

FIBA We Are Basketbal

## **INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2024**



## INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2024

### **ABOUT FIBA**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **ABOUT THE CIES SPORTS OBSERVATORY**

The CIES Sports Observatory is a research group within the International Centre for Sports Studies (CIES). The CIES is an independent study centre located in Neuchâtel, Switzerland. It was created as a Foundation in 1995 by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), the University of Neuchâtel, the City and State of Neuchâtel.

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

For more information, visit www.cies.ch.









## FOREWORD

It is our pleasure to present the 13th edition of the International Basketball Migration Report (IBMR), which year after year provides the basketball world with invaluable insight into the global migration of players in our sport.

This latest report offers a fresh roadmap, showing how players are moving between countries or remaining within them, along with the ages of those players during these transitions. Thanks to more than a decade of these analyses, our intense focus remains on exploring the key topics of global player transfers; the migratory balance per country; and the movement of players between countries.

For the first time, FIBA surpassed the mark of 13,000 transfers, registering a record 13,149 during the 2023-24 season. This shows us that players of all ages and genders are more open than ever before to find different places to ply their trade, even moving to other continents and dealing with different cultures to do so.

The world is now a couple years removed from the Covid-19 pandemic and another year of unrestricted basketball gives us the opportunity to evaluate the challenging 2020-22 period over a wider timeframe. That is certainly something that interests National Federations, clubs, players, coaches and agents alike.

FIBA's goal remains to grow the popularity of basketball around the world and with that in mind, we also need to be relentless in safeguarding the sport. Even though more games are being played across the globe, one on-going trend remains that younger players receive limited playing time and development opportunities in their domestic leagues, with those players now more often seeking different markets to find chances to play.

We are thankful for the continued strong bond between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES) - two entities that have combined their collective efforts and data on global transfers to leverage the invaluable knowledge of the CIES Sports Observatory.

I would like to express my gratitude to all FIBA and CIES contributors who offered their collective expertise in producing this report. The global basketball community appreciates the valuable resource they have produced. I am sure everyone will benefit greatly from reading it.

In closing, I wish everyone in the game a successful 2024-25 season.

Andreas ZAGKLIS FIBA Secretary General



## SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

Two main sources of data have been utilized in this report. The first is FIBA's database of all men's and women's international transfers. It records all movements completed by players who are aged 18 and older between two respective National Federations and which have required a 'Letter of Clearance' to be issued by the Federation of origin to the Federation of destination. For the 2023-24 season, 13,149 transfers were recorded involving a total of 9,907 players. The latter figure is in respect to International Transfers of both professional and amateur players - male or female.

The second source is FIBA's database of all players registered in 16 of the top division of men's leagues globally (see map). In order to be eligible for inclusion in the statistics, players must have played at least once during the 2023-2024 season. The performance and demographic indicators for each league can be compared between one another.

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

An analysis on International Players has also been undertaken for the US-based competitions (NBA, WNBA, NCAA Men, NCAA Women) and European competitions (EuroLeague, Basketball Champions League, EuroLeague Women and EuroCup Women).







## **GLOSSARY**

#### **INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

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

#### **PLAYERS CHARACTERISTICS**

• Age

age of players on 01/10/2023

- International Players
   US league players who do not have the US
   nationality
- Foreigners players who do not have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- Foreign U21 Players foreign players born after 01/07/2002
- Nationals players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- National U21 Players
   national players born after 01/07/2002
- US Players players with US nationality
- U21 Players players born after 01/07/2002

#### **PLAYING TIME**

- Fielded Players players who played at least one minute during the 2023-24 regular season
- Five most fielded Players the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2023-24 regular season
- Games and minutes played games and minutes played during the 2023-24 regular season

#### TURNOVER

- National Federation of recruitment National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2022-23 season. New players starting their career into the club are considered as recruited in the country of the club.
- Foreigners already in the country/club with respect to the 2022-23 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only
- Players already in the country/club with respect to the 2022-23 season
- Players signed during the season players arrived in the team after having played in another team during the 2023-24 season

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### A record of International Transfers of players

There were more than 13,000 International Transfers (13,149) for the first time since the introduction of the IBMR report. The 2023-24 season numbers for both men (10,051) and women (3,098) set new records. The number of International Transfers has increased by 113% since the 2010-11 season.

Once again, USA represented the number one exporter with a total of 2,050 exports this year - nearly three times more than the second-largest exporter Spain (708). USA also finished the season with the highest positive balance of 1,679 - the second-highest positive balance being France with 123.

The Europe Region remains the biggest importer with 7 of the 10 largest importers coming from Europe with Spain, Germany and Italy representing the top countries in this category with a total of 2,091 imports. Spain jumped from ninth place in the highest negative balance ranking to second place (from -80 to -211) behind only Australia's -228.

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

For the second straight season, more games were recorded with leaders Japan reaching a notable increase of 25%. China increased their game total by 100 which keeps them in 2nd place ahead of Argentina. In addition, Brazil, Türkiye, BNXT, Israel and VTB United also increased their number of games. That led to a rise in the average number of games from 270.5 to 286.3. The top three leagues in average team scoring - Australia (90.1 ppg), China (85.9 ppg) and Germany (85.6 ppg) - all saw increases compared to last season.

The number of foreigners remained stable with Spain, Germany and Italy playing the highest number of foreigners. However, they are below the average of minutes per game played by foreigners. Just like last year, Spain has the highest percentage of foreigners in the league but the country still has one of the lowest values of average minutes per game of foreigners with 17.6 minutes played. Even though that number has decreased, the average minutes per game of foreigners is almost the same as last year (21.3 compared to 21.2 in 2022-23). This result shows that many clubs still rely heavily on non-domestic players.

In terms of turnover of players, some leagues like VTB United have increased their percentage of foreigners already in the countries (from 15% last year to 33.3% this year). However, Brazil decreased that number from 50% to 32.3% in 2023-24. The average percentage of foreigners already in the country increased slightly from 31.8% to 33.7%. The other results were similar to the previous year, showing that globalization is embedded in the game with players open to finding opportunities abroad.





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

The results for National U21 players were similar to the previous year with a lack of playing time for young players and fewer opportunities for them to develop within in their country. Just like last year, 15.8% of the players were National U21s with their average minutes per game at only 5.2 minutes. China was the only country registering an average of more than 10 minutes per game played by National U21 players.

Argentina once again was the top league in the percentage of National U21 players at 26.8%. However, they recorded one of the lowest average minutes per game by those players with only 3.1 minutes.

#### **US-Based Leagues**

The number of inward and outward transfers for the WNBA and NBA G-League remained similar. On the other hand, outward transfers for the NBA fell by almost 20%. The average years played in the NBA meanwhile increased by 2 years, which could have been one of the causes of the aforementioned decrease.

The Europe Region was the main network between the three above-mentioned US leagues, representing 57% of the Region of Origin and 61% of the Region of Destination. The WNBA remained the closest of the three to having a zero balance at 5.

NCAA Men and NCAA Women both registered a record number of international players - 826 male players and 828 women players. This growth of the international players in the NCAA might be linked to the fact that National U21 players cannot find opportunities to play in their country.

Also, this might be linked to the fact that young players are primarily interested in Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL). This term refers to the mechanism through which college athletes are allowed to receive financial compensation.

#### **Domestic and International Leagues**

The USA remains the most represented nationality in all of the domestic leagues presented in this report. 27.8% of the total number of players are from the United States. The 16 leagues rely heavily on US players with the average points and minutes per game being higher for US players than the foreigners (excluding US) and the Nationals.

In the international leagues (Euroleague for Men and Women, BCL and Eurocup Women), Europe remains the most represented FIBA Region (68.9%).

There were no major changes in the international competitions in terms of the average minutes and points per game for Nationals and Foreigners (including US players) as they remained stable.



## INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS 2023/2024

## **INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

A new record was set for International Transfers with 13,149, which was approximately 1,200 more than last year. Just like last year, both men and women saw the highest numbers ever recorded: 10,051 for men (76%) and 3,098 for women (24%).

A total of 9,907 individual players were involved in International Transfers (either one or multiple transfers), representing a 9% increase over last year.

All FIBA Regions saw their numbers of International Transfers increased with the Europe Region remaining the main hub for International Transfers.

The average age profile remained stable.



#### **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**

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







#### **AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS**

FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS BY PLAYER (2023-24)





#### **INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY**



## **MIGRATORY BALANCE**

#### **MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY**



The migratory balance trend since the 2013-2014 season continued as the Americas Region remained the largest exporter and the Europe Region once again was the biggest importer.

The Americas Region had a positive balance of 1,696 with USA and Argentina being the main exporters of players (both are in the top 3 of the highest positive balance with 1,679 for the USA and 91 for Argentina).

The Europe Region registered the largest negative balance of -1,312. The main importers were Spain (919), Germany (642) and Italy (530). Europe's western countries continued to be the biggest importers in this region. One of the main reasons for that is the level of those leagues is among the highest in the world.

Among the main exporters: USA (2,050), Spain (708) and France (630) saw their figures rise slightly since last year, with a total of 171 more exports for those three countries.

The Africa, Oceania and Asia regions remained stable with a close to neutral balance just like last year.



**MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA REGION** 





#### **HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE**

		Exp.	lmp.	MB
1.	Australia	300	528	-228
2.	Spain	708	919	-211
3.	Switzerland	112	277	-165
4.	Germany	493	642	-149
5.	Portugal	192	321	-129
6.	Great Britain	174	302	-128
7.	Mexico	313	427	-114
8.	Austria	115	198	-83
9.	Ireland	92	172	-80
10.	Belgium	146	202	-56
11.	Greece	232	279	-47
12.	Indonesia	32	77	-45
13.	Puerto Rico	188	227	-39
	Sweden	111	150	-39
	Japan	94	133	-39
16.	Bulgaria	73	110	-37
17.	Serbia	204	237	-33
	Dem. Rep. of Congo	35	68	-33
19.	Rwanda	40	72	-32
20.	China	124	154	-30

#### **HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE**

		Exp.	lmp.	MB
1.	USA	2050	371	1679
2.	France	630	507	123
3.	Argentina	322	231	91
4.	Canada	193	137	56
5.	New Zealand	132	89	43
6.	Dominican Republic	172	130	42
7.	Burundi	53	21	32
8.	Angola	40	13	27
9.	Senegal	68	46	22
10.	Mali	49	31	18
11.	Netherlands	116	99	17
12.	Luxembourg	109	96	13
	Ukraine	76	63	13
14.	Qatar	73	61	12
	Cameroon	21	9	12
16.	Colombia	140	131	9
	Philippines	45	36	9
	Belize	9	0	9
	Cuba	9	0	9
	Cape Verde	9	0	9

MEN

		Exp.		MB
1.	Spain	483	661	-178
2.	Australia	175	295	-120
3.	Switzerland	79	195	-116
4.	Germany	387	493	-106
5.	Mexico	201	303	-102
6.	Great Britain	121	198	-77
7.	Portugal	127	203	-76
8.	Ireland	48	114	-66
9.	Austria	96	156	-60
10.	Belgium	94	141	-47

 -		

		Exp.	lmp.	MB
1.	Australia	125	233	-108
2.	Portugal	65	118	-53
3.	Great Britain	53	104	-51
4.	Switzerland	33	82	-49
5.	Germany	106	149	-43
6.	Italy	114	149	-35
7.	Spain	225	258	-33
8.	Austria	19	42	-23
9.	Denmark	6	23	-17
10.	Türkiye	94	110	-16

		Exp.		MB
1.	USA	1517	242	1275
2.	France	462	379	83
3.	Argentina	263	198	65
4.	Dominican Republic	169	130	39
5.	Canada	170	137	33
6.	Burundi	44	12	32
7.	Italy	411	381	30
8.	Ukraine	64	42	22
9.	Angola	27	6	21
10.	Mali	26	10	16

_				
		Exp.	lmp.	MB
1.	USA	533	129	404
2.	France	168	128	40
3.	New Zealand	48	13	35
4.	Argentina	59	33	26
5.	Canada	23	0	23
6.	Colombia	17	3	14
7.	Luxembourg	40	28	12
	Senegal	33	21	12
9.	Poland	63	54	9
	Romania	35	26	9

#### **HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY**

		Exports	% of national exports
1.	USA	2050	72.2%
2.	Spain	708	20.8%
3.	France	630	40.3%
4.	Italy	525	23.2%
5.	Germany	493	23.9%
6.	Argentina	322	51.9%
7.	Mexico	313	5.8%
8.	Australia	300	27.3%
9.	Türkiye	270	10.7%
10.	Greece	232	23.7%
11.	Serbia	204	55.9%
12.	Israel	197	7.1%
13.	Canada	193	54.4%
14.	Portugal	192	11.5%
15.	Puerto Rico	188	38.8%

		Exports	% of national exports
16.	Venezuela	186	37.6%
17.	Great Britain	174	24.1%
18.	Dominican Republic	172	43.6%
19.	Lithuania	169	30.2%
20.	Poland	168	22.0%
21.	Uruguay	162	13.6%
22.	Belgium	146	28.8%
23.	Romania	145	9.7%
24.	Colombia	140	23.6%
25.	Bosnia and H.	136	33.1%
26.	New Zealand	132	49.2%
27.	Hungary	131	19.8%
28.	China	124	10.5%
29.	Finland	120	19.2%
30.	Croatia	118	55.9%





#### **HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY**

		Imports	% of national imports
1.	Spain	919	8.9%
2.	Germany	642	8.7%
3.	Italy	530	14.2%
4.	Australia	528	30.5%
5.	France	507	15.0%
6.	Mexico	427	5.4%
7.	USA	371	65.2%
8.	Portugal	321	5.9%
9.	Great Britain	302	22.5%
10.	Greece	279	12.2%
11.	Switzerland	277	7.9%
12.	Türkiye	273	6.6%
13.	Serbia	237	51.1%
14.	Argentina	231	40.7%
15.	Puerto Rico	227	37.0%

		Imports	% of national imports
16.	Belgium	202	11.9%
17.	Israel	201	6.0%
18.	Austria	198	7.1%
19.	Poland	188	13.8%
20.	Venezuela	185	22.2%
21.	Uruguay	179	10.1%
22.	Ireland	172	3.5%
23.	Lithuania	165	27.9%
24.	Hungary	159	12.6%
25.	China	154	3.9%
26.	Sweden	150	23.3%
27.	Bosnia and H.	149	19.5%
28.	Romania	142	8.5%
29.	Canada	137	46.7%
30.	Finland	133	10.5%



#### HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



There were no changes in the leading migratory paths between two countries (excluding Intra-European transfers) as USA-AUS, USA-ESP and USA-GER are still in the top 3 in terms of highest flows of players. The USA remains the main country with a strong network with 8 out of the top 9 networks including the USA.

As was the case last year, transfers between Central and South American countries are becoming increasingly common due to the high level of the competition.

Australia is starting to receive more transfers from Europe, particularly the GER-AUS and GBR-AUS networks. More foreigners are playing in Australia due to the level of the league, media coverage and better salaries.

Within Europe, Spain, France, Germany and Italy remain the top countries in terms of networks.

				Total
1.	USA-AUS	187	25	212
2.	USA-ESP	114	28	142
3.	USA-GER	120	11	131
4.	USA-FRA	79	31	110
5.	NZL-AUS	66	37	103
6.	USA-MEX	79	19	98
7.	USA-GBR	89	8	97
8.	USA-POR	96	0	96
9.	USA-TUR	48	47	95
10.	ARG-URU	49	40	89
11.	USA-ITA	64	14	78
12.	USA-IRL	68	0	68
13.	ARG-ESP	50	14	64
14.	ARG-ITA	52	8	60
	USA-PUR	47	13	60
16.	ARG-CHI	32	27	59
17.	USA-CAN	36	22	58
	PUR-MEX	32	26	58
19.	USA-GRE	44	11	55
	USA-CHN	37	18	55
21.	USA-FIN	43	4	47
	GER-AUS	27	20	47

				Total
23.	USA-SRB	40	5	45
	MEX-ESP	23	22	45
25.	USA-ISR	36	4	40
	VEN-COL	22	18	40
27.	USA-GEO	38	1	39
	VEN-DOM	20	19	39
29.	NCA-PUR	21	15	36
30.	VEN-ESP	23	12	35
	GBR-AUS	17	18	35
32.	CHI-URU	18	16	34
33.	USA-ALB	33	0	33
	USA-LTU	27	6	33
	USA-JPN	24	9	33
	URU-MEX	20	13	33
37.	ARG-MEX	21	11	32
	DOM-MEX	21	11	32
	COL-ARG	19	13	32
	ARG-PAR	16	16	32
41.	AUS-ESP	15	16	31
42.	USA-POL	23	7	30
	KAZ-RUS	10	20	30





#### HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



				Total
1.	FRA-ESP	100	53	153
2.	ITA-ESP	93	51	144
3.	GER-ESP	56	53	109
4.	FRA-SUI	71	22	93
5.	FRA-BEL	52	19	71
6.	GER-AUT	50	19	69
7.	GER-ITA	30	32	62
8.	FRA-GER	31	26	57
9.	BIH-SRB	27	29	56
10.	FRA-ITA	31	23	54
11.	POR-ESP	22	26	48
12.	GER-SUI	28	16	44
13.	TUR-ESP	19	24	43
14.	ITA-SUI	30	11	41
15.	FRA-TUR	27	13	40
	SWE-ESP	18	22	40
17.	GRE-CYP	13	24	37
18.	ISR-FRA	21	15	36
	GBR-ESP	12	24	36
20.	TUR-ITA	25	9	34
	BIH-CRO	23	11	34
	ISR-TUR	22	12	34

				Total
	IRL-GBR	19	15	34
24.	CRO-ITA	20	13	33
25.	GRE-ITA	17	15	32
	GRE-ESP	16	16	32
	BEL-ESP	14	18	32
28.	LTU-ESP	22	9	31
	LTU-ITA	15	16	31
0.	GRE-GER	21	9	30
	ITA-ISR	21	9	30
2.	LUX-GER	20	9	29
	SVK-CZE	18	11	29
	MNE-SRB	12	17	29
5.	ESP-SUI	18	10	28
	SRB-GRE	18	10	28
	ESP-DEN	17	11	28
8.	POL-ITA	18	7	25
	GBR-GER	14	11	25
	GER-POR	13	12	25
	SRB-ITA	9	16	25
2.	FRA-GBR	15	9	24
	GER-POL	12	12	24
	POL-ESP	10	14	24

				Total
45.	RUS-BLR	16	7	23
	TUR-GRE	13	10	23
	IRL-ESP	11	12	23
	UKR-ITA	9	14	23
	SRB-ESP	8	15	23
50.	SRB-GER	13	9	22
51.	BEL-SUI	16	5	21
	ESP-AUT	16	5	21
	ISR-ESP	13	8	21
	BIH-MNE	12	9	21
	SLO-ITA	12	9	21
56.	NED-ESP	16	4	20
	FRA-POR	13	7	20
	ISR-GRE	13	7	20
	TUR-GER	13	7	20
	ROU-ITA	9	11	20

## **USA LEAGUES**

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

The difference between International Transfers 'from' and 'to' the NBA (44) is probably due to more opportunities for players to stay in the league (or NBA G-League).

The NBA G-League is another example of league expansion, going from 18 teams in 2020-21 season to 31 teams last season. The NBA G-League regular season finishes in early April, allowing players from teams not in the Final Phase the opportunity to play overseas. This is one of the primary reasons why outward transfers exceeded inward transfers.

In the NBA, 58% of the players come from Europe, while that number is 71% for the WNBA and 43% in the NBA G-League.

The evolution of International Transfers inwards and outwards of the NBA G-League remained practically unchanged at 4 - from 128 in 2022-23 last season to 132. The NBA G-League's numbers might change for 2024-25 including the average age and network related to player transfers due to the end of the NBA G-League Ignite team. Unlike most of the NBA G-League teams, the Ignite roster was primarily composed of a mix of talented young prospects and seasoned veterans who were there to mentor the younger players.

The Americas Region increased their representation in the NBA G-League with 10% more players compared to the 2022/2023 season. This is probably due to the participation of the only team in the NBA G-League that is based outside of the United States or Canada. The Mexican team, Mexico City Capitanes, became the first non-US or Canadian team in the league's history.

For the WNBA, the evolution of International Transfers inwards and outwards has never been as close in the last 20 years. This could be due to the globalization of basketball as most of the WNBA players - both US and international - go abroad to play, especially during the WNBA offseason. This year's WNBA competition saw an increase in Asian representation, with 10% more players from Asia than last season.

#### NBA









#### **REGION OF DESTINATION (2023-24)**





#### NON US PLAYERS





## Africa 2% **EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA** Asia Europe Oceania 134 129

#### **REGION OF ORIGIN (2023-24)**

SPORTS , VATORY



#### **REGION OF DESTINATION (2023-24)**



#### **NBA G LEAGUE**

**WNBA** 

to WNBA from WNBA

200

100

0



99-00 01-02 03-04 05-06 07-08 09-10 11-12 13-14 15-16 17-18 19-20 21-22 23-24

#### **REGION OF ORIGIN (2023-24)**



#### **REGION OF DESTINATION (2023-24)**



#### NATIONALITY OF FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS (2023-24)



The FIBA-Licensed Agent system was introduced in 2007, and a record of 722 agents are now officially certified by FIBA to represent players and clubs across the globe. In cooperation with FIBA and its National Member Federations, FIBA-Licensed Agents form an integral part of the international transfer market, providing greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

A total of 76 nationalities of FIBA-Licensed Agents operate around the world in close collaboration with the National Member Federations. The USA is the most represented nationality with 233 FIBA-Licensed Agents registered this year, which is almost 5 times more than the second most represented nationality: Spain at 49.

During the 2023-24 season, there were 8,857 transfers of international players represented by a FIBA-Licensed Agent. The role and influence of a FIBA-Licensed Agent continues to grow. They play a leading part in safeguarding player's image rights, the management of their financial affairs while also providing career and transfer guidance.

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



#### MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES TOTAL: 76 NATIONALITIES

1.	USA	233
2.	Spain	49
3.	Italy	43
4.	Serbia	33
5.	France	29
6.	Greece	28
7.	Australia	22
8.	Türkiye	18
9.	Croatia	17
10.	Germany	15
11.	Russia	14
12.	Lithuania	13
13.	Canada	12
	Japan	12
15.	Lebanon	10
	Puerto Rico	10

## BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)





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

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

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

#### REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT Evolution Since 2007



#### AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES EVOLUTION SINCE 2010







#### NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED Total: 16 Nationalities

#### TOP COUNTRIES OF CLUBS INVOLVED IN BAT PROCEEDINGS

1.	Türkiye	439
2.	Greece	169
3.	Italy	154
4.	Russia	101
5.	Serbia	97
6.	Poland	90
7.	Spain	54
8.	Croatia	52
	China	52
10.	Ukraine	45
11.	Lithuania	43
12.	Slovenia	36



# COMPARISON OF LEAGUES 2023/2024

## **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

5	1.	Uutsunomiya Brex (JPN)	31.5
	2.	Gunma CT (JPN)	31.1
		Lenovo Tenerife (ESP)	31.1
TOP	4.	Shimane Susanoo M. (JPN)	30.8
	5.	Kawasaki BT (JPN)	30.7
BOTTOM 5	1.	KK Mega MIS (SRB)	21.2
	2.	Academie Limburg (NED)	21.5
	3.	Z&Z Feyenoord BB (NED)	22.3
	4.	Landstede Hammers (NED)	22.6
	5.	Spirou Basket Charleroi (BEL)	22.9

#### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

TOP 5	1.	ALBA BERLIN (GER)	201.9
	2.	Guangdong Winnerway (CHN)	201.2
	3.	Panathinaikos (GRE)	200.5
F	4.	Cairns Taipans (AUS)	200.4
	5.	KK Zadar (CRO)	200.2
BOTTOM 5	1.	Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	188.3
	2.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	190.1
	3.	Hiroshima Dragonflies (JPN)	190.3
	4.	Sendai 89ers (JPN)	190.5
	5.	Saga Ballooners (JPN)	190.8

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



## FOREIGNERS

#### % OF FOREIGNERS

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



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

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



TOP 5	1.	UCAM Murcia (ESP)	94.1
	2.	Morabanc Andorra (ESP)	86.7
		Baskonia (ESP)	86.7
F	4.	Zunder Palencia (ESP)	82.4
	5.	Río Breogán (ESP)	80.0
	1.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	0.0
2		Vasco da Gama (BRA)	0.0
BOTTOM 5	3.	Ferro (ARG)	5.3
Bg	4.	Independiente (ARG)	5.6
		PBC MBA (RUS)	5.6
	AV. M	IIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOR	EIGNERS
	1.	BRB/Brasília Basquete (BRA)	33.8
	2.	Z&Z Feyenoord (NED)	30.8
rop 5	3.	Belediyesi Basket (TUR)	29.8
F	4.	Coop São José BB (BRA)	29.2
		Bursaspor Info Yatirim (TUR)	29.2

<b>BOTTOM 5</b>	1.	Independiente (ARG)	1.0
	2.	Ferro (ARG)	9.6
	3.	Xinjiang Guanghui (CHN)	12.1
	4.	Beijing Enterprises (CHN)	12.4
		Shenzhen New Century (CHN)	12.4





#### NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED



ABA	No limitation regarding foreign players.
ARG	No limitation regarding foreign players.
AUS	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster of 11 players. The league could also assign a maximum of one additional local or foreign player as part of a centrally run program targeting potential NBA draft pros- pects. One player from Asia under restricted conditions is allowed within the team roster of 11.
BNX	A minimum of 10 and a maximum of 12 players must be entered on the score sheet for all BNXT League games. Regardless of the total number of players entered on the score sheet, each club may include a maximum of 6 non- homegrown players on the score sheet.
BRA	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster and on the court at the same time.
CHN	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.
ESP	The league imposed 4 homegrown players per team on the roster registered into the competition if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if com- posed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.
FRA	The league allowed 6 non homegrown players per team on the scoresheet. The league allowed a maximum of 4 non EU + EEA + Switzerland+ Cotonou- players from the 6 non homegrown players.
GER	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.
GRE	The League allowed a maximum of 7 foreign players on the roster and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the scoresheet.
ISR	The league allowed a maximum of 5 foreign players on the scoresheet and no more than 4 on the court at the same time.

ITA	<ul> <li>There are two options in Serie A:</li> <li>1. In a 10-player roster, a maximum of 5 foreign players, regardless of their nationality, and a minimum of 5 homegrown players. 7 entry visas available.</li> <li>2. In a 12-player roster, a maximum of 6 foreign players, regardless of their nationality, and a minimum of 6 homegrown players. 8 entry visas available.</li> </ul>
JPN	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster and the scoresheet and allowed 2 foreign players per team on the court at the same time. In addition of the above 3 foreign players per team, each team is allowed to have 1 naturalized player or 1 Asian player (China, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Philippines, Indonesia) on the roster and on the scoresheet. These players can play without any restrictions.
POL	The league allowed a minimum of 6 homegrown players on the scoresheet per team for teams participating in European Cups.
TUR	The league allowed a maximum of 12 foreign players on the roster and 5 foreign players on the scoresheet. No limitation regarding foreign players on the court.
VTB	For Russian teams: a maximum of 6 foreign players can be registered for a game. For non-Russian teams, the league allowed a minimum of 6 local players and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the roster.

#### % OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS



## China 10.1

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21



All leagues

\* 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

#### % OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

	1.	Mogi das Cruzes (BRA)	46.9
	2.	Okapi Aalst (BEL)	42.9
	3.	Instituto (ARG)	41.2
_	4.	Nanterre 92 (FRA)	38.5
T0P10		San Lorenzo (ARG)	38.5
	6.	KK Mega MIS (SRB)	38.2
	7.	Zhejiang Chouzhou (CHN)	38.1
	8.	Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	37.5
		Landstede Hammers (NED)	37.5
		Basketbal Ac. Limburg (NED)	37.5

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

1.0
1.2
1.1
3.0
7.9
6.7
5.4
4.5
<u>2.9</u>
2.8



5.2



#### NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS



C

SPORTS OBSERVATORY

#### **INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE**

ABA	No specific regulations.
ARG	U23 players from the academy: 4 -one year minimum in the club; U19 Players: unlimited.
AUS	No specific regulations.
BEL	No specific regulations.
BRA	The league allowed a maximum of 10 players over the age of 23 (24 or older).
CHN	No specific regulations.
ESP	No specific regulations.
FRA	No specific regulations.
GER	No specific regulations.
GRE	No specific regulations.
ISR	No specific regulations.
ITA	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 players. However, U20 players are not taken into account on the maximum of 18 con- tracts.

JPN	Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. Clubs can register two of U21 players under "Special Designated Player", 2 of U22 for local U18 and U15 players from the B.LEAGUE youth clubs and 2 of local U18 and U15 players who belong to the B.LEAGUE youth clubs. These players are exempt from the limit on the number of team roster.
POL	No specific regulations.
TUR	No specific regulations.
VTB	There is no restrictions for U21 players. However, each Russian team is obliged to have teams participating in youth competitions.

#### % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



#### Japan 49.0 China 48.8 VTB United 45.6 Spain 44.7 Adriatic 39.6 Germany 36.8 BNXT 36.6 Brazil 35.2 Italy 34.9 Argentina 34.7 France 32.0 Australia 31.2 Türkiye 28.0 Poland 27.9 Israel 25.7 Greece 16.8 All leagues 35.4

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

#### % OF PLAYERS ALEARDY IN THE COUNTRY

	1.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	100.0
		Pato Basquete (BRA)	100.0
		Vasco da Gama (BRA)	100.0
		Ji Lin Jiu Tigers (CHN)	100.0
		Liaoning Flying Leopard (CHN)	100.0
		Nanjing Tongxi (CHN)	100.0
DP		Unicaja (ESP)	100.0
F		Hiroshima Dragonflies (JPN)	100.0
		Ryukyu Golden Kings (JPN)	100.0
		Uutsunomiya Brex (JPN)	100.0
		Yokohama B-Corsairs (JPN)	100.0
		PBC MBA (RUS)	100.0
	1.	KK Mornar-Barsko (MNE)	33.3
М 5	2.	Belfius Mons-Hainaut (BEL)	35.7

Μ5	2.	Belfius Mons-Hainaut (BEL)	35.7
BOTTOM 5	3.	KK Crvena zvezda (SRB)	36.8
B	4.	Río Breogán (ESP)	40.0
		KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)	40.0

#### % OF PLAYERS ALEARDY IN THE CLUB

	1.	Real Madrid (ESP)	87.5
2.	2.	Unicaja (ESP)	86.7
TOP 5	3	Liaoning Flying Leopard (CHN)	76.5
-	4.	Academie Limburg (NED)	75.0
!	5.	AS Monaco Basket (FRA)	73.7





36.8

36.7



#### % 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



## **TURNOVER OF PLAYERS**

#### **AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDED PER TEAM**





**SEASON PER TEAM** 

**AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE** 

3.8

#### PLAYERS FIELDED

	1.	Sichuan Jinqiang BW (CHN)	27.0	
	2.	Ningbo Fubang (CHN)	26.0	
		Nanjing Tongxi (CHN)	25.0	
TOP	4.	Reeder Samsunspor (TUR)	24.0	
	5.	Shanxi Fenjiu (CHN)	23.0	
		Zhejiang Guangsha (CHN)	23.0	
		Hapoel Jerusalem (ISR)	23.0	
		Hapoel Shoval Haifa (ISR)	23.0	
		Darussafaka Llassa (TUR)	23.0	
		Yukatel Belediyesi (TUR)	23.0	

#### PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

TOP	1.	Besiktas (TUR)	7.0
	2.	BAXI Manresa (ESP)	6.0
		Real Betis (ESP)	6.0

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

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







#### NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



#### **INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE**

ABA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional 10 U18 players allowed to be added to their rosters.
ARG	Maximum of 4 players signed during the season.
aus	No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to one of the full contracts (e.g if a full contract player is injured a replacement player can be signed).
BNX	From 1 January to 15 March, a maximum of 2 more players can be added to the roster. After the 15th of March no more players can be added.
BRA	The league allowed the substitutions during the first round of the regular season. A maximum of 6 changes per team on the roster are allowed, involv- ing players born up to and including 1999.
CHN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replace- ments during the regular season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.
ESP	The league allowed a maximum of 20 players during the season. Players from the own youth teams or affiliated to another clubs in lower divisions are not included in the amount of 20. Meanwhile, players can only be transferred to another team of the league before February 28th.
FRA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season. February 29th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the 16) can be signed to replace an injured player.
GER	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

GRE	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. It allowed up to 3 replacements of foreign players per team during the first leg of the RS and up to 4 more during the second leg. The league allowed up to 3 national transfers until the conclusion of the first leg of the RS and up to 1 more no later than the day before the begining of the 19th round of the 1st Phase.
ISR	This year, there are no restrictions on signing import players throughout the season.
ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season.
JPN	There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season (March 18th 2024 for the 2023-24 season). No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of replacements.
POL	There is no limit for the number of players registered, but the registration of non-local players who are new to the club* is subject to a fee from the 5th license issued to a club in a season. *non-local players returning to the club (those who have played for the club before, regardless of when) are treated as Polish citizens in the fee system.
TUR	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for home- grown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.
VTB	The league allowed 20 replacements per team during the season (only 16 at the same time).



## DOMESTIC LEAGUES 2023/2024
KK Buducnost VOLI (MNE)Number of games per season1821KK Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)Number of games per team262KK Cibona (CRO)Number of players2252KK Crvena Zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)% of foreigners48%48%KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)Number of nationalities represented172KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)Average age25.82	14 182
KK Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)Number of games per team262KK Cibona (CRO)Number of players2252KK Crvena Zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)% of foreigners48%48%KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)Number of nationalities represented1722KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)Average age25.824	102
KK Cibona (CRO)Number of players2252KK Crvena Zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)% of foreigners48%49KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)Number of nationalities represented1722KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)Average age25.829	102
KK Crvena Zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)% of foreigners48%48%KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)Number of nationalities represented1722KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)Average age25.825	26
KK FMP Soccerbet (SRB)     Number of nationalities represented     17     22       KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH)     Average age     25.8     25.8	225
KK Igokea M:Tel (BIH) Average age 25.8 29	9%
	21
KK Krka (SLO) Average beight (cm) 198 1 19	25.5
	98.0
KK Mega MIS (SRB) Average team points per game <b>81.6</b> 84	34.2
KK Mornar-Barsko Zlato (MNE) Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players 24.2 24	24.9
KK Partizan Mozzart Bet (SRB) Average number of players fielded per team during the season <b>16.4</b> 10	6.4
KK SC Derby (MNE)	
KK Split (CRO)	

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

KK Zadar (CRO)





POINTS PER GAME



#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**









#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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







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



TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	0000.04	0000 00
		2023-24	2022-23
Argentino	Number of teams	20	20
Boca	Number of games per season	380	380
Comunicaciones	Number of games per team	38	38
Ferro	Number of players	340	342
Gimnasia	% of foreigners	26%	28%
Independiente	Number of nationalities represented	18	20
Instituto	Average age	26.0	26.0
La Unión FSA	Average height (cm)	193.5	193.6
Oberá	Average team points per game	78.9	79.7
Obras	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.5	25.4
Olímpico		17.4	17.3
Peñarol	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.4	17.3
Platense	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		
Quimsa			
Regatas	The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreig	jn players.	
Riachuelo	U23 players from the academy: 4 -one year minimum in the club; U19 F	Players: unlimited	
San Lorenzo		ayers. uninniteu.	
San Martín	Maximum of 4 players signed during the season.		

San Martín Unión Zarate Basket

#### NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

#### NUMBER OF PLAYERS







#### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)





MINUTES PER GAME







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

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES









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



TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Adelaide 36ers (AUS)	Number of teams	10	10
Brisbane Bullets (AUS)	Number of games per season	140	140
Cairns Taipans (AUS)	Number of games per team	28	28
Illawarra Hawks (AUS)	Number of players	154	157
Melbourne United (AUS)	% of foreigners	43	39%
New Zealand Breakers (NZL)	Number of nationalities represented	12	11
Perth Wildcats (AUS)	Average age	26.5	26.5
South East Melbourne Phoenix (AUS)	Average height (cm)	197.7	197.9
Sydney Kings (AUS)	Average team points per game	90.1	87.1
Tasmania JackJumpers (AUS)	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.9	26.8
	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.4	15.7

#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**





#### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)





#### MINUTES PER GAME





#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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









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



TEAMS 2023-2024
Basketbal Academie Limburg (NED)
Belfius Mons-Hainaut (BEL)
Brussels Basketball (BEL)
Den Helder Suns (NED)
Donar Groningen (NED)
FILOU Oostende (BEL)
Heroes Den Bosch (NED)
House of Talents Kortrijk Spurs (BEL)
Hubo Limburg United (BEL)
Kangoeroes Basket Mechelen (BEL)
Landstede Hammers (NED)
LWD Basket (NED)
Okapi Aalst (BEL)
RSW Liège Basket (BEL)
Spirou Basket Charleroi (BEL)
Stella Artois Leuven Bears (BEL)
Telenet Giants Antwerp (BEL)
Yoast United (NED)
Zeeuw & Zeeuw Feyenoord Basketball (NED)
ZZ Leiden (NED)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Number of teams	20	20
Number of games per season	200	180
Number of games per team	20	18
Number of players	290	290
% of foreigners	42%	41%
Number of nationalities represented	29	28
Average age	24.5	24.7
Average height (cm)	196.6	195.7
Average team points per game	75.6	78.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.1	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	14.5	14.6

#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

From 1 January to 15 March, a maximum of 2 more players can be added to the roster. After the 15th of March no more players can be added.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

## NUMBER OF PLAYERS





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**







169





FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



country without figure = 1 foreigner

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







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



Paulistano/Corpe

São Paulo

Sesi Franca União Corinthians Unifacisa

TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Bauru Basket	Number of teams	19	17
Botafogo	Number of games per season	342	272
BRB/Brasília Basquete	Number of games per team	36	32
Caxias do Sul Basquete	Number of players	281	245
Cerrado Basquete	% of foreigners	22%	21%
Clube de Regatas do Flamengo	Number of nationalities represented	11	8
Coop São José Basketball	Average age	26.2	26.2
Corinthians	Average height (cm)	194.9	195.2
Esporte Clube Pinheiros	Average team points per game	78.2	79.7
Fortaleza/Basquete Cearense	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	27.0	26.8
Minas Tênis Clube	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.0	14.6
Mogi das Cruzes			
Pato Basquete	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		

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

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

The league allowed the substitutions during the first round of the regular season. A maximum of 6 changes per team on the roster are allowed, involving players born up to and including 1999.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

R10 Score Vasco da Gama/Estrela Bet

#### NUMBER OF PLAYERS





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**





#### MINUTES PER GAME





#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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







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



TERMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Beijing Enterprises Group	Number of teams	20	20
Beijing Shougang	Number of games per season	520	420
Fujian Xunxing	Number of games per team	52	42
Guangdong Winnerway	Number of players	414	385
Ji Lin Jiu Tai Rural Commercial Bank Northeastern Tigers	% of foreigners	23%	18%
Jiangsu Kendiya	Number of nationalities represented	13	10
Liaoning Shenyang Sansheng Flying Leopard	Average age	26.2	26.0
Loong Lions	Average height (cm)	197.2	197.8
Nanjing Tongxi	Average team points per game*	85.9	81.4
Ningbo Fubang	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players*	24.5	22.9
Qing Dao Conson Haitian	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	20.9	19.3
Shandong Hi-Speed		taa (40 minutaa nan n	
Shanghai Juss	* Each game played in the league consists of four periods of 12 minu	tes (48 minutes per g	ame)
Shanxi Fenjiu	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		
Shenzhen New Century			
Sichuan Jinqiang Blue Whale	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The leag for foreign players.	jue also imposed pla	ying time restrictions
Tianjin Rockcheck			
Xinjiang Guanghui	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 player	ſS.	
Zhejiang Chouzhou	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of rep	lacements during the	e regular season, nor
Zhejiang Guangsha	regarding the number of national transfers.		

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



### F. (non US) 13.1 F. (US)

7.8

Nat.

#### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)





#### **POINTS PER MINUTE**



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

# FOREIGN NATIONALITIES US# 76 SRB 2 FRA RUS ÇAN CHI OTHER TPE 4 NATIONALITIES







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



TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
ADA Blois 41	Number of teams	18	18
AS Monaco Basket	Number of games per season	306	306
BCM Gravelines-Dunkerque	Number of games per team	34	34
Boulogne-Levallois Metropolitans 92	Number of players	300	293
Cholet Basket	% of foreigners	51%	53%
Chorale Roanne	Number of nationalities represented	30	35
Elan Chalon/Saône	Average age	26.1	26.3
ESSM Le Portel	Average height (cm)	196.9	196.8
JDA Dijon Basket	Average team points per game	80.2	82.9
JL Bourg-en-Bresse Basket	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.2	25.5
LDLC ASVEL	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.9	16.6
Le Mans Sarthe Basket			
Limoges CSP	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		
Nanterre 92	The league allowed 6 non homegrown players per team on the scores	sheet. The league allo	owed a maximum of 4
Paris Basketball	non EU + EEA + Switzerland+ Cotonou players from the 6 non homegro	own players.	

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

The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 16 contracts throughout the season. February 29th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the 16) can be signed to replace an injured player.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

Saint-Quentin Basket-Ball

SIG Strasbourg

SLUC Nancy Basket





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**









**POINTS PER MINUTE** 



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

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES









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



# **GERMANY**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
ALBA Berlin	Number of teams	18	18
Bamberg Baskets	Number of games per season	306	306
Basketball Löwen Braunschweig	Number of games per team	34	34
BG Göttingen	Number of players	285	292
EWE Baskets Oldenburg	% of foreigners	60%	60%
FC Bayern München Basketball	Number of nationalities represented	38	39
Hakro Merlins Crailsheim	Average age	25.9	25.4
MHP RIESEN Ludwigsburg	Average height (cm)	197.2	196.6
MLP Academics Heidelberg	Average team points per game	85.6	84.0
Niners Chemnitz	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.2	24.5
Rasta Vechta	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.9	16.4
Ratiopharm Ulm			
Rostock Seawolves	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		
Syntainics MBC	The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.		
Telekom Baskets Bonn	The league did not have any specific regulations regarding U21 player	S.	
Tigers Tübingen	The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season T		ave any restriction

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**

Veolia Towers Hamburg

Würzburg Baskets





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**











0.44

F. (US)

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

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES









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



TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
AEK	Number of teams	12	12
Apollon Patras	Number of games per season	132	132
Aris	Number of games per team	22	22
AS Karditsas	Number of players	214	205
Kolossos Rodou	% of foreigners	55%	53%
Lavrio	Number of nationalities represented	15	16
Maroussi	Average age	26.6	26.6
Olympiacos	Average height (cm)	197.2	197.7
Panathinaikos	Average team points per game	79.4	78.2
РАОК	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.1	23.6
Peristeri	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.3	17.9
Promiteas Patras			

#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**



#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**











#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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







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



TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Bnei Ofek Dist Hertzliya	Number of teams	13	12
Hapoel Afula	Number of games per season	169	132
Hapoel Altshuler Shaham Be'er Sheva/Dimona	Number of games per team	26	22
Hapoel Bank Yahav Jerusalem	Number of players	230	204
Hapoel Holon	% of foreigners	53%	54%
Hapoel Nofar Galil Elion	Number of nationalities represented	15	13
Hapoel Shlomo Tel Aviv	Average age	26.0	26.0
Hapoel Shoval Haifa	Average height (cm)	195.4	195.7
Hapoel Yossi Avrahami Eilat	Average team points per game	82.9	83.8
Ironi Hai Motors Ness Ziona	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.7	27.3
Ironi Lati Kiryat Ata	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.3	17.3
Maccabi Ironi Ramat Gan			
Maccabi Playtika Tel Aviv	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		

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

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

This year, there are no restrictions on signing import players throughout the season.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**





POINTS PER GAME

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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

201.2

197

country without figure = 1 foreigner

F. (non US)

F. (US)







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



Unahotels Reggio Emilia

Vanoli Basket Cremona

Virtus Segafredo Bologna

ERMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Banco di Sardegna Sassari	Number of teams	16	16
Bertram Derthona Tortona	Number of games per season	240	240
Carpegna Prosciutto Pesaro	Number of games per team	30	30
Dolomiti Energia Trentino	Number of players	255	251
A7 Emporio Armani Milano	% of foreigners	<b>59</b> %	58%
Estra Pistoia	Number of nationalities represented	25	26
Germani Brescia	Average age	26.9	27.6
GeVi Napoli Basket	Average height (cm)	196.5	197.2
Sivova Scafati Basket	Average team points per game	82.0	80.9
lappy Casa Brindisi	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	24.7	25.4
Nutribullet Treviso Basket	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.2	16.0
Dpenjobmetis Varese			
Jmana Reyer Venezia	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**







#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



country without figure = 1 foreigner

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







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



Fighting Eagles Nagoya **Gunma Crane Thunders** Hiroshima Dragonflies Ibaraki Robots

Kawasaki Brave Thunders Kyoto Hannaryz Levanga Hokkaido Nagasaki Velca Nagoya Diamond Dolphins

TEAMS 2023-2024 Akita Northern Happinets

Alvark Tokyo Chiba Jets

Osaka Evessa Ryukyu Golden Kings Saga Ballooners

Sendai 89ers

San-En Neophoenix Seahorses Mikawa

Shimane Susanoo Magic

Shinshu Brave Warriors

Sunrockers Shibuya Toyama Grouses Uutsunomiya Brex

Yokohama B-Corsairs

LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Number of teams	24	24
Number of games per season	720	720
Number of games per team	60	60
Number of players	355	354
% of foreigners	35%	36%
Number of nationalities represented	22	21
Average age	28.9	28.5
Average height (cm)	191.9	191.8
Average team points per game	78.4	78.8
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.6	25.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.2	14.9

#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. Clubs can register two of U21 players under "Special Des-ignated Player", 2 of U22 for local U18 and U15 players from the B.LEAGUE youth clubs and 2 of local U18 and U15 players who belong to the B.LEAGUE youth clubs. These players are exempt from the limit on the number of team roster.

There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season (March 18th 2024 for the 2023-24 season). No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of replacements.

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

#### NUMBER OF PLAYERS

**AVERAGE AGE** 





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**



#### POINTS PER GAME



#### **MINUTES PER GAME**



#### **POINTS PER MINUTE**



**FOREIGN NATIONALITIES** 



country without figure = 1 foreigner

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









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





# POLAND

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

TEAMS 2023-2024

TEHM5 2023-2024
Anwil Włocławek
Arged BM Stal Ostrów Wielkopolski
Arriva Polski Cukier Toru
Dziki Warszawa
Enea Stelmet Zastal Zielona Góra
Icon Sea Czarni Słupsk
King Szczecin
Krajowa Grupa Spozywcza Arka Gdynia
Legia Warszawa
MKS Dabrowa Górnicza
Muszynianka Domelo Sokół Łancut
PGE Spójnia Stargard
Polski Cukier Start Lublin
Tauron GTK Gliwice
Trefl Sopot
WKS Slask Wrocław

LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Number of teams	16	16
Number of games per season	240	240
Number of games per team	30	30
Number of players	240	249
% of foreigners	45%	46%
Number of nationalities represented	24	17
Average age	26.9	26.5
Average height (cm)	195.9	196.0
Average team points per game	83.8	82.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.2	26.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	15.8	16.0

#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**





#### AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)











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

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES









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



Real Madrid Río Breogán Surne Bilbao Basket

UCAM Murcia

Valencia Basket

Zunder Palencia

Unicaja

TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Barça	Number of teams	18	18
Baskonia	Number of games per season	306	306
Bàsquet Girona	Number of games per team	34	34
BAXI Manresa	Number of players	302	313
Casademont Zaragoza	% of foreigners	72%	70%
Coviran Granada	Number of nationalities represented	45	46
Dreamland Gran Canaria	Average age	27.7	26.9
Joventut Badalona	Average height (cm)	197.9	198.5
Lenovo Tenerife	Average team points per game	82.7	80.9
Monbus Obradoiro	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	22.3	21.7
Morabanc Andorra	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	17.2	18.1
Real Madrid			
Dío Proogán	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		

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

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**







#### MINUTES PER GAME







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

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES









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



Turk Telekom

TEAMS 2023-2024	LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Aliaga Petkimspor	Number of teams	16	16
Anadolu Efes	Number of games per season	216	240
Bahcesehir College	Number of games per team	27	30
Besiktas Emlakjet	Number of players	282	273
Bursaspor Info Yatirim	% of foreigners	<b>49</b> %	51%
Cagdas Bodrumspor	Number of nationalities represented	23	27
Darussafaka Llassa	Average age	26.5	27.1
Fenerbahce Beko	Average height (cm)	197.5	197.4
Galatasaray Ekmas	Average team points per game	82.8	81.4
Manisa BBSK	Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	26.5	27.3
Onvo Buyukcekmece Basketbol	Average number of players fielded per team during the season	18.2	17.8
Pinar Karsiyaka			
Reeder Samsunspor	LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS		
Tofas	The league allowed a maximum of 12 foreign players on the roster an	d 5 foreign players o	n the scoresheet.

limitation regarding foreign players on the court.

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

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**

Yukatel Merkezefendi Belediyesi Basket





#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)**





#### MINUTES PER GAME



#### **POINTS PER MINUTE**



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

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES









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



# **VTB UNITED LEAGUE**

#### **LEAGUE OVERVIEW**

BC Pari Nizhniy Novgorod (RUS)

PBC Lokomotiv-Kuban (RUS)

PBC MBA (RUS) PBC Runa (RUS)

TERMS 2023-2024 BC Avtodor (RUS) BC Enisey (RUS) BC MINSK (BLR)

BC Parma (RUS) BC Samara (RUS) BC UNICS (RUS) BC Uralmash (RUS) BC Zenit (RUS) PBC Astana (KAZ) PBC CSKA (RUS)

LEAGUE PROFILE	2023-24	2022-23
Number of teams	14	12
Number of games per season	182	132
Number of games per team	26	22
Number of players	226	203
% of foreigners	38%	36%
Number of nationalities represented	16	12
Average age	27.1	27.2
Average height (cm)	198.1	197.3
Average team points per game	78.9	77.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	25.5	23.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	16.8	17.7

#### LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

For Russian teams: a maximum of 6 foreign players can be registered for a game. For non-Russian teams, the league allowed a minimum of 6 local players and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the roster.

There is no restrictions for U21 players. However, each Russian team is obliged to have teams participating in youth competitions.

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

#### **NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS**







F. (US)

#### FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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

country without figure = 1 foreigner

0.49







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





# INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES 2023/2024



#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023-24) - 38 NATIONALITIES





International players accounted for 17% of the NBA with 38 different nationalities represented. Most of the non-US players came from European countries with 48 of the 98 total international players. For the sixth consecutive season, an international player was named Most Valuable Player (MVP) of the Regular Season. Another important detail that demonstrates the importance of the international players in the NBA is that for a second straight season, the number one pick in the 2024 NBA Draft was a European - making it 7 times that an International player was selected in the 1st position since 2013.

In terms of the 2023 NBA Draft, the number of international players selected in the two rounds was lower than previous years but 79% of those players entered NBA the season following their draft. All told, at least 10 international players have been selected in the NBA draft every year since 2010 (including the 1st and 2nd rounds).

With international players averaging 52.1 games played and 20.5 minutes per game, this further highlights the important role of the NBA's international players and also confirms the globalization within the league. All told, the average years played in NBA increased from 4.5 to 6.5 with the opportunity to stay in NBA higher than ever before. Consequently, the average age of the players also increased from 25.6 to 26.4 years.

The 2023-24 season also included a new NBA tournament called the NBA Cup, which took place over the course of the regular season. The first edition was called the In-Season Tournament.

# AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023-24)



# HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023-24)



#### **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



# 183 players

#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023) - 12 NATIONALITIES

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





**INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2023)** 



## FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023)







The WNBA Commissioner's Cup was played for the third time. It is an in-season competition played during the first half of the campaign. Some of the prize pool is given in charitable donations. This concept brings more NBA stars to the games, resulting in more media impact and engagement for women's basketball.

A total of 9% of the players came from foreign countries this season, down 3% from last year. The 19 international players represented 12 nationalities. All of the continents were represented this year in the WNBA with Europe making up the biggest contingent with 7 players and 5 players coming from the Oceania Region. Even though only 9% of WNBA players are non-US, their average games played increased from 24.5 to 28.3. This result confirmed the high standard of the international players in the WNBA.

Women's basketball has also been impacted positively by the Paris 2024 Olympics Games. The competitiveness of the tournament has been important with the US players winning the Gold Medal Game by just one point against European side France. This highlights the crucial role international players play in basketball, contributing talent and diversity to the sport globally.

#### AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA



# AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023)



# HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023)



#### NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2023)

Team	International players
Seattle Storm	5
New York Liberty	3
Chicago Sky	3
Conneticut Sun	2
Washington Mystics	2
Atlanta Dream	1
Dallas Wings	1
Indiana Fever	1
Minnesota Lynx	1

# **NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1**

# 

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023-24) - 95 NATIONALITIES



The totals of international players in NCAA Men (826) and NCAA Women (828) for the 2023-24 season both set new records - up from 781 men's players in 2022-23 and 773 women's players.

While the number of nationalities represented in NCAA Men dropped from 98 to 95 for 2023-24, there were 71 nationalities in NCAA Women compared to 67 last year. European countries made up the largest proportion of the nationalities with 41% of the Men international players and 53% of the Women players.

For NCAA Women, there were record numbers of international players for every FIBA Region except for Oceania.

The NCAA competition is one of the highest levels for young players. Foreigners are looking to play at a top level and have better opportunities, also due to their limited playing time in their home country. This fact can be stressed by the average minutes per game played by National U21 players in the world's top leagues.





#### NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2023-24) - 71 NATIONALITIES





#### **TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2023-24)**



#### MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

	Nationality	EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BCL Teams	Total
1.	USA	93	152	243	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2.	FRA	22	30	51	2	4	6
3.	TUR	8	32	39	2	5	7
	GRE	14	25	39	2	4	6
5.	ESP	22	14	36	4	4	8
6.	SRB	22	13	35	2	0	2
7.	GER	19	15	34	2	3	5
8.	LTU	17	13	30	1	1	2
9.	ITA	15	14	29	2	2	4
10.	ISR	5	10	15	1	2	3
11.	LAT	2	12	14	0	1	1
	CZE	2	12	14	0	1	1
13.	BIH	3	9	12	0	1	1
	CAN	4	8	12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Total	287	437	720	18	32	50

**NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION** 



#### **BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE**





The Basketball Champions League [BCL] is included in the report for the eighth consecutive year. The BCL was founded through a partnership between FIBA and top European domestic leagues on some key pillars. One of the main factors was the sporting principle of teams qualifying through their respective national competitions. The BCL leaders also wanted to nurture European talent; protect domestic leagues; bring coherence, transparency and unity to European club competitions; protect the integrity of the game; and treat clubs equally to advance common interests.

These pan-European leagues rely heavily on US players, who collect most of the playing time - both during the Regular Season and the Final Phases. Their average points are among the highest, especially in the BCL, where US players scored twice as many points as Nationals. In addition to USA, France, Spain and Türkiye remained the most represented nationalities in both leagues.

Nationals received less game time compared to the Foreigners (including US-players). However, just like last year, there was more opportunity in the BCL as they received more playing time in the competition. The Nationals' impact regarding their average points per game was similar to last year.

In total terms, the average minutes per game and the average points per game for all the players (Nationals and Foreigners including US players) remained consistent compared to last year.

There were more U21 Nationals in the Euroleague Final Four rising from 5.1% to 7.7%.

#### **AVERAGE AGE**

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	27.2	27.5	29.5	28.1
EuroLeague Final four	27.6	27.1	29.4	27.9
BCL	26.1	27.6	28.4	27.2
BCL Final four	28.5	30.0	30.3	29.7

#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT**

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	197.8	200.4	197.6	198.5
EuroLeague Final four	199.9	202.6	196.4	200.0
BCL	197.4	199.8	195.6	197.2
BCL Final four	198.0	199.7	196.7	198.3

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

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	11.9	15.4	19.2
EuroLeague Final four	10.2	16.8	18.9
BCL	13.8	20.2	23.6
BCL Final four	13.1	16.3	20.2

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

League		Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	5.8	7.2	9.0
EuroLeague Final four	5.6	7.9	9.7
BCL	5.4	8.4	10.8
BCL Final four	4.4	7.7	9.2

#### **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

% of Nationals U21
4.9
7.7
9.7
3.6

# **EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN**

#### **TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2023-24)**



#### MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

	Nationality	EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total	EuroL. Teams	EuroC. Teams	Total
1.	USA	41	81	121	3	5	8
2.	FRA	30	50	80	3	4	7
3.	ESP	29	23	51	2	6	8
4.	TUR	13	35	48	2	2	4
5.	HUN	20	20	40	1	3	4
	CZE	7	33	40	2	3	5
7.	POL	17	22	39	2	2	4
8.	ITA	14	17	31	0	3	3
9.	SVK	0	29	29	0	3	3
10.	BEL	6	22	28	0	3	3
11.	GRE	1	24	25	0	2	2
12.	POR	0	19	19	0	1	1
	CRO	1	18	19	0	1	1
14.	LTU	2	14	16	0	1	1
15.	LAT	2	13	15	0	2	2
16.	LUX	0	14	14	0	1	1
	Total	219	533	749	16	46	62

**NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION** 







There was stability in terms of the average minutes and points per game for Nationals and Foreigners (including US players). The US players once again averaged the most points per game. This might be linked to their average minutes per game as the US players continue having the most important average minutes per game in the competitions.

On a positive note in terms of development, there were more U21 Nationals in the Euroleague Women Final Four, jumping from 3.5% to 12.7%; and in the EuroCup Women, rising from 19.4% to 23.3%.

The most represented FIBA Region outside of Europe (79.7%) was the Americas with just over 18.1%. All of the continents were represented during the season.

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

#### **AVERAGE AGE**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	24.8	26.2	27.9	25.8
Euroleague Women Final four	24.5	26.9	30.6	26.5
Eurocup Women	23.9	27.1	27.8	25.3
Eurocup Women Final four	24.5	27.1	26.2	25.6

#### **AVERAGE HEIGHT**

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	181.0	184.7	183.9	182.6
Euroleague Women Final four	179.9	182.6	183.4	181.5
Eurocup Women	178.0	181.8	183.7	179.8
Eurocup Women Final four	181.1	184.6	181.3	182.3

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

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	15.8	21.4	26.2
Euroleague Women Final four	12.2	20.3	27.6
Eurocup Women	16.4	23.1	29.1
Eurocup Women Final four	18.5	20.9	23.3

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

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	5.6	8.5	10.6
Euroleague Women Final four	4.8	8.4	12.6
Eurocup Women	5.4	9.3	13.9
Eurocup Women Final four	7.1	9.5	17.8

#### **NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS**

League	% of Nationals U21
Euroleague Women	15.7
Euroleague Women Final four	12.7
Eurocup Women	23.3
Eurocup Women Final four	14.9

#### ABSTRACT

A collaboration between the CIES Sports Observatory academic team and FIBA, the International Basketball Migration Report provides a detailed analysis of official data on international transfers for the period between July 2023 and June 2024.

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