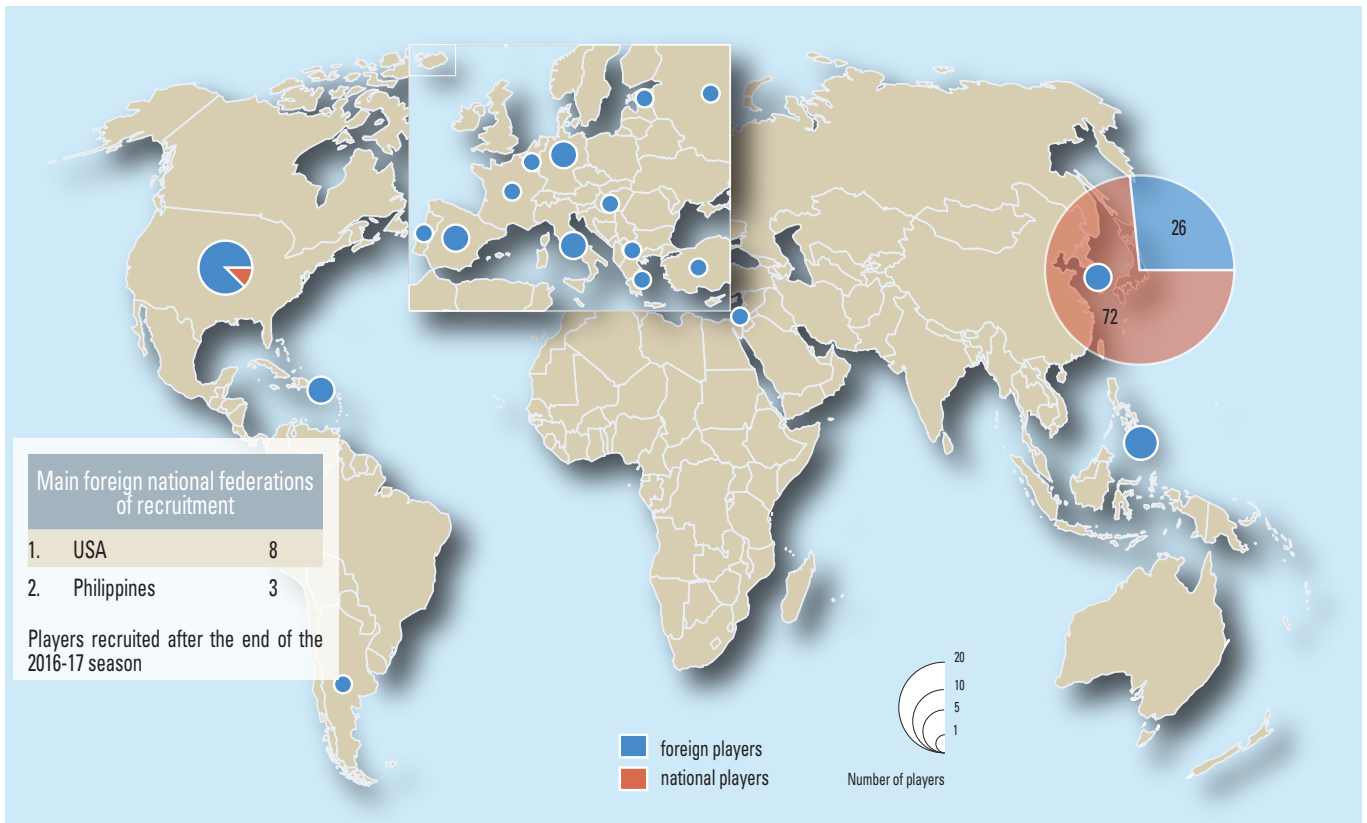


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Anwil Wloclawek
Asseco Gdynia
AZS Koszalin
Energa Czarni Slupsk
GTK Gliwice
King Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
Miasto Szkla Krosno
MKS Dabrowa Gornicza
PGE Turow Zgorzelec
Polpharma Starogard Gdanski
Polski Cukier Torun
Rosa Radom
Stal Ostrow Wielkopolski
TBV Start Lublin
Trefl Sopot
Zielona Gora

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	17	17
Number of games per season	272	272
Number of games per team	32	30
Number of players	252	250
% of foreigners	39%	37%
Number of nationalities represented	18	18
Average age	26.6	26.5
Average height (cm)	195.7	195.2
Average team points per game	82.1	76.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.5	25.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.2	14.7

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

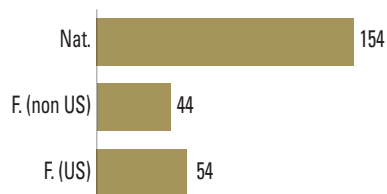
The league imposed 6 Home-Grown players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 3 foreign players on the court at the same time, per team.

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

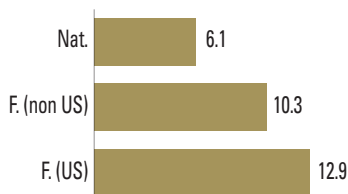
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

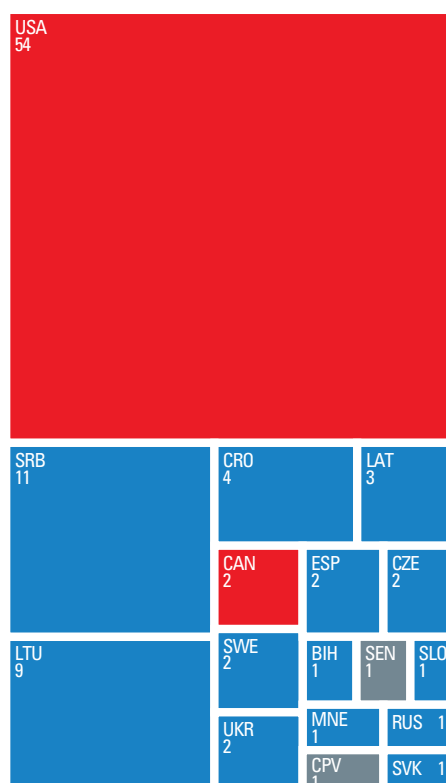
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



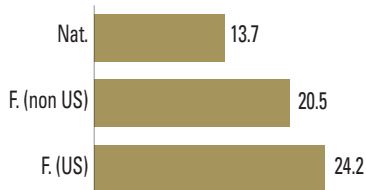
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



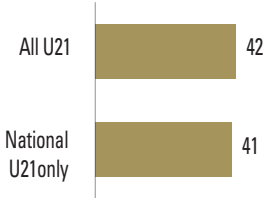
POINTS PER MINUTE



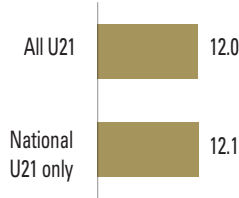
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

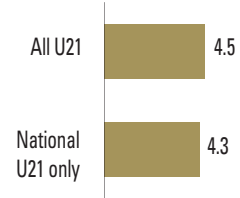
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

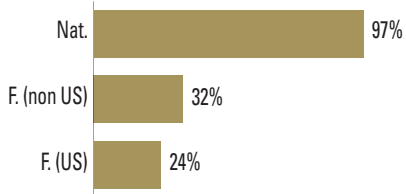


MINUTES PER GAME

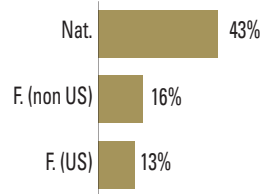


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

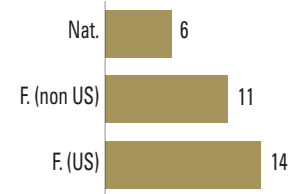
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

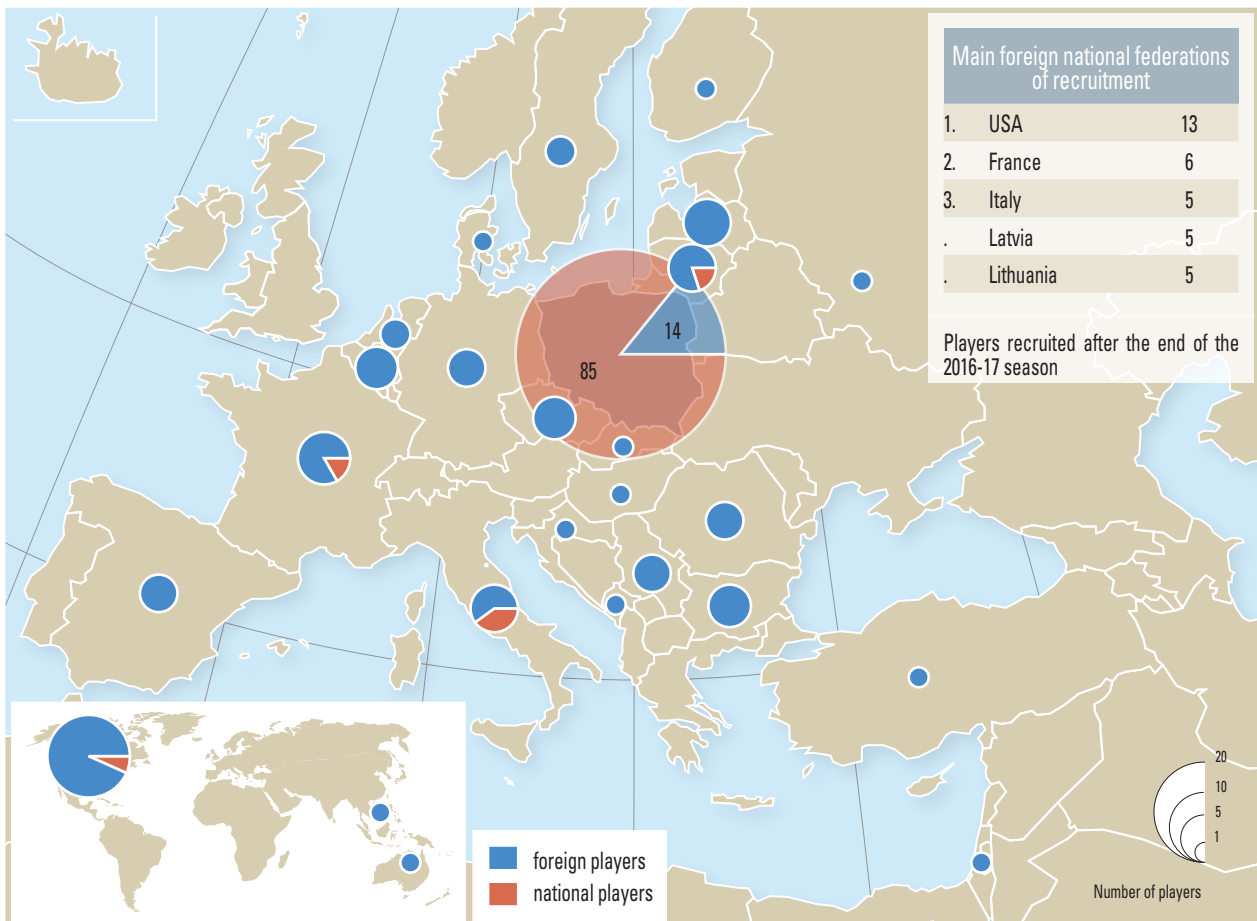


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Andorra
Baskonia
Bilbao Basket
Bruesa GBC
CB Gran Canaria
Estudiantes
FC Barcelona
Ford Burgos
Fuenlabrada
Iberostar Tenerife
Joventut Badalona
Obradoiro
Real Betis Energía Plus
Real Madrid
UCAM Murcia
Unicaja Malaga
Valencia
Zaragoza

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	18	17
Number of games per season	306	272
Number of games per team	34	32
Number of players	292	266
% of foreigners	68%	70%
Number of nationalities represented	46	42
Average age	26.9	27.0
Average height (cm)	198.2	198.5
Average team points per game	81.2	79.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	22.2	22.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.4	15.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

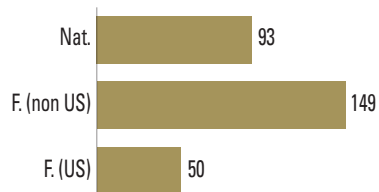
The league imposed 4 Home-Grown players per team on the roster if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non UE + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.

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

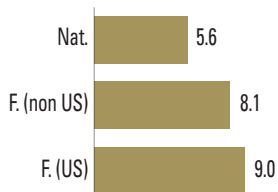
The league allowed 15 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



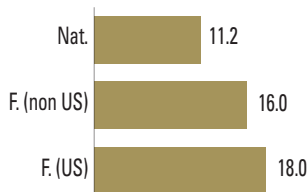
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

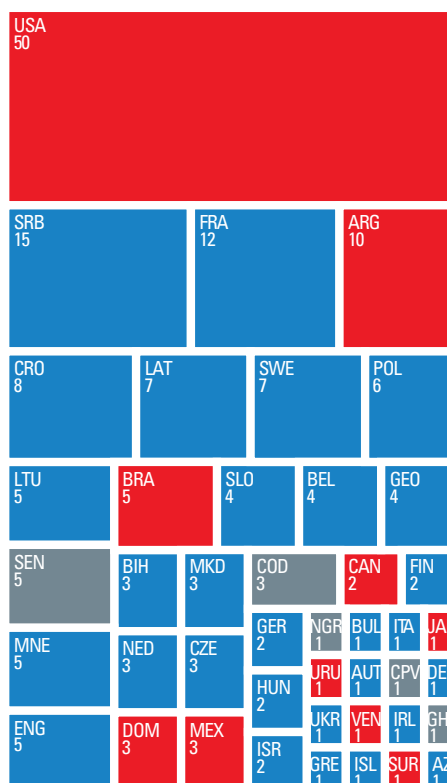


POINTS PER MINUTE



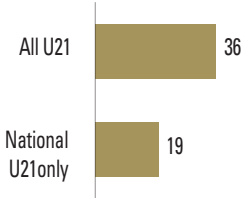
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

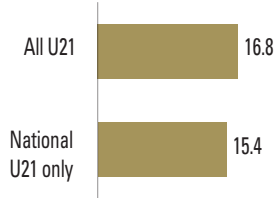


U21 PLAYERS

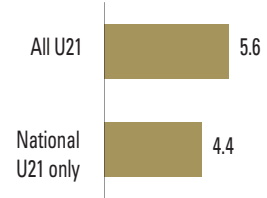
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

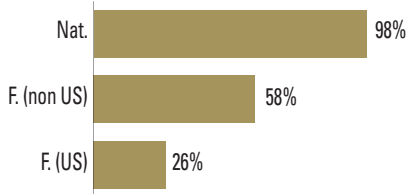


MINUTES PER GAME

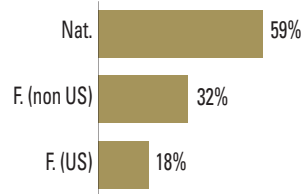


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

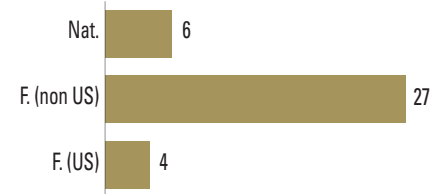
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

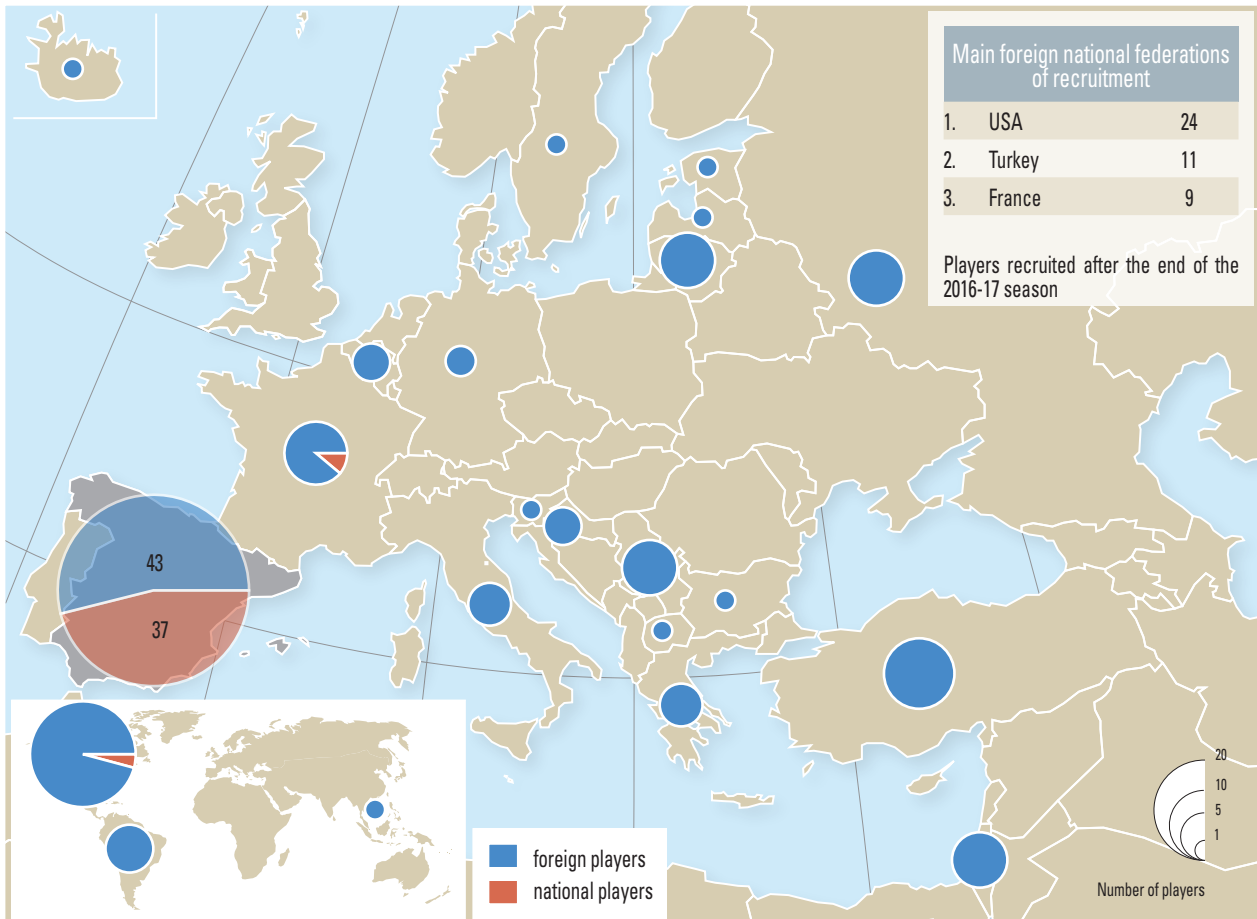


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

Anadolu Efes
Banvit
Besiktas
Darussafaka
Demir Insaat Büyükçekmece
Fenerbahce
Galatasaray
Gaziantep Basketbol
Istanbul BB
Muratbey Usak Sportif
Olin Edirne
Pinar Karsiyaka
Sakarya Isik Koleji
Tofas
Trabzonspor
Yesilgiresun Belediye

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	253	254
% of foreigners	53%	51%
Number of nationalities represented	26	31
Average age	26.3	26.3
Average height (cm)	197.8	198.2
Average team points per game	79.6	79.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.4	27.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.2	15.9

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

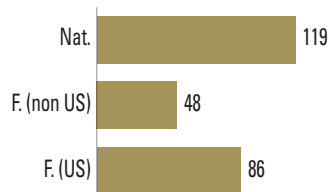
The league allowed 8 foreign players on the roster and 6 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 5 foreign players on the court and 1 on the bench.

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

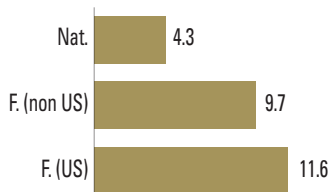
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



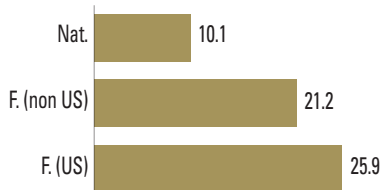
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

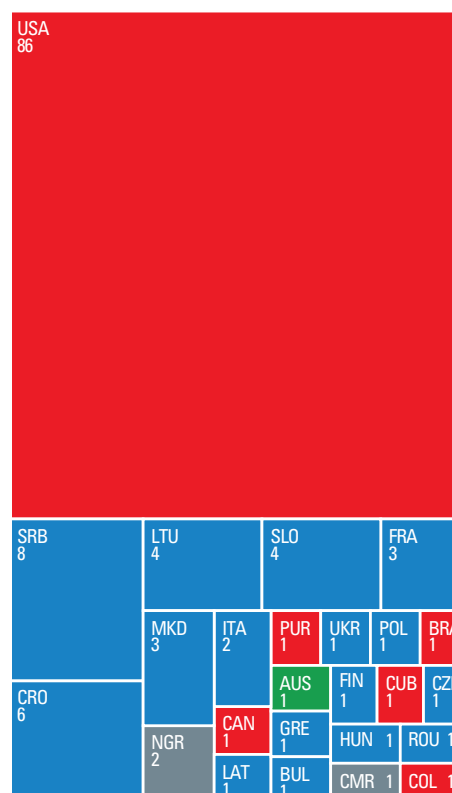


POINTS PER MINUTE



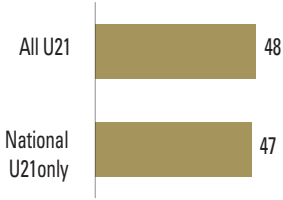
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

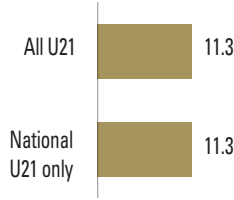


U21 PLAYERS

NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

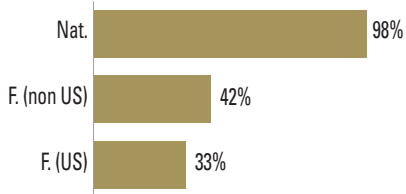


MINUTES PER GAME

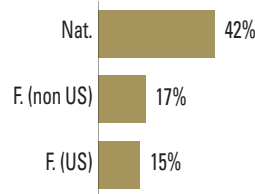


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

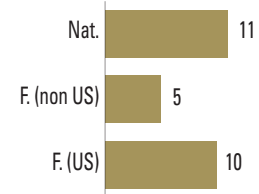
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

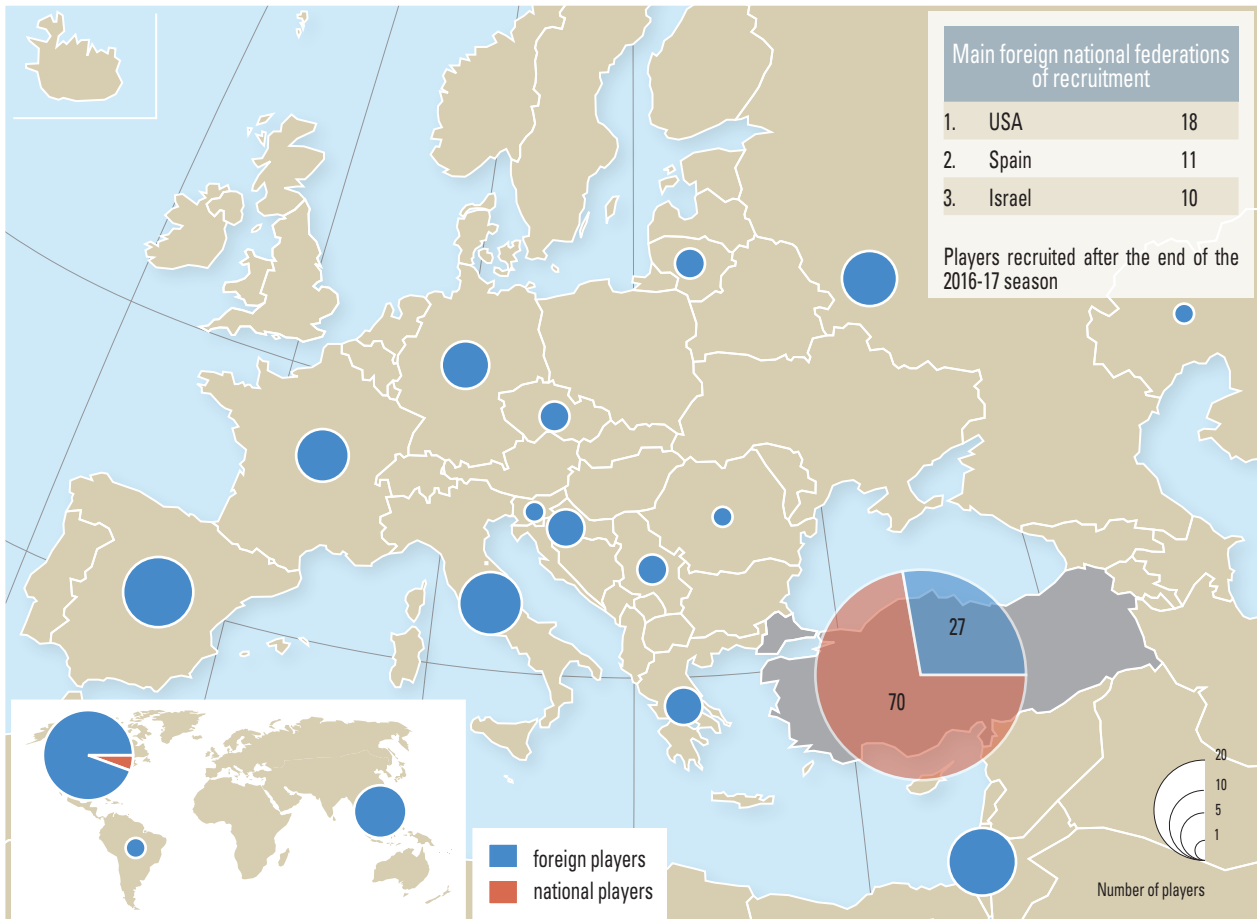


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2017-2018

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2017-18	2016-17
Number of teams	13	13
Number of games per season	156	156
Number of games per team	24	24
Number of players	211	203
% of foreigners	41%	43%
Number of nationalities represented	27	22
Average age	27.1	26.9
Average height (cm)	197.6	197.8
Average team points per game	82.5	82.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.6	24.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.3	15.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

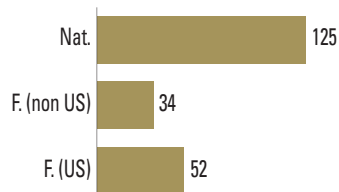
Restrictions on number of foreign players depending on National Championships (except for Russian teams: 7 max). The league imposed a minimum of 6 national players on the scoresheet.

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

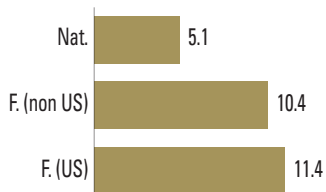
The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season. However, only 16 simultaneously can be in team passport.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

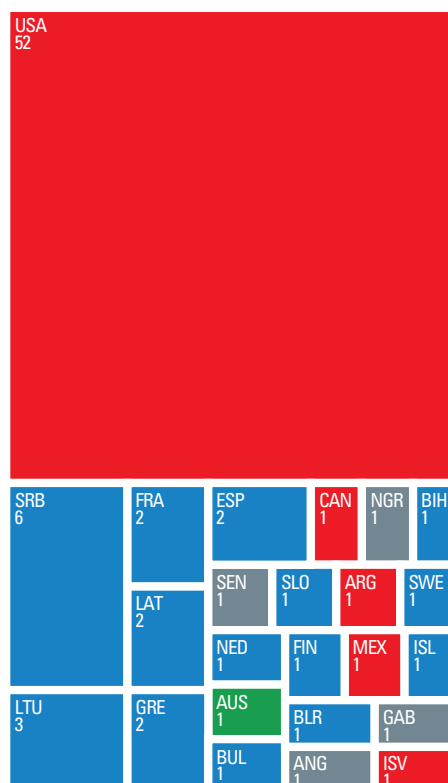
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



POINTS PER GAME



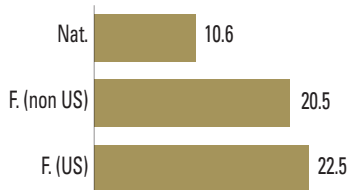
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



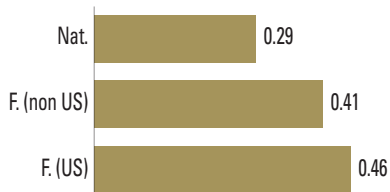
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



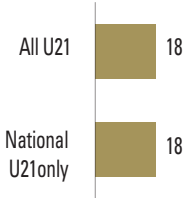
POINTS PER MINUTE



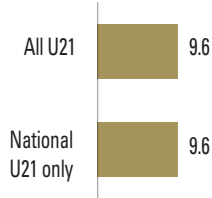
Nat.: national players ; F. (non US): foreign players (non US) ; F. (US): US players

U21 PLAYERS

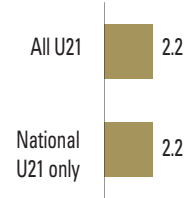
NUMBER OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

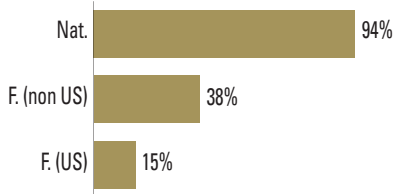


MINUTES PER GAME

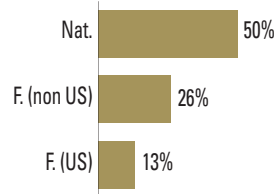


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

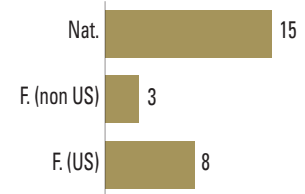
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

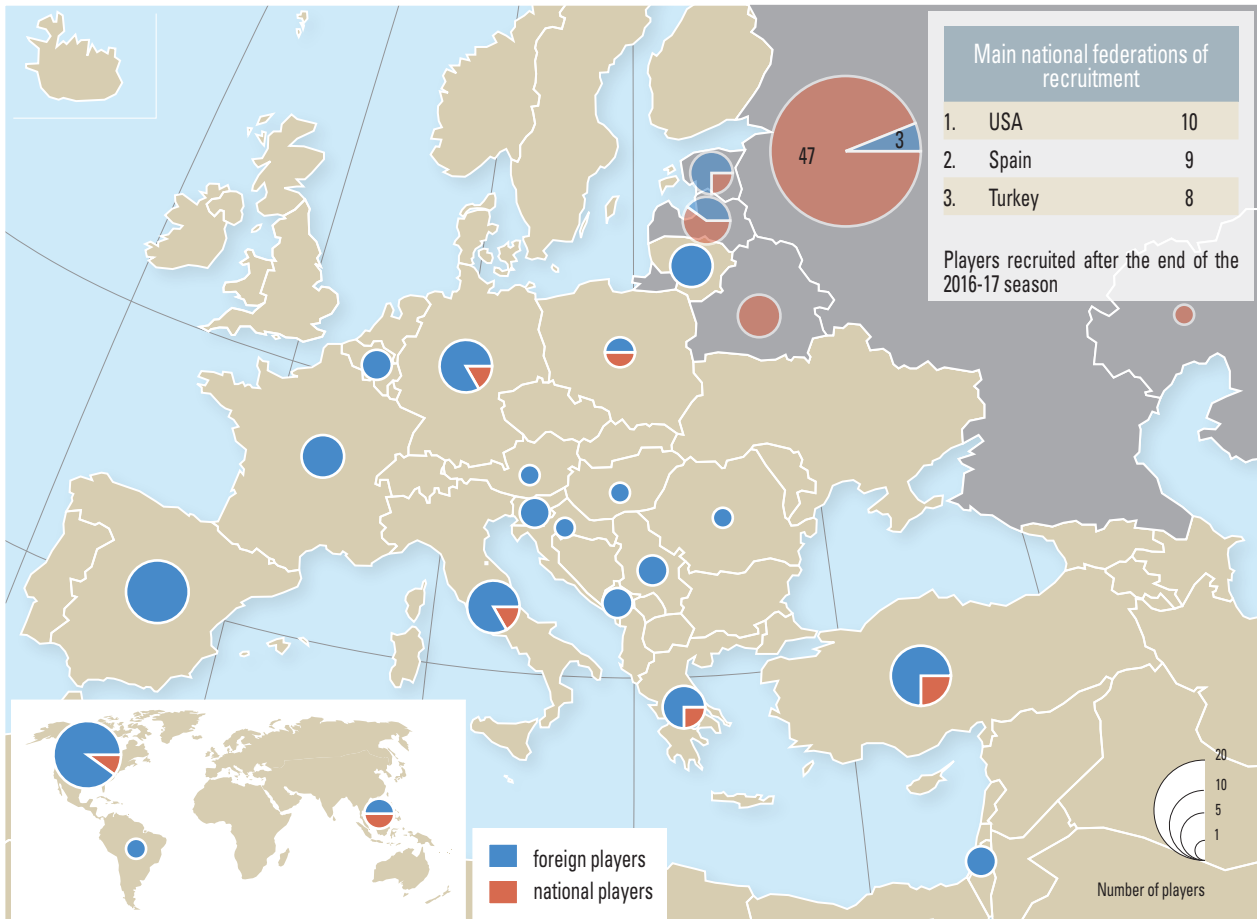


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





© NBAE/Getty Images



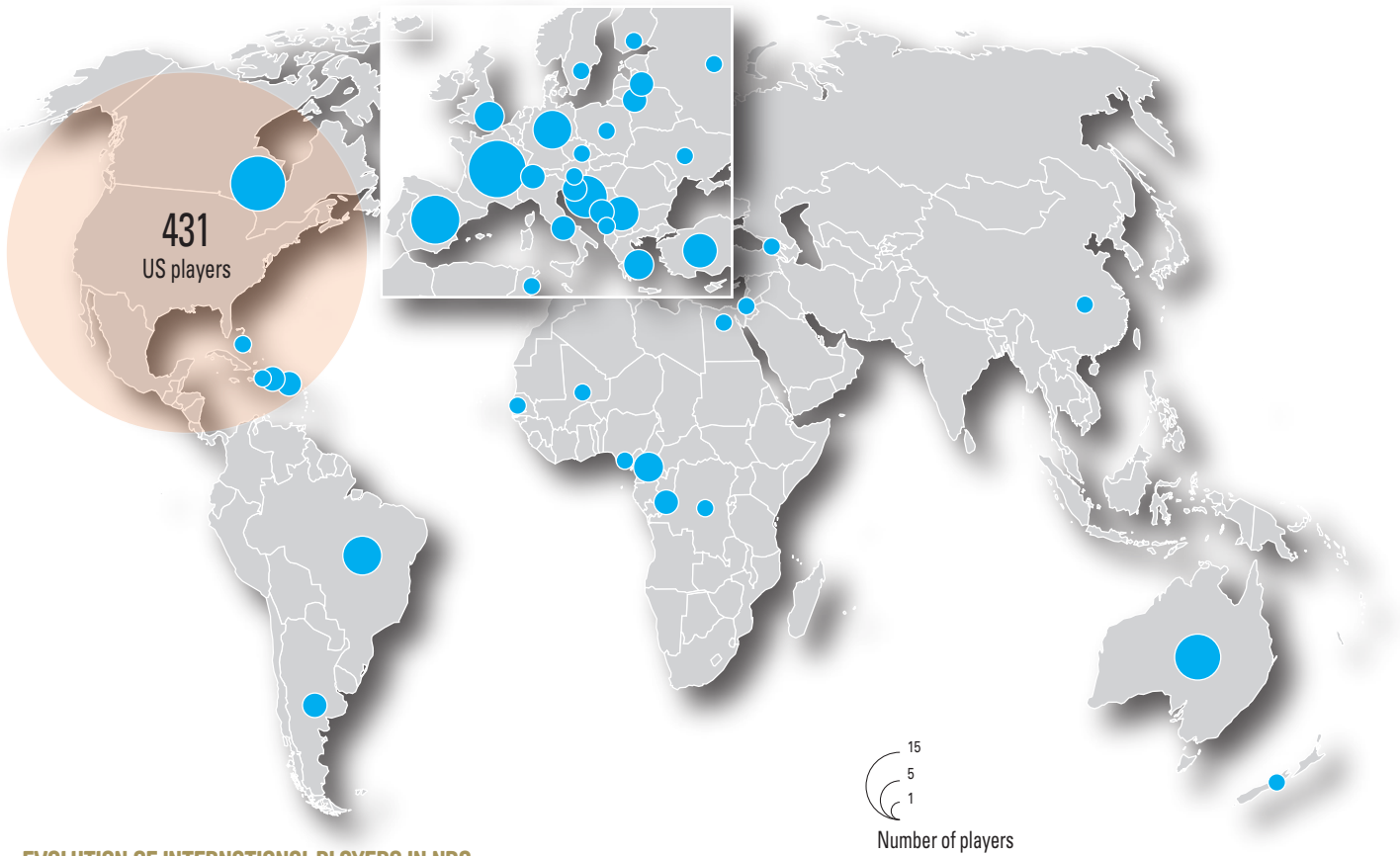
© WNBAE/Getty Images



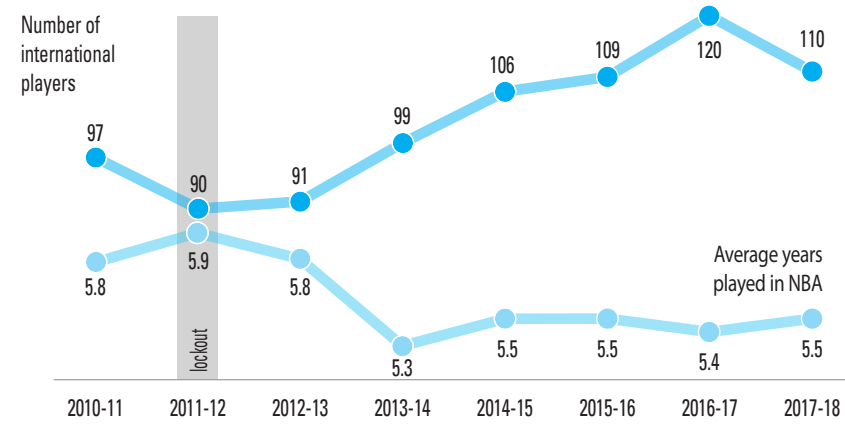
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES

2017/2018

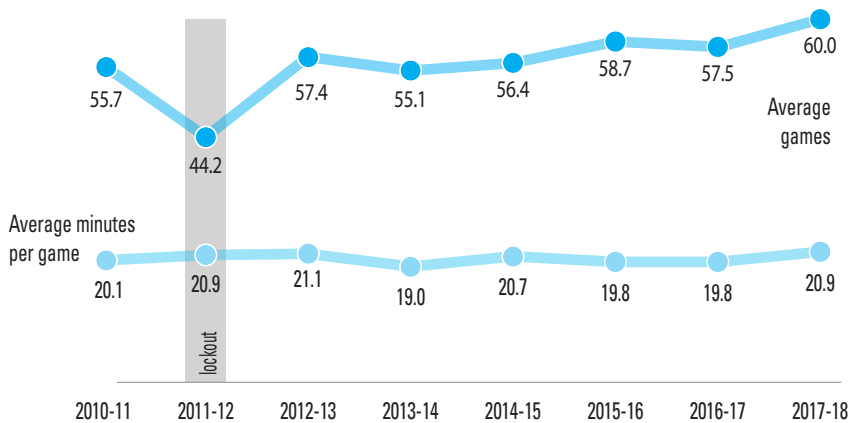
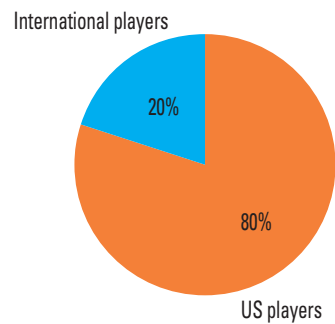
NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18) - 42 NATIONALITIES



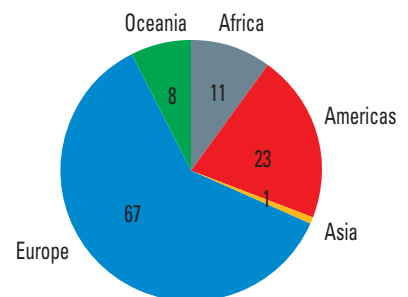
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA



INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2017-18)



FIBA ZONES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18)

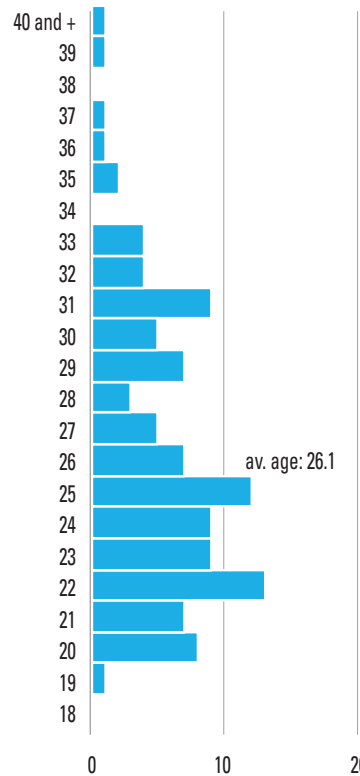


For the first time since the Lockout, there has been a decrease in the number of international players. This is reflected in the substantial growth of Americans (from 368 to 431 players). The number of international players has fallen from 25% to 20%, with the main reduction coming from those players from the Americas region.

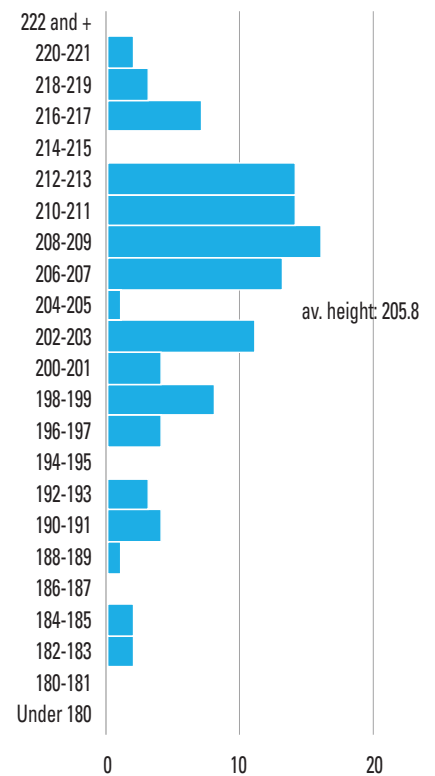
The average number of years played by international players did remain stable and so did the type of player, with the average age 26.1 years-old and a height of 205.8cm.

There was a dramatic change in terms of the NBA Draft, with less than 50% of those included being international players and consequently far fewer entered the NBA. The starkest observation is that only 4 international players were first picks, with 15 having been selected in the first round during the 2016 Draft.

AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18)

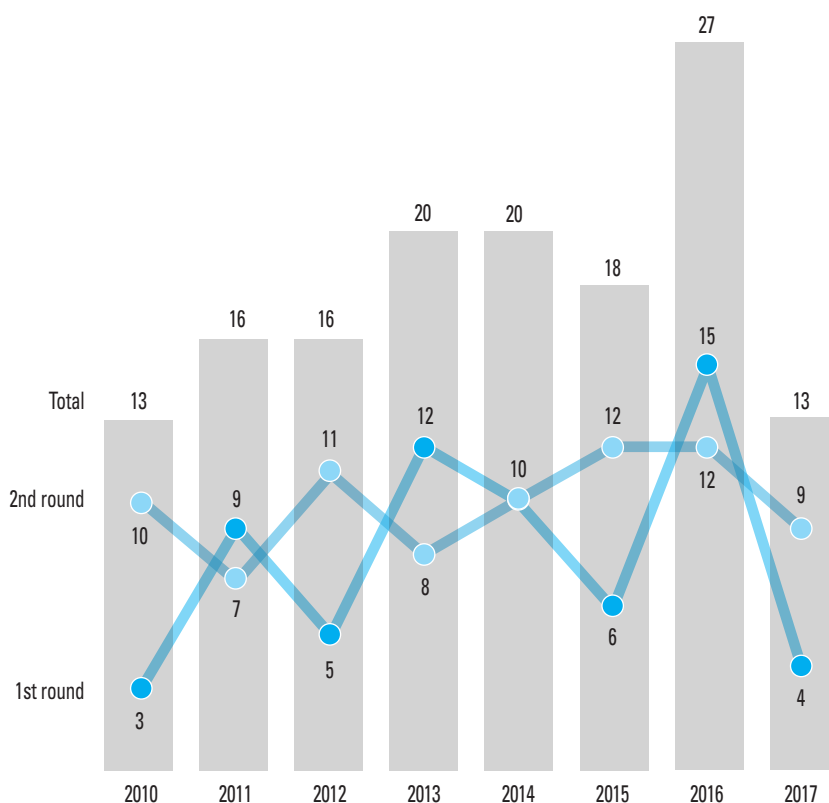


HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18)

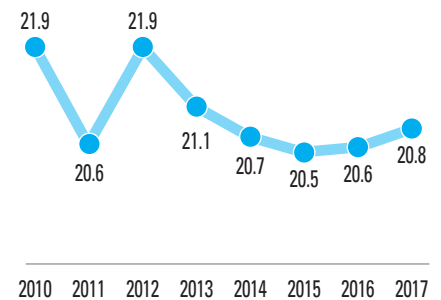


DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

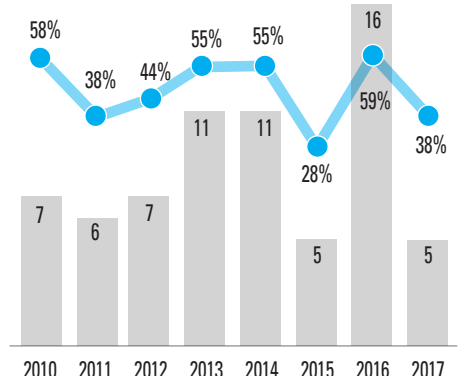
NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED DURING THE FIRST OR SECOND ROUND



AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT



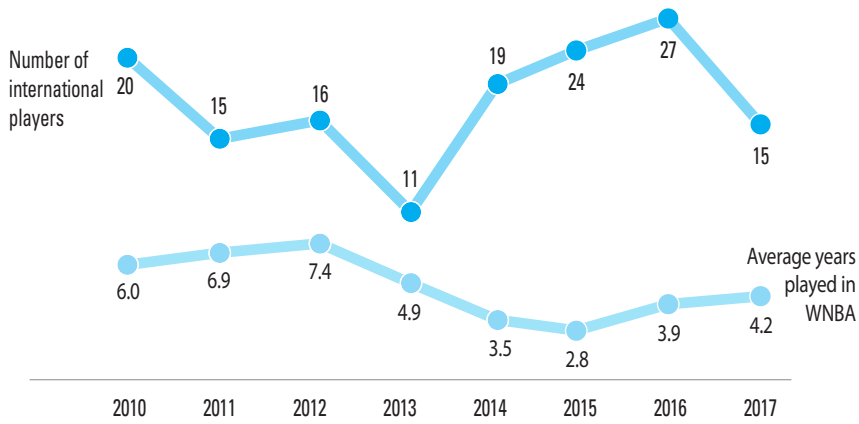
INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN NBA THE SEASON FOLLOWING THEIR DRAFT



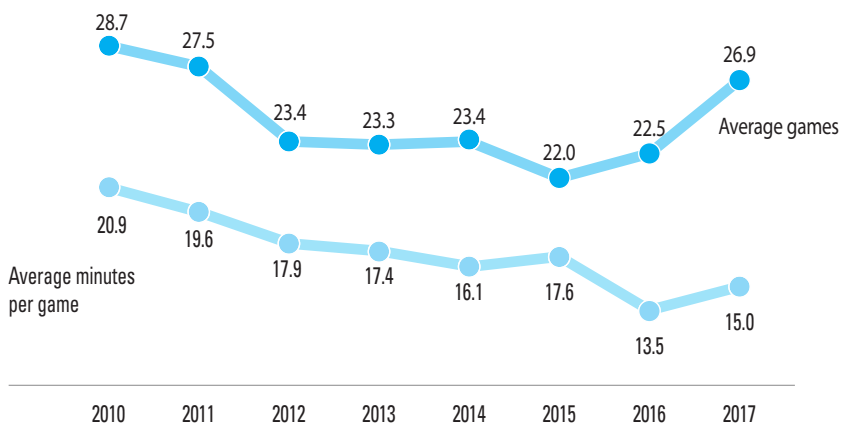
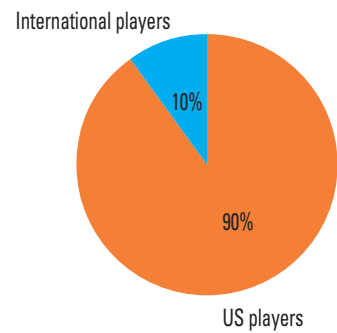
NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-2018) - 11 NATIONALITIES



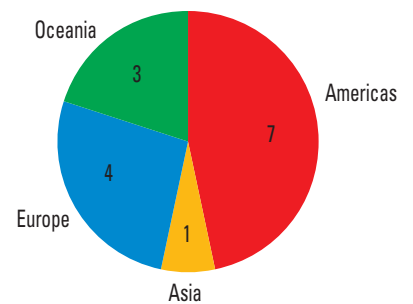
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA



INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2017-18)

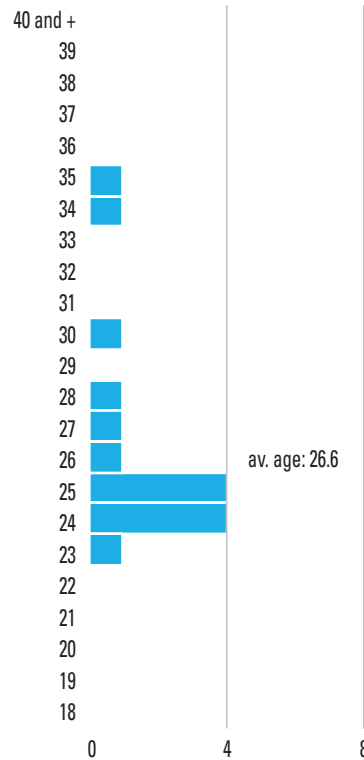


FIBA ZONES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18)

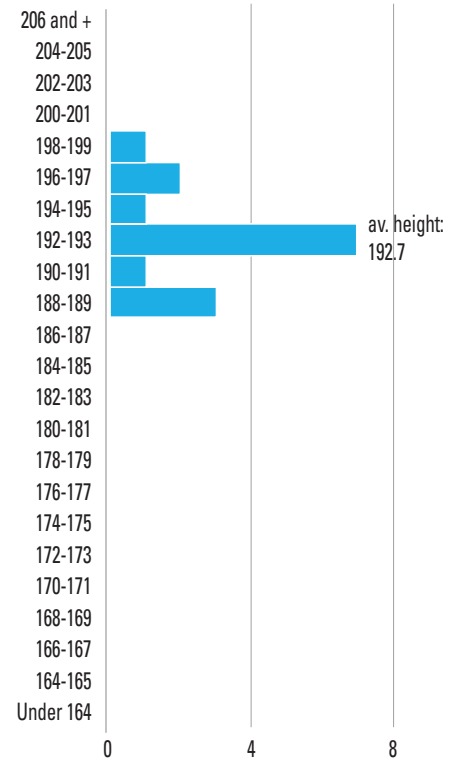


The number of international players competing in the WNBA has also decreased from 27 to 15 and this means only 10% of those playing in the competition are non-American. However, the influence of those international participants is strong, with the average number of games and minutes played increasing a lot – perhaps reflecting that those who have been retained by WNBA clubs are elite level players.

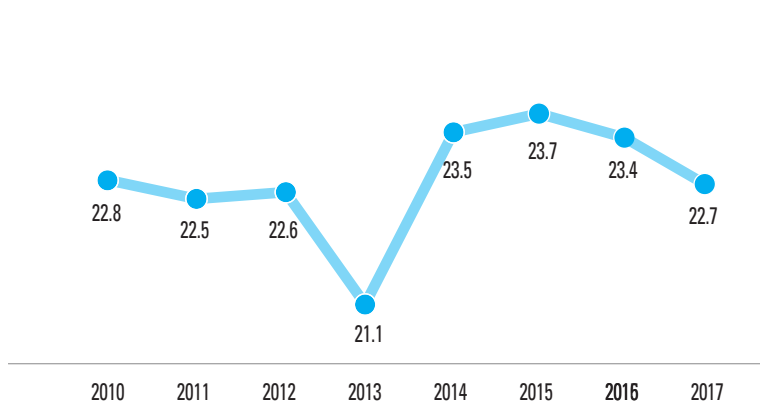
AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18)



HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18)



AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA

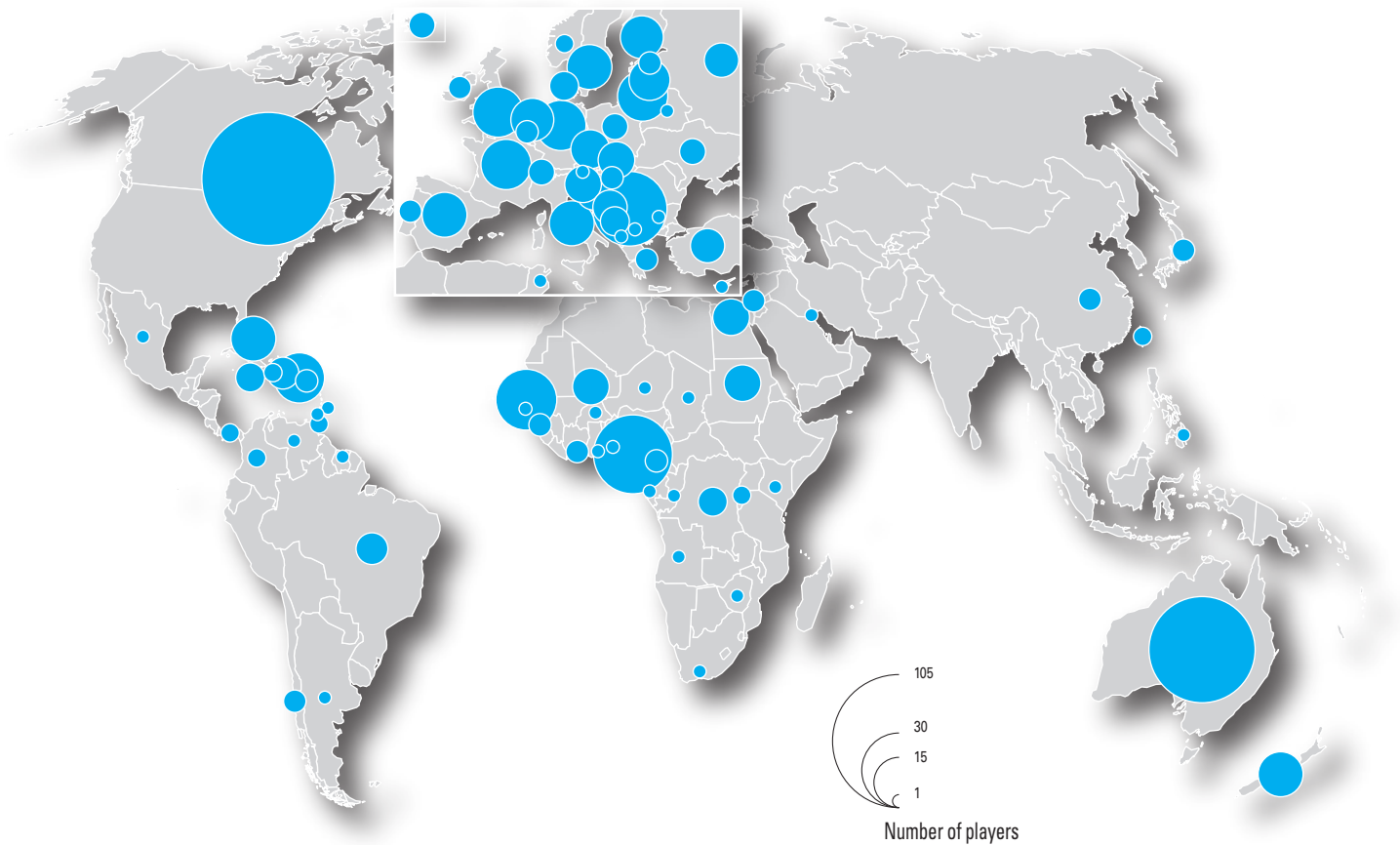


NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2017-18)

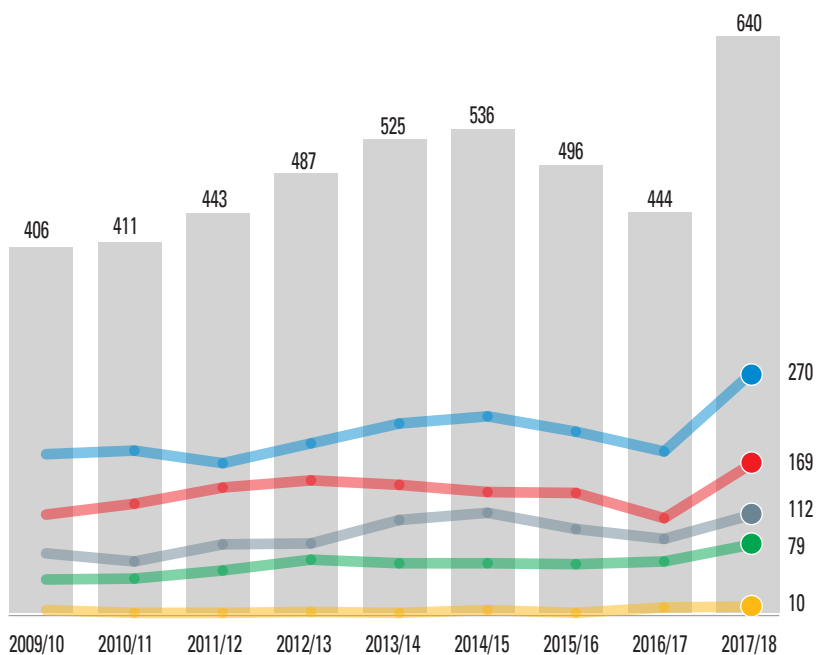
Team	International players
Indiana Fever	2
New York Liberty	2
Phoenix Mercury	2
San Antonio Stars	2
Atlanta Dream	1
Chicago Sky	1
Connecticut Sun	1
Los Angeles Sparks	1
Minnesota Lynx	1
Seattle Storm	1
Washington Mystics	1
Dallas Wings	0

NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18) - 86 NATIONALITIES

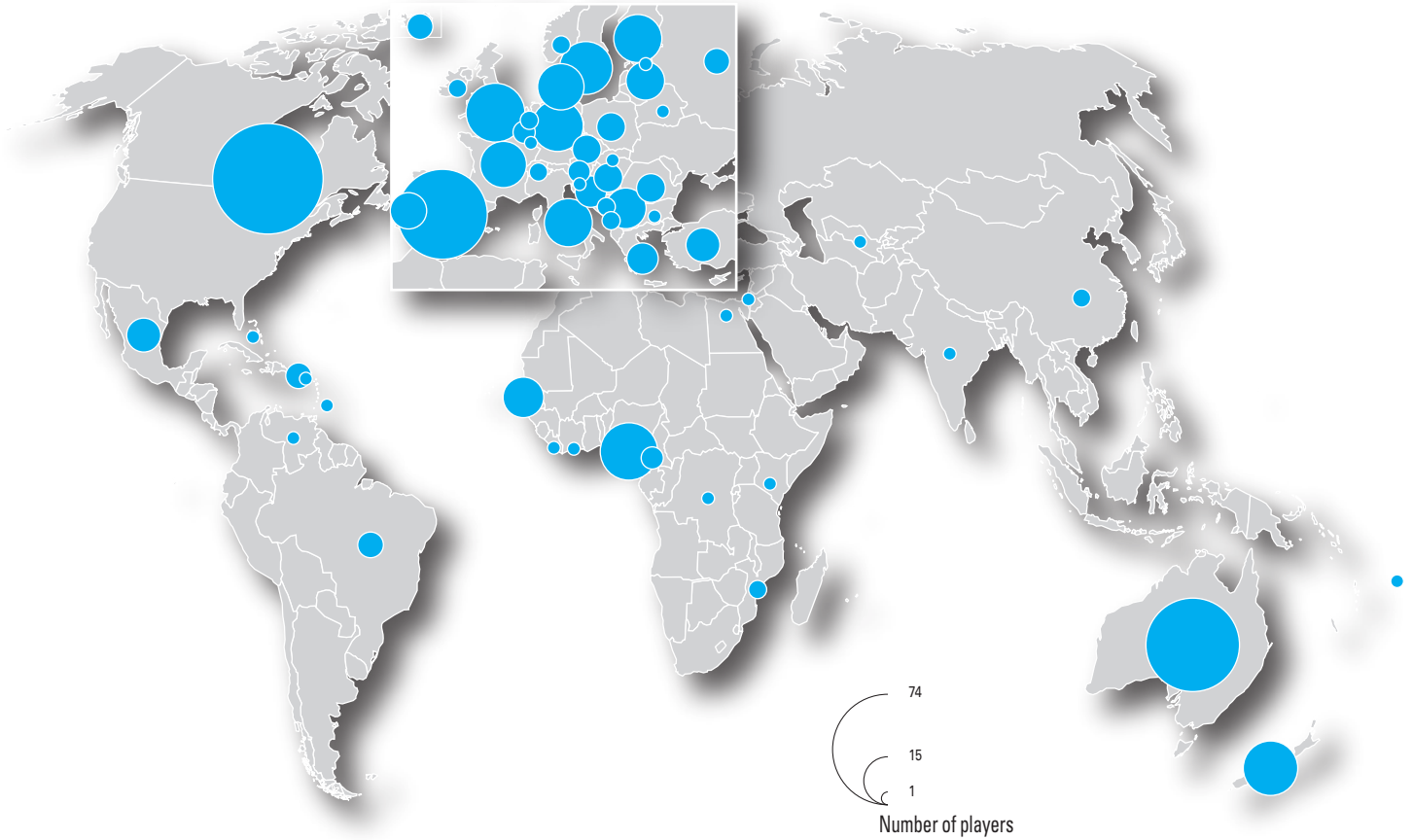


EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - MEN
BY FIBA ZONE OF ORIGIN



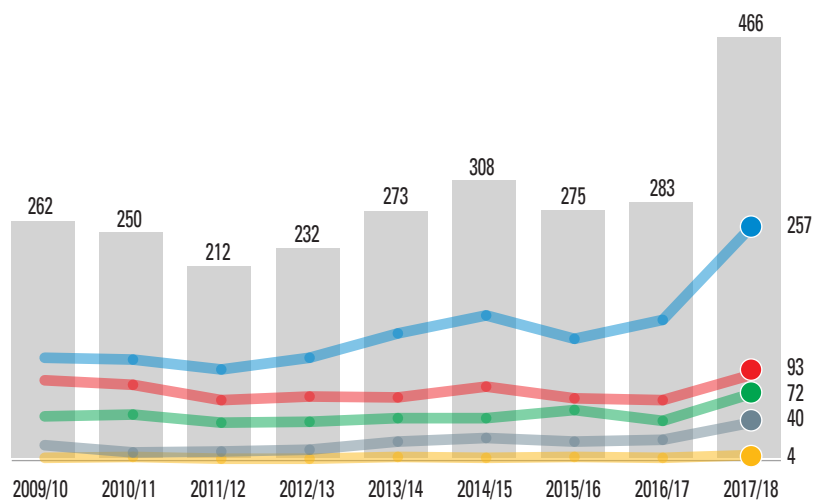
The high number of foreign players used by non-American teams (particularly European ones) limits the minutes given to U21 national team players at First Division level. As a result of this, a high number of talented players go for the option of getting educational opportunities while playing.

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2017-18) - 58 NATIONALITIES



EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - WOMEN

BY FIBA ZONE OF ORIGIN



EUROLEAGUE AND BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE - MEN

TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2017-18)

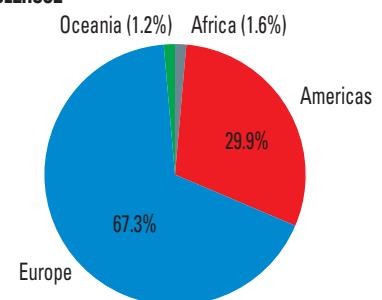


MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

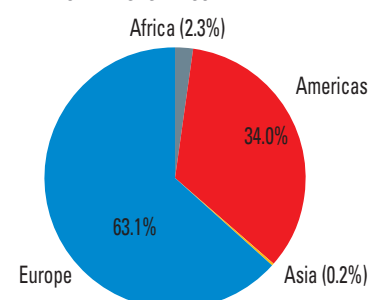
Nationality	EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BCL Teams	Total
1. USA	66	142	205	0	0	0
2. TUR	12	30	42	2	4	6
3. GRE	15	25	40	2	3	5
4. ESP	23	16	39	5	3	8
5. FRA	13	25	38	0	4	4
6. LTU	13	24	37	1	2	3
7. GER	7	24	31	1	4	5
8. ITA	9	20	29	1	4	5
9. SRB	21	7	28	1	0	1
10. RUS	15	9	24	2	1	3
11. POL	1	20	21	0	2	2
12. SLO	6	14	19	0	1	1
13. CRO	4	14	18	0	0	0
14. LAT	5	10	15	0	1	1
15. BEL	2	12	14	0	1	1
Total	254	471	721	16	32	48

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA ZONE

EUROLEAGUE



BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE



The Basketball Champions League [BCL] is included for a second time. BCL is an innovative 50-50 joint partnership between FIBA and 10 top European leagues and founded on a number of key pillars. These include the sporting principles of teams qualifying through their respective national competitions, the nurturing of European talent, the protection of domestic leagues, bringing coherence, transparency and unity to European club competitions, protecting the integrity of the game and treating all clubs equally to advance common interests.

European clubs continue to rely heavily on American players – in terms of game-time and this is also reflected in the points per game recorded. To address this issue, to protect national competitions and to encourage the use of locally trained, BCL has introduced a Home-Grown Player rule, whereby clubs have to register a minimum number of players registered with the NF of the club in question at least three seasons between the age of 12 and 20.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague	26.1	27.2	28.4	27.2
Euroleague Final four	27.7	27.4	27.9	27.7
BCL	25.5	27.9	27.7	26.7
BCL Final four	26.0	27.5	28.4	27.2

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague	199.4	201.2	197.1	199.5
Euroleague Final four	199.5	197.6	200.8	199.1
BCL	196.4	199.0	196.0	196.9
BCL Final four	195.5	200.3	193.4	196.3

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague	10.5	16.9	19.7
Euroleague Final four	8.8	19.1	18.5
BCL	13.4	19.3	22.0
BCL Final four	10.5	19.0	21.9

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague	5.7	7.6	8.8
Euroleague Final four	5.3	9.1	8.8
BCL	5.5	8.8	10.4
BCL Final four	4.6	9.1	10.0

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague	5.2
Euroleague Final four	6.3
BCL	12.3
BCL Final four	11.9

EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN

TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2017-18)

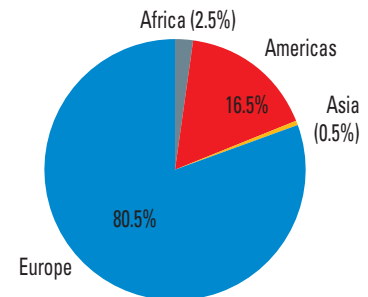


MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

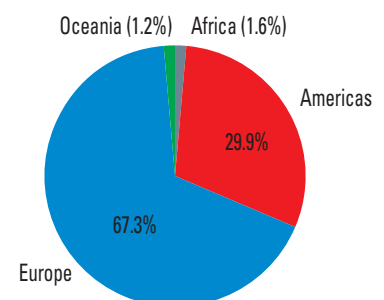
Nationality	EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total	EuroL. Teams	EuroC. Teams	Total
1. USA	30	62	91	0	0	0
2. FRA	33	30	63	3	4	7
3. TUR	23	40	62	3	5	8
4. RUS	22	33	55	3	3	6
5. HUN	6	41	47	1	5	6
6. POL	11	28	38	2	5	7
7. ESP	14	19	33	1	2	3
8. CZE	5	28	33	1	2	3
9. ITA	8	24	32	1	2	3
10. SVK	2	22	24	0	3	3
11. SRB	9	12	20	0	0	0
12. BEL	8	10	18	1	1	2
13. LAT	3	10	13	0	1	1
14. GRE	1	10	11	0	1	1
15. LTU	2	9	11	0	0	0
16. SWE	3	7	10	0	1	1
Total	204	460	660	16	40	56

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA ZONE

EUROLEAGUE



EUROCUP



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

Meanwhile, EuroCup women has witnessed a sizeable increase from 13.1% to 29.9% in relation to the number of American players featuring in the competition. There is a fair ratio between European Players and non-European players in these competitions. However, the main issue is that the foreign players have a significant role in their respective team. Indeed, they played and scored more than the national players. This is more evident with the American players.

The number of European players in these competitions is significantly higher than in the men's ones, in part due also to the regulations related to the players' eligibility. This is something to look at in order to help the development of European players.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	25.4	28.4	28.7	26.9
Eurocup Women	24.6	27.6	27.1	25.6

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	180.0	185.1	183.4	182.2
Eurocup Women	179.9	185.1	180.8	181.2

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	13.5	23.4	26.8
Eurocup Women	15.4	25.4	28.7

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	4.6	9.3	12.1
Eurocup Women	5.1	9.4	12.6

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	12.7
Eurocup Women	20.4

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 2017 and June 2018.

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



Tel: +41 22 545 00 00
Fax: +41 22 545 00 99

FIBA - International Basketball Federation
5, Route Suisse, PO Box 29
1295 Mies
Switzerland
fiba.basketball



CIES OBSERVATORY
Avenue DuPeyrou 1
2000 Neuchâtel
Switzerland
cies.ch