

FIBA

We Are Basketball

INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2026

CIES SPORTS OBSERVATORY

INTERNATIONAL BASKETBALL MIGRATION REPORT 2026

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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ABOUT FIBA

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

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

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

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

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

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

ABOUT THE CIES SPORTS OBSERVATORY

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

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

For more information, visit www.cies.ch

FOREWORD



It is remarkable to reflect that this publication celebrates the 15th edition of the International Basketball Migration Report (IBMR), and we are proud once again to present this annual study. Every year, the IBMR offers the basketball community valuable insight into the global migration of basketball players.

The report details how players move between countries and continents - including the biggest network of player flows - as well as playing time and average points. The IBMR also investigates how playing time for youngsters affects player movement.

The number of international transfers continues to increase with FIBA registering a record 14,194 during the 2025-26 season. This is the second straight season with more than 10,000 individual players being involved in an international transfer. All regions saw a significant increase in the number of transfers, except Asia and Oceania, where the numbers remained almost unchanged compared to last year. Players of all ages - men and women - continue to build their careers through moving to a different country. Through it all, the European market remains the biggest hub with 5,428 transfers taking place, while Africa has more than quadrupled its number of transfers over the past five years. Meanwhile, the Americas remained the largest exporter with the highest migratory balance.

Players encounter numerous challenges when transferring internationally and FIBA continues its diligent work with 212 National Federations to support them through the Letter of Clearance process and the FIBA-Licensed Agent system, which now includes more than 850 agents from over 80 nationalities.

This season also saw more record numbers for players choosing the NCAA pathway as colleges offer valuable game experience and financial benefits. The highest levels of international athletes in both NCAA men's and women's leagues occurred, with both topping the 1,000 international transfer thresholds. The number of international players in NCAA Women's Basketball has nearly doubled over the past six years, with players from 82 different nationalities now represented, underscoring the growing globalization of the women's game. This movement of young players into collegiate basketball remains an important topic across the basketball ecosystem, and one that FIBA is proactively addressing through ongoing monitoring, stakeholder support and the provision of clear guidance on pathways, eligibility and player welfare.

The continued partnership between FIBA and the International Centre for Sport Studies (CIES) remains instrumental in delivering this report and advancing the understanding of international basketball migration. I extend my sincere thanks to all FIBA and CIES contributors whose expertise and commitment made this publication possible. We are proud to provide this valuable resource and believe it will continue to offer meaningful insights to the global basketball community.

With the game continuing to evolve globally, I extend my best wishes to all those involved for a successful and rewarding season ahead.

Andreas ZAGKLIS
FIBA Secretary General

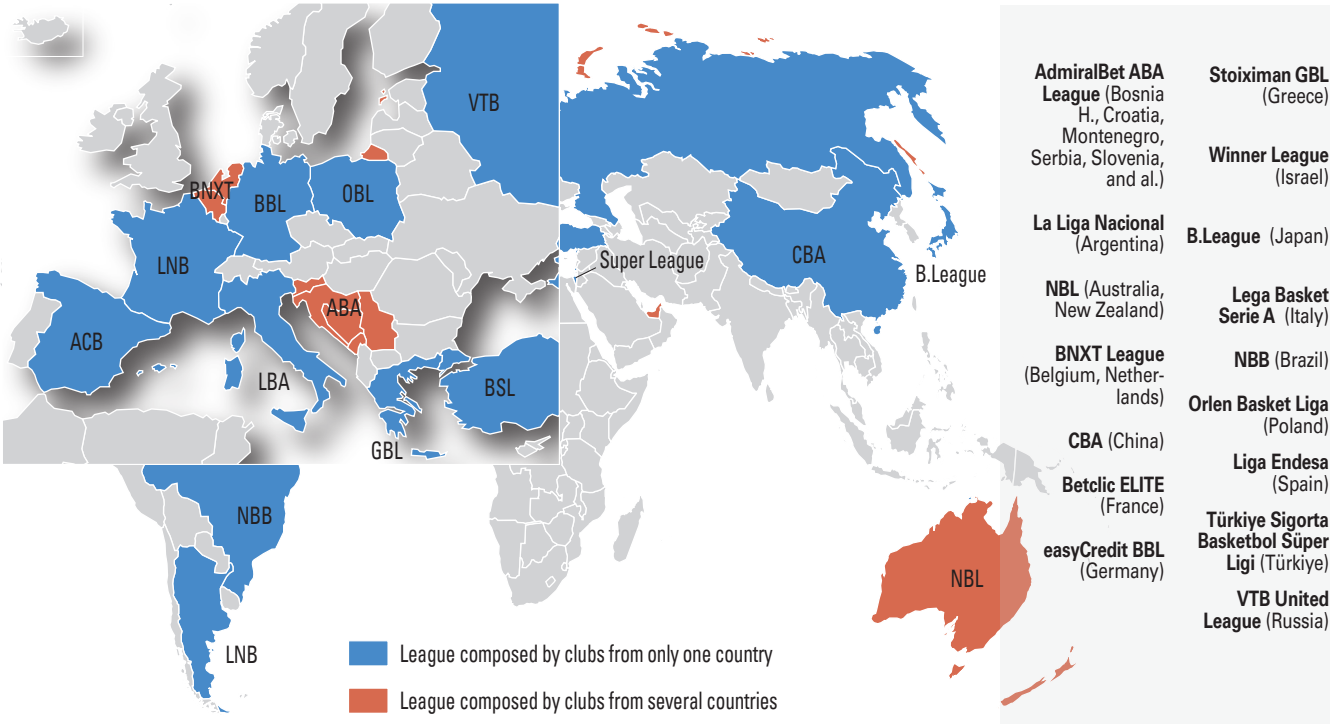
SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

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 2025-26 season, 14,194 transfers were recorded involving a total of 10,634 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 2025-2026 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).



AdmiralBet ABA League (Bosnia H., Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia, and al.)

La Liga Nacional (Argentina)

NBL (Australia, New Zealand)

BNXT League (Belgium, Netherlands)

CBA (China)

Betclic ELITE (France)

easyCredit BBL (Germany)

Stoiximan GBL (Greece)

Winner League (Israel)

B.League (Japan)

Lega Basket Serie A (Italy)

NBB (Brazil)

Orlen Basket Liga (Poland)

Liga Endesa (Spain)

Türkiye Sigorta Basketbol Süper Ligi (Türkiye)

VTB United League (Russia)

GLOSSARY

- **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
- **Age**
  age of players on 01/10/2025
- **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 01/07/2004
- **Nationals**
  players who have the nationality of the country where they are playing
- **National U21 Players**
  national players born after 01/07/2004
- **US Players**
  players with US nationality
- **U21 Players**
  players born after 01/07/2004
- **Fielded Players**
  players who played at least one minute during the 2025-26 regular season
- **Five most fielded Players**
  the five players having the highest playing time with their team during the 2025-26 regular season
- **Games and minutes played**
  games and minutes played during the 2025-26 regular season
- **National Federation of recruitment**
  National Federation where the players have been recruited after the end of the 2024-25 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 2024-25 season. Percentage calculated among foreigners only
- **Players already in the country/club**
  with respect to the 2024-25 season
- **Players signed during the season**
  players arrived in the team after having played in another team during the 2025-26 season

HIGHLIGHTS

A record of International Transfers of players

A new record of 14,194 International Transfers was reached this season (+546 compared to last year). Both men (10,581, 75%) and women (3,613; 25%) reached their highest totals ever, increasing +148 and +398 respectively over last year. The number of transfers keeps increasing since the Covid-19 period.

Europe remains once again the main hub for International Transfers with 5,428 transfers this year (an increase of 228 additional transfers compared to last year). Every FIBA Region except Oceania saw an increase in their number of transfers. The Americas Region remained the largest exporter with a positive migratory balance of 1,945.

USA ranked first among exporting countries with a total of 2,372 transfers, 378 more than last year. Nine of the top 10 networks included USA, confirming the significant impact of USA on international transfers. Spain (958) and Germany (706) ranked among the top three importing countries. Six out of the 10 highest imports per country were European this year.

Over the past five years, Africa has more than quadrupled its number of transfers, increasing from 124 in 2021 to 534 in 2026. The number of transfers for Asia and Oceania meanwhile was almost the same as last year.

Trend: Fewer games, more points and a stable impact from foreign players

The 2025-26 season saw a slight decrease in the number of games played, with five fewer games than the previous season. Six of the 16 leagues in the study reduced their number of games. Japan and Brazil however increased their number of games played, with more than 70 additional games each. Japan leads all leagues with 780 games per season, which is nearly three times the average across all leagues.

The average team points per game slightly increased by 1.5 points with Australia, China and Spain being the leagues with the highest points per game scored. On a positive note, only four of the 16 leagues registered a decrease in average team points per game.

There was little change in the average minutes per game played by foreigners (20.6 compared to 20.9 in 2024-2025), showing that many clubs still rely on non-domestic players.

In general, the number of foreigners remained stable, with 47.2% of the players in the leagues being foreigners. Spain, Türkiye and Israel registered the highest number of foreigners. Compared to last year, the ABA League significantly increased its number of foreign players, raising their representation in the league by 10.2%.

Australia chose to rely more on domestic players, reducing the proportion of foreign players in the league by 7% while Poland, Brazil and Israel were the top three leagues in terms of highest average minutes per game played by foreigners.

VTB and Brazil had a lower percentage of foreign players, but those foreign players averaged more minutes per game than the overall league average. Spain and Germany had a higher-than-average percentage of foreign players. But foreign players in those leagues averaged fewer minutes per game than the overall league average.

In terms of player turnover, Japan recorded the largest increase in the percentage of players already in the country, reaching 85.4% this year. Overall, the average percentage of players already in the country remained almost unchanged from last year, at 66.8%. The average percentage of foreigners already in the country slightly decreased from 36.3% to 34.5%. Brazil participated largely in this decrease with 20.4% fewer foreigners already in the country compared to last year.

The other results were similar to the previous year, showing that globalization is alive and well and players are open to find opportunities abroad.

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

Once again, this year's percentage of National U21 players remained almost unchanged compared to last year with a lack of playing time for young players and fewer opportunities for them to develop within their country. This year, only 15.2% of the players were National U21, and their minutes per game were slightly lower than last year with an average of 4.7 minutes. All of the leagues had a playing time below 10 minutes for young National players.

Türkiye (-4.1%) and Australia (-5.5%) saw decreases in their number of young National players. On a positive note, the BNXT league was the league with the lowest average age registered (24.0) and had the highest number of National U21 players (26.1%). The ABA League, Brazil and China were the top leagues in terms of highest average minutes per game played by National U21. Poland increased its trust in National U21 players as they had 7.3% more players than last year.

US Leagues

The total number of international players increased compared with last season. NCAA Men's Basketball recorded the largest increase among the four leagues, with 167 more international players than the previous year. Both NCAA Men's Basketball (1,055) and NCAA Women's Basketball (1,042) set new records this season, surpassing 1,000 international players for the first time. European players accounted for more than half of all international players in NCAA Men's and Women's Basketball (52.2%).

Just like with NCAA basketball, the Europe Region remained the main network in the NBA, WNBA and NBA G League, representing 53% of the Region of Origin and 58.3% of the Region of Destination. Despite remaining the leading source region, Europe saw an 8% decline in the number of international players compared with last season.

The Americas increased their representation as a region of origin in both the NBA (+8%) and the NBA G League (+7%). All FIBA Regions were represented in the US-Based Leagues this season.

Domestic and International Leagues

USA remains the most represented nationality in all of the domestic leagues as 30.3% of the players are from the United States. Israel was the league that relied the most on them as more than half of the players were from the United States (53.5%). Ten of the 16 leagues increased their number of US Foreigners.

Just like last year, Spain relied heavily on Foreigners (non-US) as their percentage was higher than Nationals and US players. The ABA League also had more Foreigners (non-US) than US Foreigners. In other leagues, the number of National players was higher than US players while US players' representation was higher than Foreigners (non-US). Similar to last year, only Greece relied more on US players than both National and Foreigners (43.3% of the players are from the US).

US players were more efficient (11.36 points per game) compared to Nationals (5.96) and Foreigners (non-US) (9.16). The US Foreigners registered the most scoring in China (13.7), the Nationals in Argentina (7.7) and the Foreigners (non-US) in Japan (11.7).

In every league, US Foreigners scored more than Foreigners (non-US) and Nationals, while Foreigners (non-US) also scored more than Nationals. This could be explained by playing time, as in every league except Argentina, Nationals played fewer minutes than Foreigners (non-US), and both groups played fewer minutes than US Foreigners. US players recorded the highest average minutes per game in Brazil (24.6) and Australia (24.4).

China for its part had the most balanced playing time between Nationals and US Foreigners (4.8 minutes gap), and they had the smallest gap in average minutes played between Nationals and US Foreigners (4.8 minutes). However, they registered the largest gap in points per game between them (7.8 points difference).

Israel had the largest difference in playing time variation between Nationals and US Foreigners (13.9 minutes gap). France had the smallest gap in average points per game between Nationals and US Foreigners (2.8 points) which means that their Nationals were very efficient this year.


DALLAS
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QUIMSA
91
ANADOLU
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INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS
2025/2026

INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

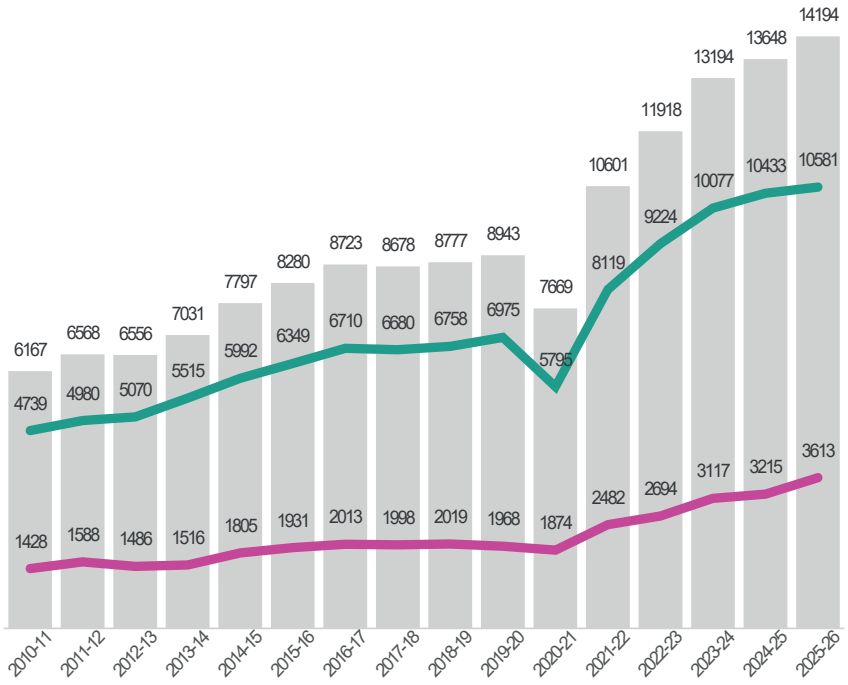
Once again, a new record was set for International Transfers with 14,194, which is 546 more than last year. This growth was primarily driven by women, who recorded an increase of 398 transfers compared to 98 additional transfers last year. Men and women continued having the highest ever recorded numbers of transfers: 10,581 for Men (75% of all transfers) and 3,613 for Women (25%). All regions except Oceania saw an increase in the number of International Transfers.

A total of 10,634 players were involved in International Transfers this year (either one or multiple transfers). That number increased by 498, which is a 4.91% increase compared to last year.

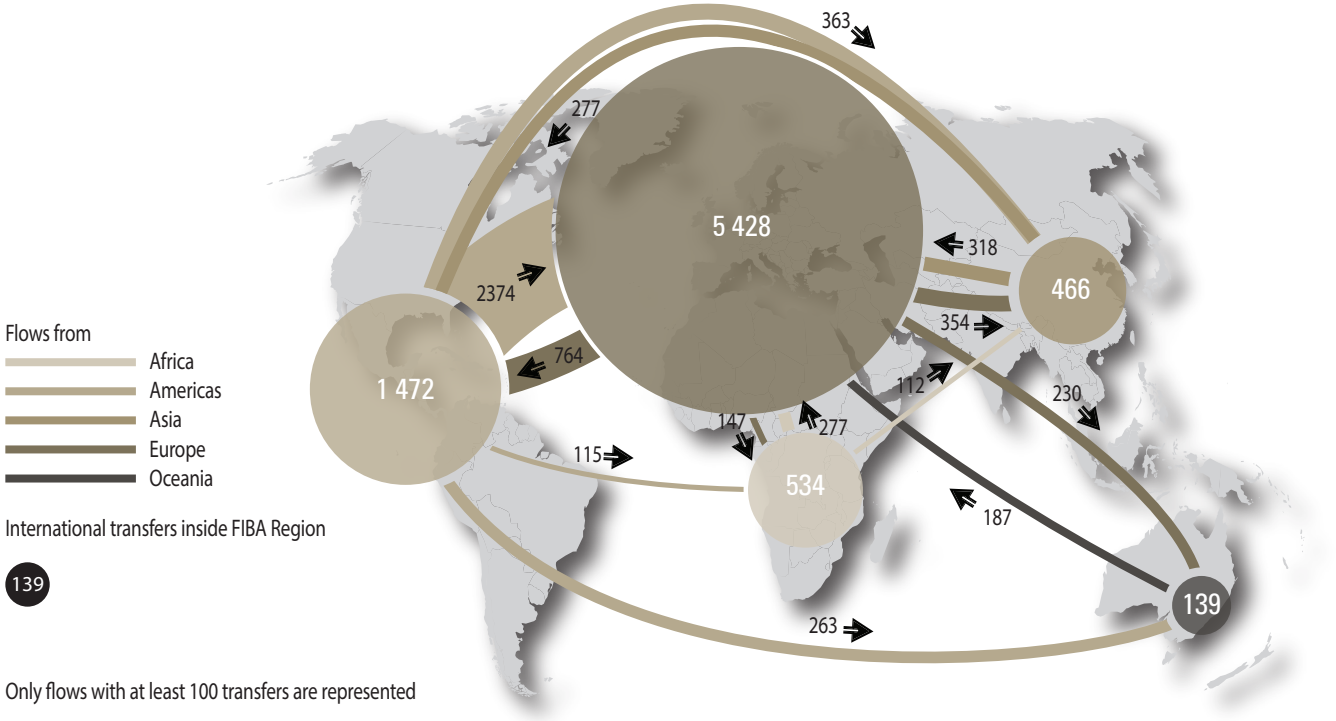
Europe remains once again the main hub for International Transfers with 5,428 transfers this year (an increase of 228 additional transfers compared to last year).

The average age remained stable.

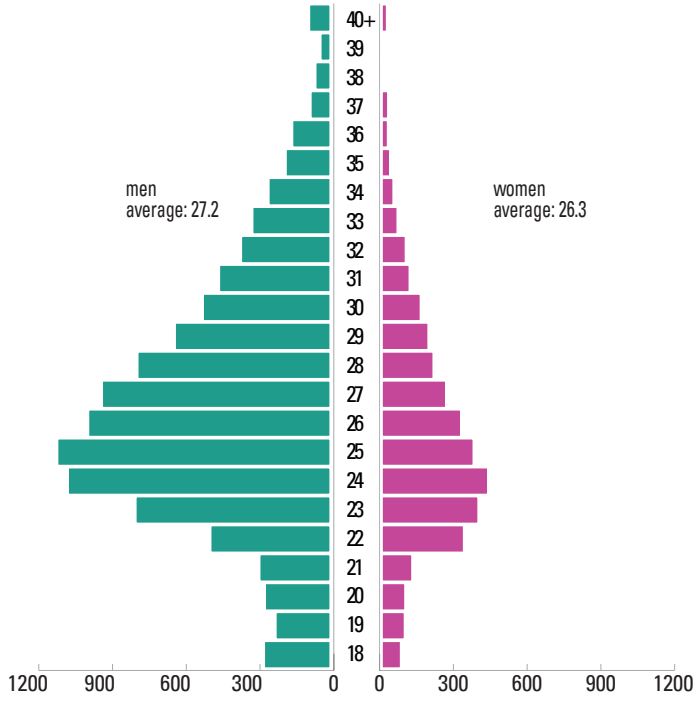
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



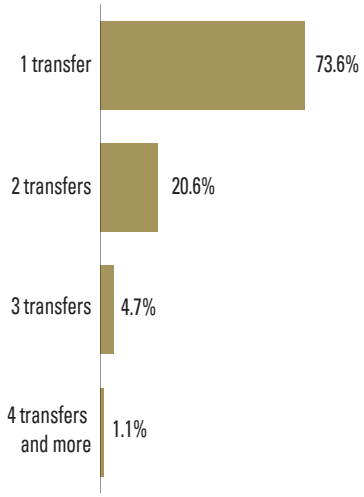
INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY FIBA REGION



AGE OF TRANSFERRED PLAYERS



FREQUENCY OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS BY PLAYER (2025-26)

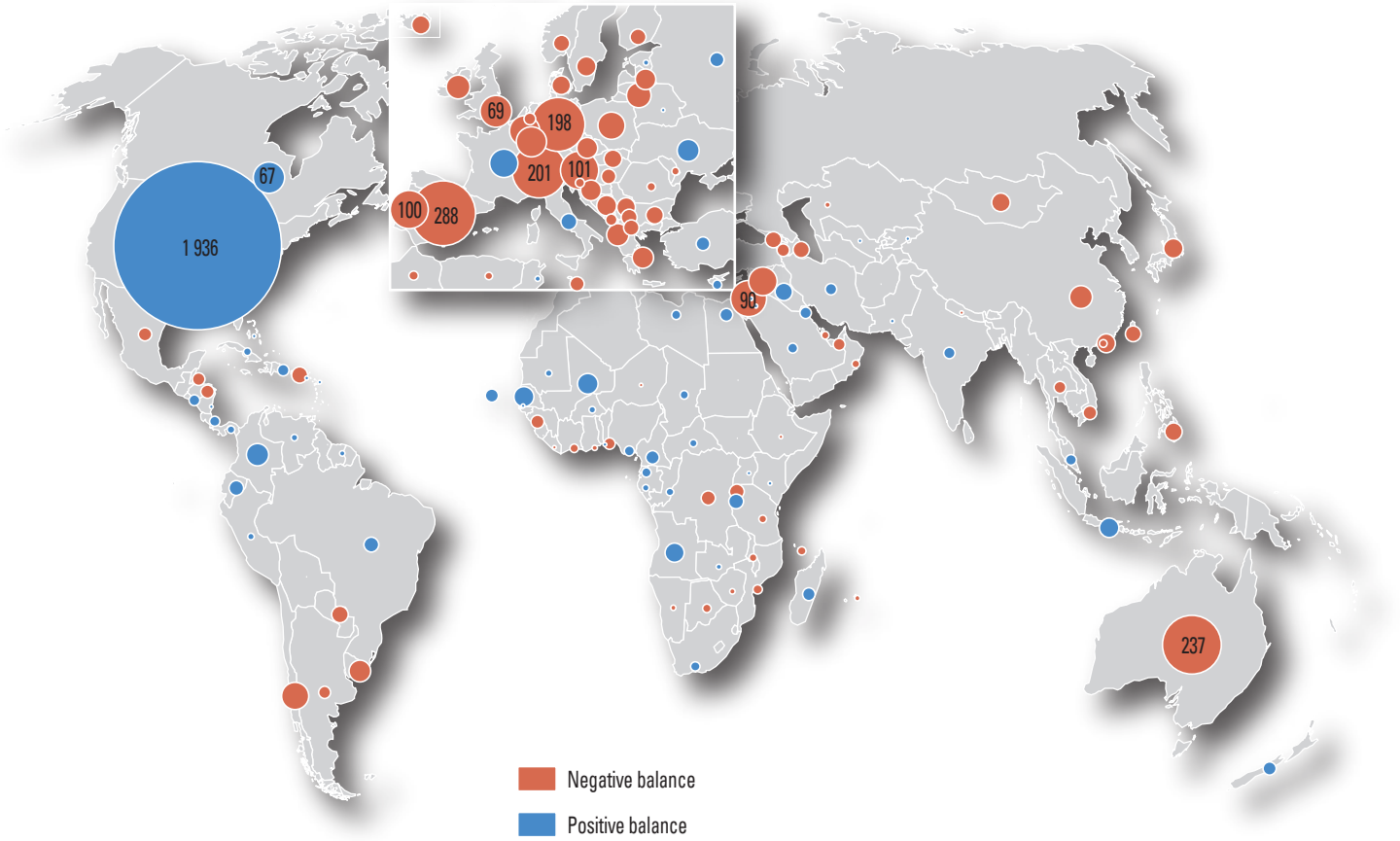


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, BY NATIONALITY

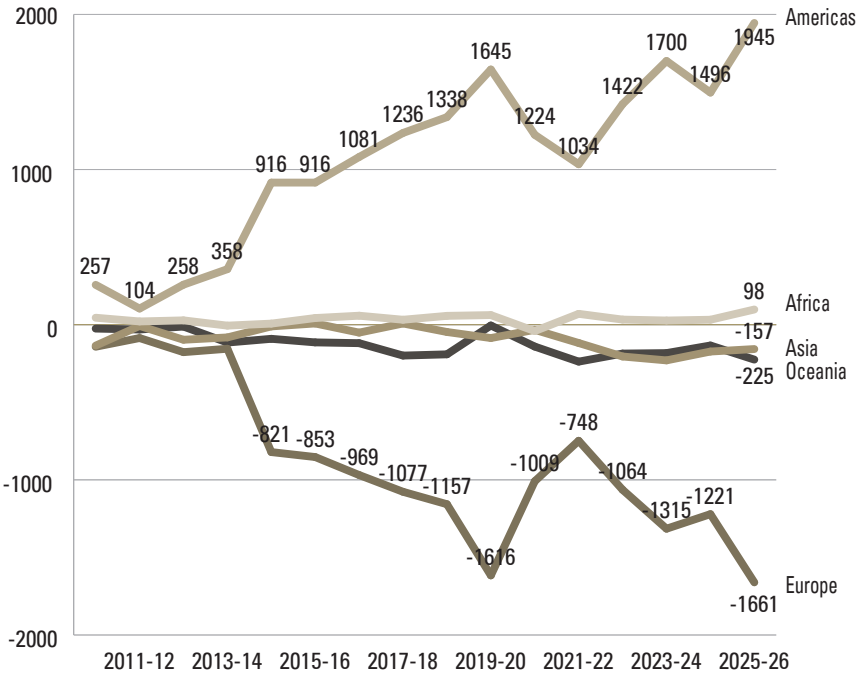


MIGRATORY BALANCE

MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY COUNTRY



MIGRATORY BALANCE, BY FIBA REGION



The migratory balance trend has kept growing since the 2013-14 season. The Americas Region remained the largest exporter, with its migratory balance rising from 1,496 to 1,945 (+449). Europe remained the largest importer, with its migratory balance increasing by 440 compared to the previous year.

Last year, the Americas Region experienced a decline in exports, while the Europe region recorded a decrease in imports. However, this year, both regions have returned to the upward trend observed since 2021-22, with continued growth. This observation is mainly driven by the increase in exports from the United States, which rose from 1,994 last year to 2,372 this year. As a result, the United States once again ranked as the leading exporting country. Spain (+42) and France (+14) completed the top three exporters, maintaining the same positions as last year.

As in the previous year, Spain (958), Germany (706) and Australia (590) remained the top three importing countries, each registering a slight increase in imports.

Among the Africa, Oceania and Asia regions, Oceania showed the most significant year-over-year change, with its migratory balance decreasing by 91 compared to last year. Respectively, Asia decreased slightly its number of imports by 1. And Africa registered its highest positive balance ever recorded with +98 this year.

HIGHEST NEGATIVE BALANCE

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Spain	670	958	-288
2.	Australia	353	590	-237
3.	Switzerland	126	327	-201
4.	Germany	508	706	-198
5.	Austria	112	213	-101
6.	Portugal	188	288	-100
7.	Israel	195	285	-90
8.	Great Britain	157	226	-69
9.	Belgium	141	205	-64
10.	Luxembourg	75	137	-62
11.	Syria	45	101	-56
12.	Poland	191	242	-51
.	Chile	101	152	-51
14.	Lithuania	158	200	-42
15.	Ireland	106	145	-39
16.	China	197	233	-36
17.	Albania	32	66	-34
18.	Uruguay	144	177	-33
19.	Greece	279	310	-31
20.	Czechia	134	164	-30

HIGHEST POSITIVE BALANCE

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	2372	436	1936
2.	Canada	223	156	67
3.	France	633	578	55
4.	Colombia	117	83	34
5.	Ukraine	69	36	33
6.	Mali	74	45	29
7.	Senegal	75	47	28
8.	Indonesia	72	46	26
9.	Angola	45	20	25
10.	Iraq	23	2	21
11.	Italy	511	493	18
12.	Brazil	132	117	15
.	Ecuador	95	80	15
.	Burundi	31	16	15
15.	Russia	83	69	14
16.	Türkiye	285	272	13
17.	New Zealand	131	119	12
.	Cameroon	31	19	12
.	Cape Verde	22	10	12
20.	Egypt	48	37	11

MEN

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Spain	457	690	-233
2.	Germany	386	533	-147
3.	Switzerland	97	223	-126
4.	Australia	206	322	-116
5.	Austria	99	177	-78
6.	Israel	149	223	-74
7.	Portugal	125	189	-64
8.	Luxembourg	50	105	-55
9.	Syria	43	97	-54
10.	Great Britain	105	156	-51

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	1687	280	1407
2.	Ecuador	86	34	52
3.	Canada	191	156	35
4.	Italy	377	343	34
5.	Ukraine	60	28	32
6.	Colombia	113	83	30
7.	France	435	409	26
.	Indonesia	72	46	26
9.	Angola	31	8	23
10.	Iraq	22	0	22

WOMEN

		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	Australia	147	268	-121
2.	Switzerland	29	104	-75
3.	Spain	213	268	-55
4.	Germany	122	173	-51
5.	Ecuador	9	46	-37
6.	Portugal	63	99	-36
7.	Austria	13	36	-23
8.	Belgium	35	54	-19
9.	Great Britain	52	70	-18
10.	Serbia	38	55	-17

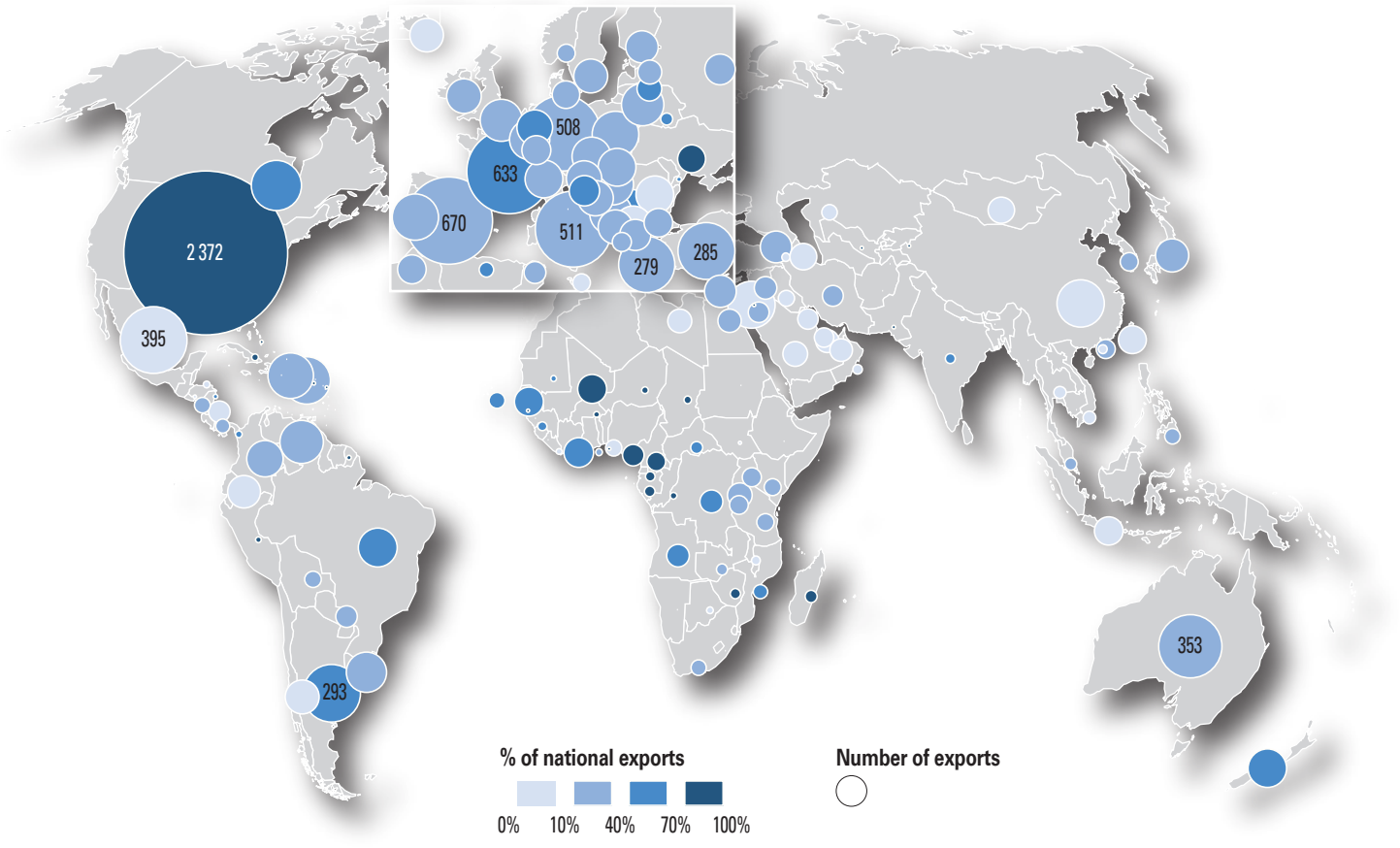
		Exp.	Imp.	MB
1.	USA	685	156	529
2.	Canada	32	0	32
3.	France	198	169	29
4.	Mali	37	18	19
5.	Brazil	38	22	16
6.	Senegal	42	28	14
7.	Hungary	50	39	11
.	Russia	26	15	11
9.	Latvia	15	7	8
10.	Lebanon	39	33	6

EXPORTS

HIGHEST EXPORTS PER COUNTRY

		Exports	% of national exports
1.	USA	2372	72.7%
2.	Spain	670	18.8%
3.	France	633	50.2%
4.	Italy	511	30.3%
5.	Germany	508	28.1%
6.	Mexico	395	5.8%
7.	Australia	353	28.0%
8.	Argentina	293	44.0%
9.	Türkiye	285	17.5%
10.	Greece	279	19.4%
11.	Serbia	229	53.7%
12.	Canada	223	53.8%
13.	Puerto Rico	198	26.8%
14.	China	197	8.6%
15.	Israel	195	2.6%
16.	Poland	191	15.7%

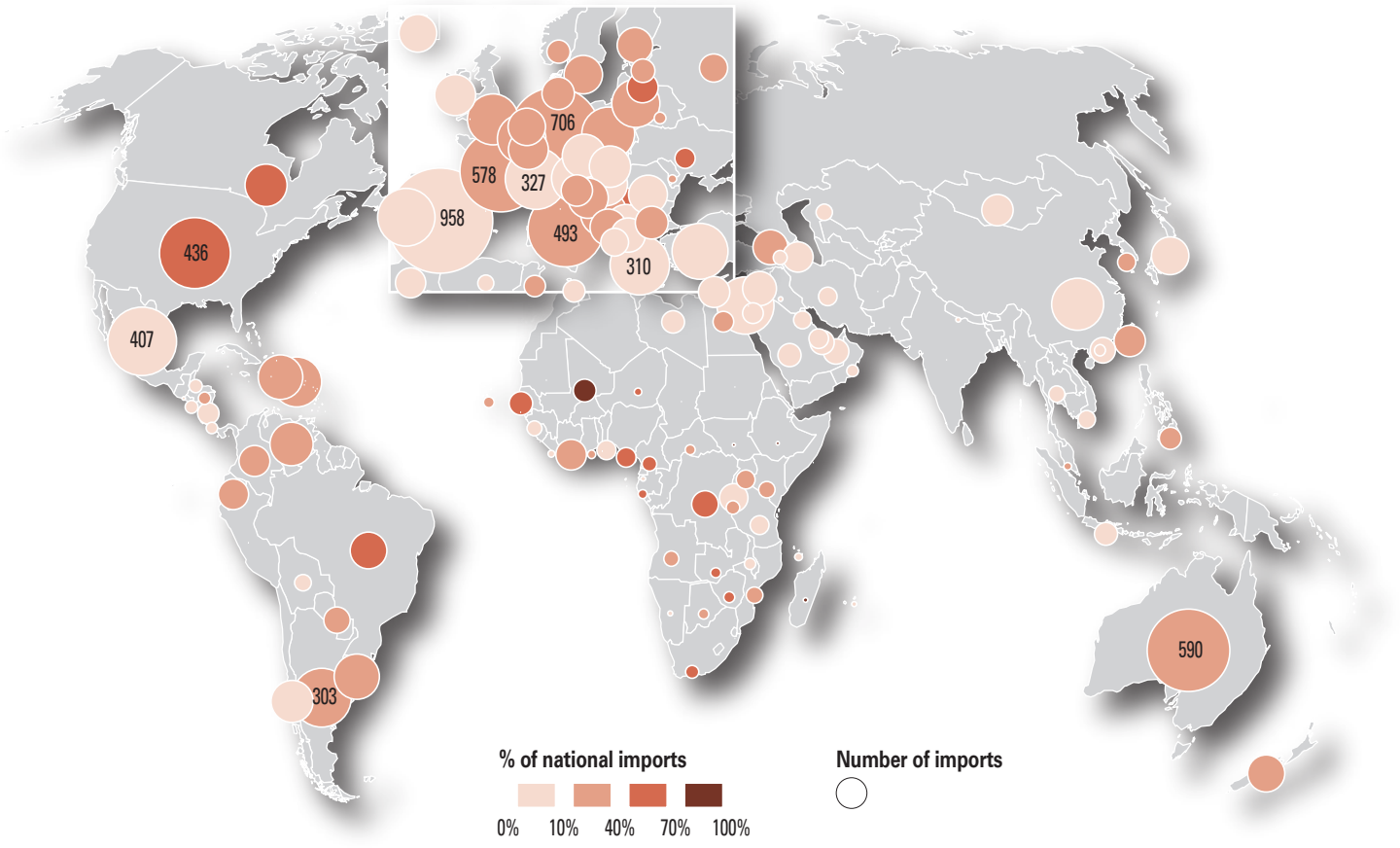
		Exports	% of national exports
17.	Portugal	188	18.1%
18.	Dominican Republic	183	28.4%
19.	Lebanon	182	7.1%
20.	Venezuela	165	38.8%
21.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	160	31.3%
22.	Lithuania	158	36.1%
23.	Great Britain	157	30.6%
24.	Hungary	150	23.3%
25.	Uruguay	144	18.8%
26.	Belgium	141	27.7%
27.	Czechia	134	16.4%
28.	Brazil	132	50.8%
29.	New Zealand	131	48.1%
30.	Slovakia	126	26.2%



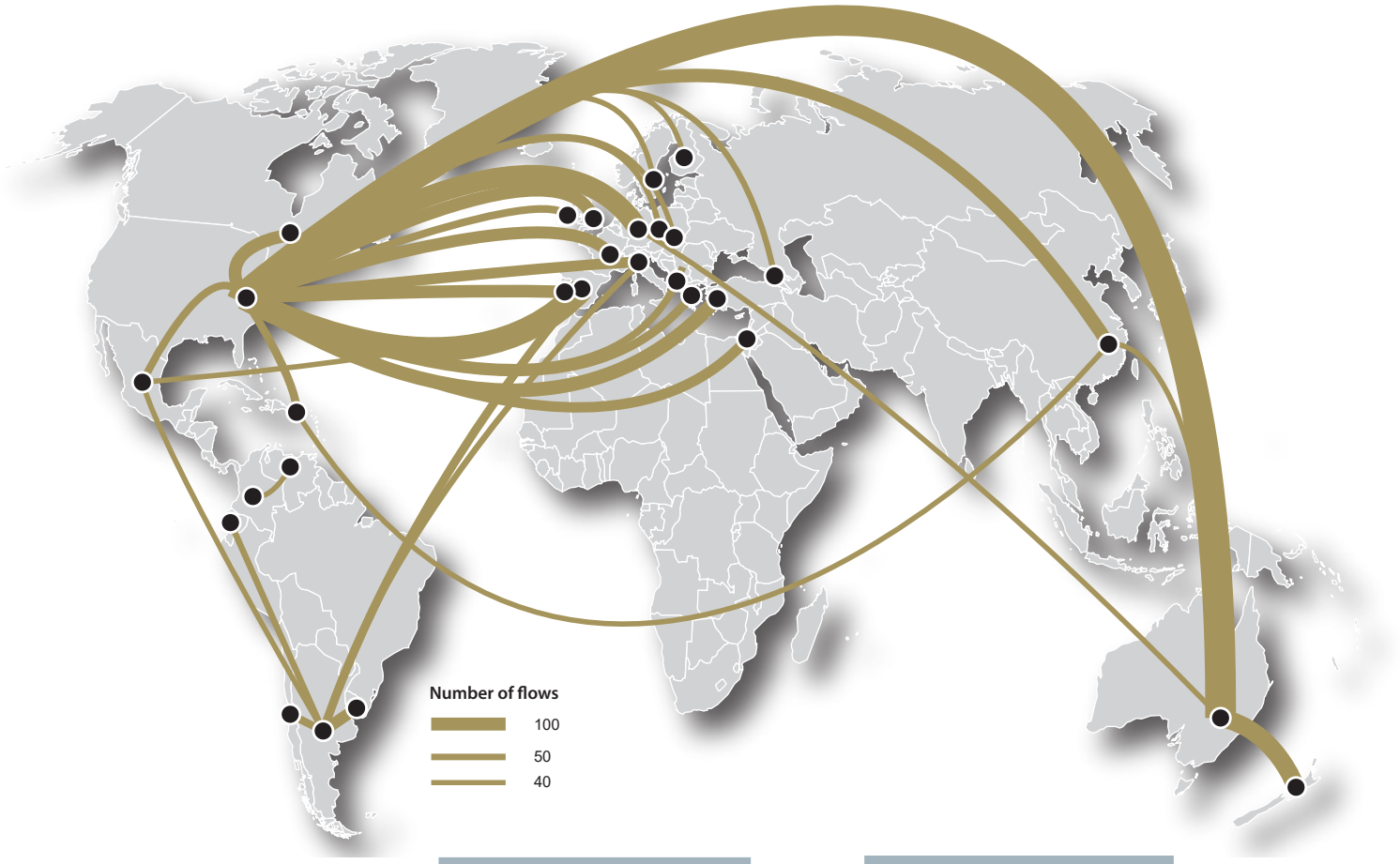
HIGHEST IMPORTS PER COUNTRY

		Imports	% of national imports
1.	Spain	958	9.3%
2.	Germany	706	13.0%
3.	Australia	590	26.8%
4.	France	578	24.2%
5.	Italy	493	14.4%
6.	USA	436	59.4%
7.	Mexico	407	2.9%
8.	Switzerland	327	4.0%
9.	Greece	310	7.7%
10.	Argentina	303	36.0%
11.	Portugal	288	5.6%
12.	Israel	285	6.7%
13.	Türkiye	272	5.1%
14.	Serbia	253	41.9%
15.	Poland	242	19.0%
16.	China	233	3.4%

		Imports	% of national imports
17.	Great Britain	226	24.3%
18.	Puerto Rico	216	30.1%
19.	Austria	213	7.5%
20.	Belgium	205	14.6%
21.	Lithuania	200	23.5%
22.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	188	23.9%
23.	Lebanon	182	7.1%
24.	Uruguay	177	19.2%
25.	Dominican Republic	174	20.1%
26.	Hungary	165	7.9%
27.	Czechia	164	6.1%
28.	Venezuela	162	34.6%
29.	Canada	156	44.9%
30.	Chile	152	8.6%



HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS EXCLUDING INTRA-EUROPEAN TRANSFERS



The top flow of players between countries excluding Intra-European remained the same since 2022 with USA-AUS registering 237 players this year, up 42 players from last year. USA-ESP and USA-GER completed the top three in terms of flow of players.

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

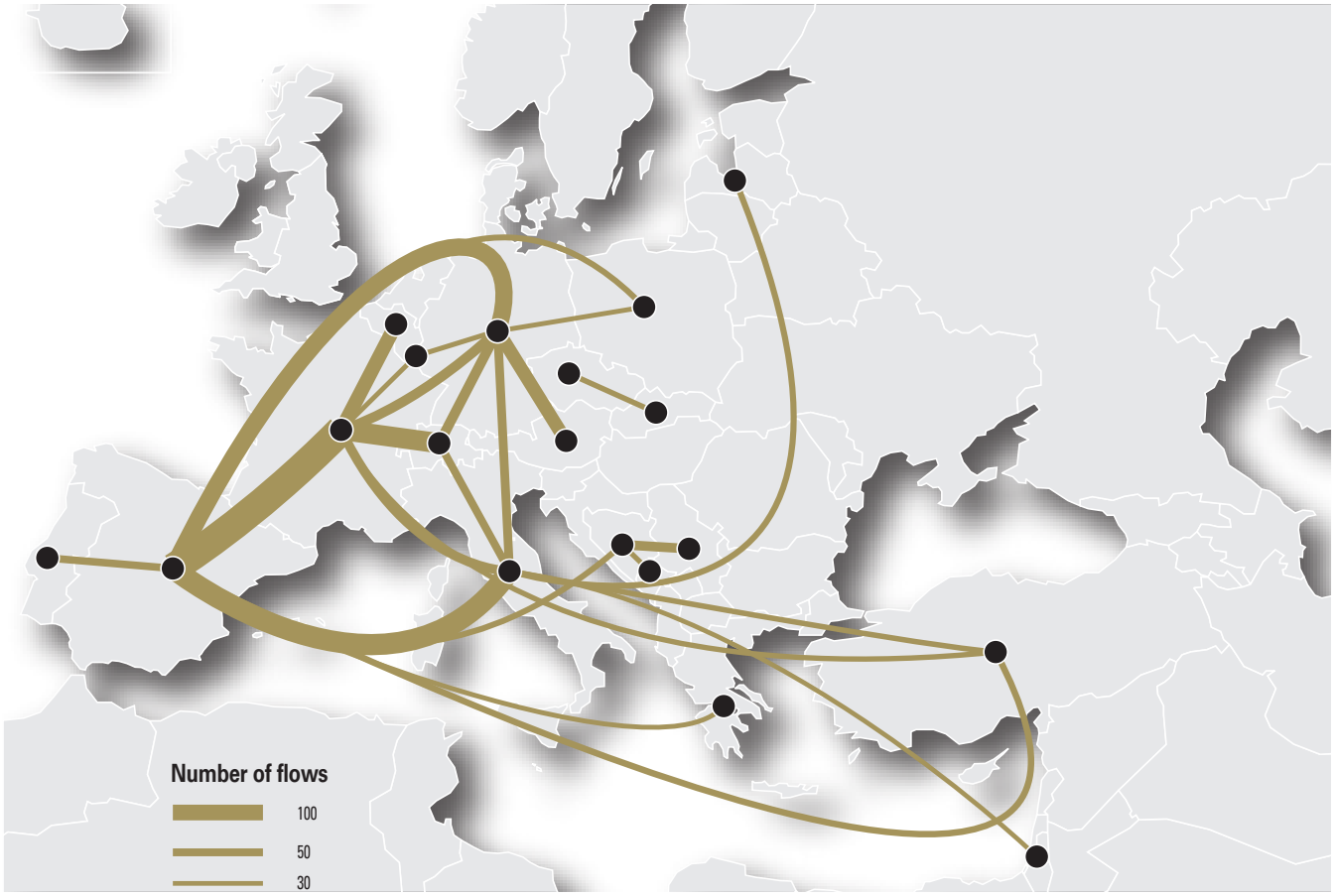
The top 10 networks included the same countries as last year except USA-CAN jumping from 12th to 8th, registering 27 additional players.

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

		-->	<--	Total
1.	USA-AUS	203	34	237
2.	USA-ESP	154	32	186
3.	USA-GER	145	12	157
4.	NZL-AUS	81	58	139
5.	USA-TUR	62	45	107
6.	USA-CHN	68	36	104
7.	USA-GBR	96	3	99
8.	USA-CAN	65	33	98
9.	USA-POR	93	4	97
10.	USA-FRA	79	15	94
11.	ARG-URU	53	36	89
12.	USA-ITA	61	22	83
13.	USA-ISR	72	8	80
14.	USA-GRE	53	14	67
15.	ARG-ESP	48	18	66
16.	USA-PUR	47	16	63
17.	ARG-CHI	33	27	60
18.	USA-IRL	58	1	59
19.	USA-MEX	37	21	58
20.	USA-SRB	49	7	56
21.	ECU-ARG	33	15	48
.	ARG-ITA	22	26	48

		-->	<--	Total
23.	USA-GEO	45	1	46
24.	USA-CZE	31	13	44
25.	USA-SWE	39	3	42
26.	USA-SVK	39	2	41
.	MEX-ARG	28	13	41
.	GER-AUS	26	15	41
.	MEX-ESP	24	17	41
.	PUR-CHN	24	17	41
31.	USA-FIN	39	1	40
.	AUS-CHN	22	18	40
.	COL-VEN	21	19	40
34.	USA-KOS	36	3	39
.	BRA-ARG	25	14	39
36.	VEN-ARG	18	20	38
37.	VEN-MEX	23	14	37
.	DOM-MEX	22	15	37
.	PUR-MEX	21	16	37
40.	AUS-PUR	18	17	35
.	DOM-VEN	17	18	35

HIGHEST FLOWS OF PLAYERS WITHIN EUROPE



		-->	<--	Total
1.	FRA-ESP	112	69	181
2.	ITA-ESP	75	60	135
3.	FRA-SUI	98	31	129
4.	ESP-GER	60	50	110
5.	FRA-BEL	55	35	90
6.	GER-AUT	52	33	85
7.	GER-SUI	51	13	64
8.	FRA-GER	35	28	63
9.	SRB-BIH	28	33	61
10.	FRA-ITA	31	29	60
11.	GER-ITA	23	33	56
12.	ITA-SUI	40	10	50
13.	POR-ESP	29	19	48
14.	TUR-ESP	23	18	41
15.	LTU-ITA	25	14	39
16.	ESP-SRB	20	18	38
.	POL-ESP	15	23	38
18.	SVK-CZE	26	9	35
.	TUR-ITA	15	20	35
20.	FRA-TUR	17	17	34
21.	MNE-BIH	19	14	33
22.	LUX-GER	18	14	32

		-->	<--	Total
23.	NED-BEL	26	5	31
.	FRA-LUX	25	6	31
.	GRE-ESP	16	15	31
.	GER-POL	15	16	31
27.	ITA-ISR	18	12	30
28.	TUR-GER	22	7	29
.	MNE-SRB	18	11	29
.	ISR-FRA	16	13	29
.	ESP-IRL	12	17	29
32.	GRE-ITA	15	13	28
.	IRL-GBR	12	16	28
.	GRE-CYP	11	17	28
.	POL-ITA	10	18	28
36.	TUR-ISR	13	14	27
37.	FRA-GRE	19	7	26
.	GER-LTU	19	7	26
.	CRO-BIH	14	12	26
.	CRO-ITA	12	14	26
.	GER-GBR	11	15	26
42.	GER-POR	14	11	25
.	NED-GER	14	11	25
.	SWE-ESP	13	12	25

		-->	<--	Total
.	TUR-GRE	13	12	25
46.	ITA-AUT	14	10	24
.	ESP-SUI	13	11	24
48.	BEL-ESP	12	11	23
.	SRB-ITA	11	12	23
50.	MKD-SRB	11	11	22
51.	BIH-GER	14	7	21
.	GRE-ISR	12	9	21
.	NED-ESP	12	9	21
.	ISR-ESP	9	12	21
55.	ITA-BEL	15	5	20
.	ESP-GBR	11	9	20
.	FRA-POR	10	10	20

USA LEAGUES

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

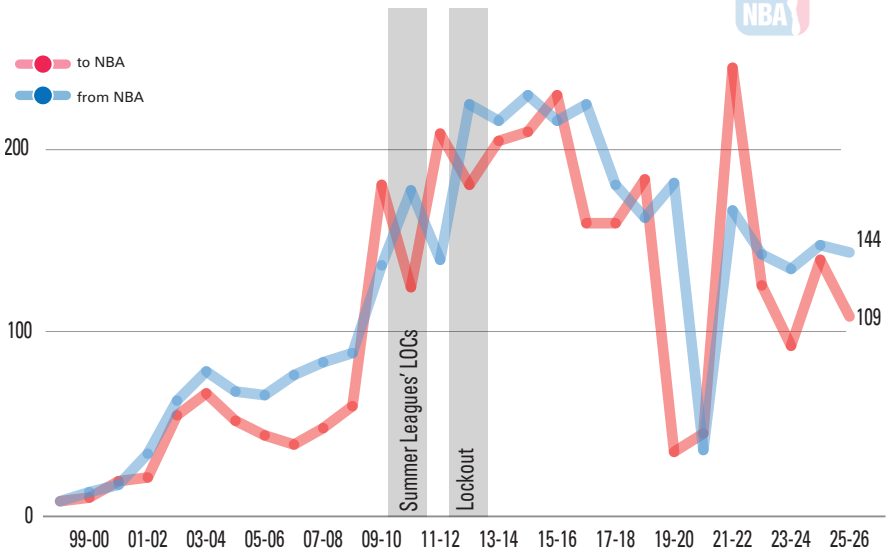
The NBA G League was comprised of 31 teams during the 2025-26 season, including teams affiliated with all 30 NBA franchises and the Mexico City Capitanes. The NBA G League has grown significantly over the years, both in terms of talent and expansion. The regular season finishes in early April, allowing players from teams not in the Final Phase the opportunity to play overseas. This is one of the main reasons why outward transfers exceeded inward transfers.

For the three US leagues, Europe remains the main region of origin with 48% for the NBA, 67% for the WNBA and 44% for the NBA G League. The biggest change for this number compared to last year was for the NBA G League which saw a decrease of 8% of the players coming from Europe. However, NBA G League saw a 7% increase for players from the Americas. Americas also extended their representation in the NBA with 8% more than last year of players transferred from the Americas to NBA.

The difference between International Transfers inwards and outwards increased compared to last year, with the gap rising by 25 in the NBA, 25 in the WNBA and 157 in the NBA G League. For the WNBA, the difference between International Transfers from and to the league was higher compared to the previous year. This could be due to the WNBA calendar expanding in 2025 with a record 44-game regular season, resulting in a longer and more intensive playing schedule for players.

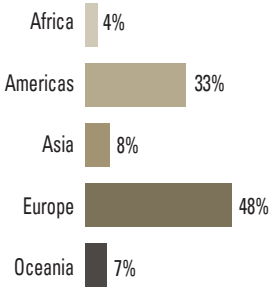
NBA

EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA

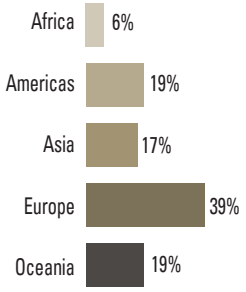


REGION OF ORIGIN (2025-26)

ALL PLAYERS

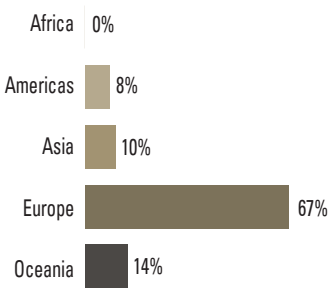


NON US PLAYERS

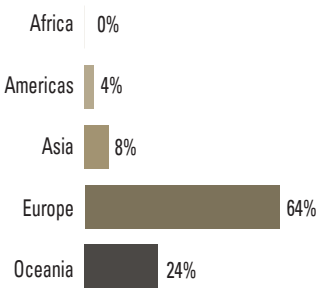


REGION OF DESTINATION (2025-26)

ALL PLAYERS

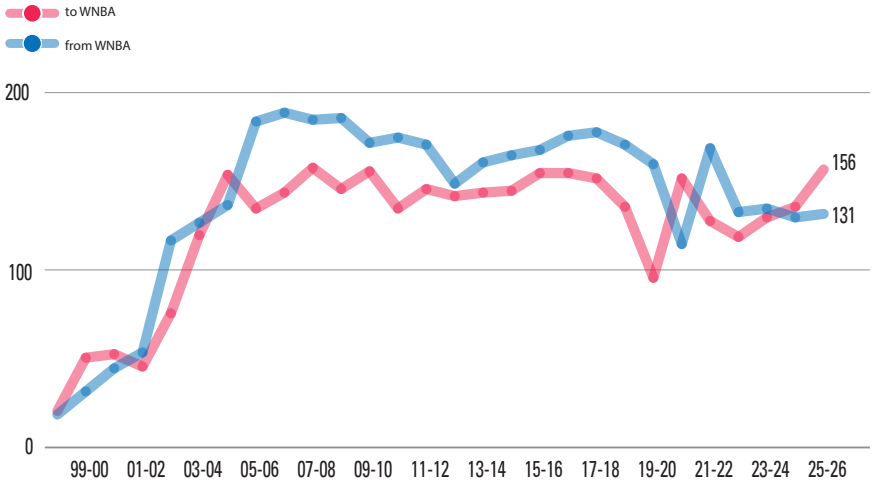


NON US PLAYERS

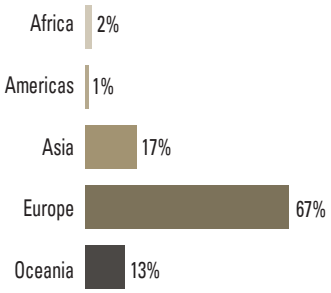


WNBA

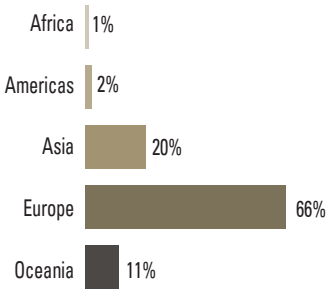
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF WNBA



REGION OF ORIGIN (2025-26)

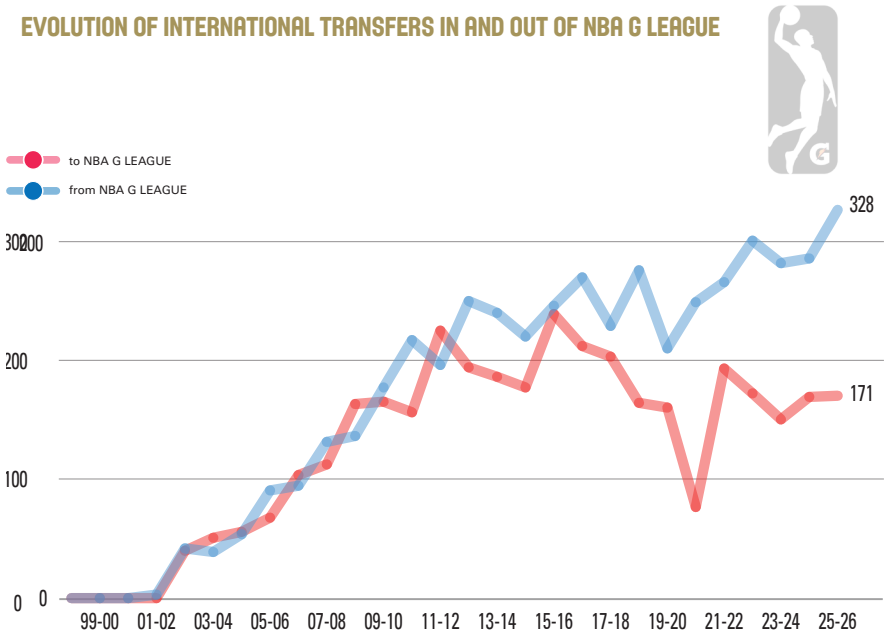


REGION OF DESTINATION (2025-26)

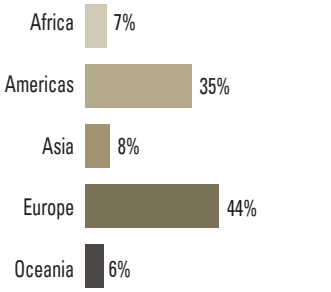


NBA G LEAGUE

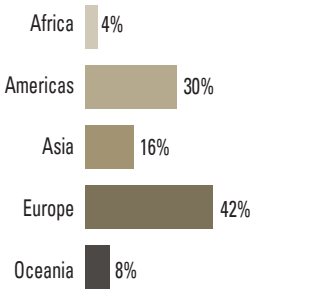
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS IN AND OUT OF NBA G LEAGUE



REGION OF ORIGIN (2025-26)

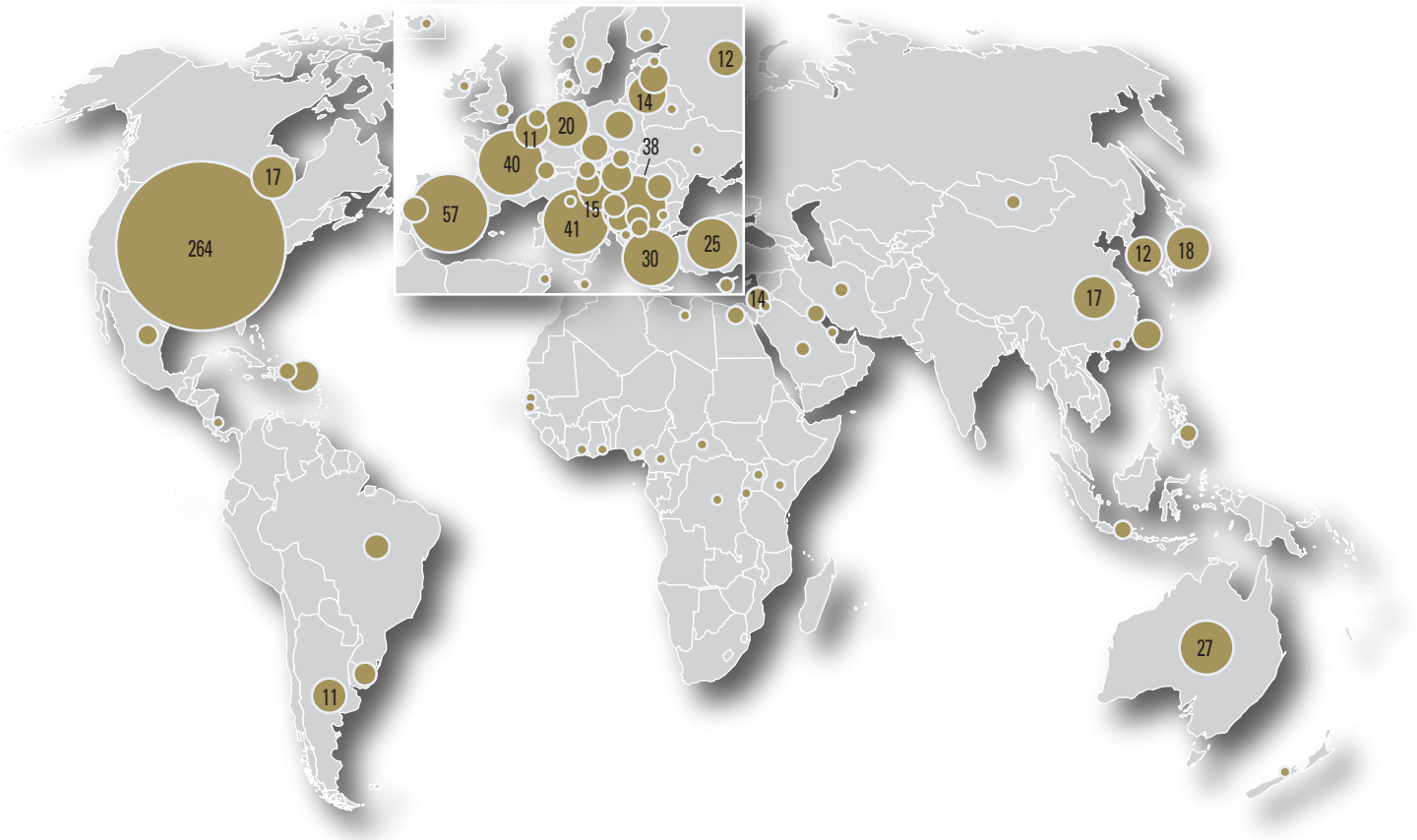


REGION OF DESTINATION (2025-26)



FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS

NATIONALITY OF FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS (2025-26)



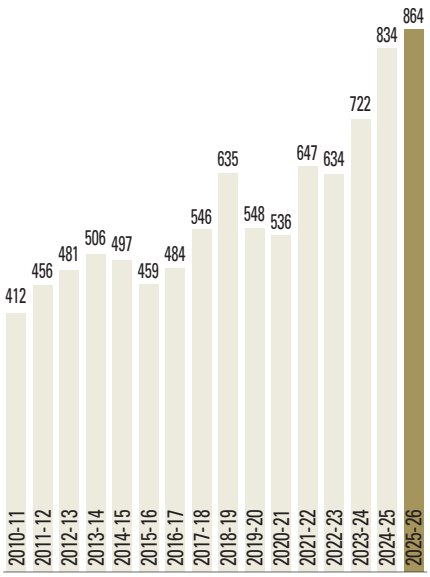
The FIBA-Licensed Agent system was introduced in 2007. A new record of 864 agents are now officially certified by FIBA, giving them permission to represent players and clubs around the world. In cooperation with FIBA and its national member federations, FIBA-Licensed Agents form an integral part of the International Transfer market, guaranteeing greater professionalism, ethics and transparency.

FIBA-Licensed Agents from as many as 84 nationalities operate worldwide. The USA once again is the most-represented nationality with 264 FIBA-Licensed Agents. That is almost 5 times more than the second-most represented nationality of Spain, who have 57 agents registered.

During the 2025-26 season, 9,750 transfers of international players were accepted with the player represented by a FIBA-Licensed Agent, a jump from 9,364 last year. The role and influence of a FIBA-Licensed Agent continue to grow. They take a leading role in the safeguarding of player's image rights, the management of their financial affairs while also providing career and transfer guidance.

NUMBER OF FIBA-LICENSED AGENTS

EVOLUTION SINCE 2010-11



MOST REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

TOTAL: 84 NATIONALITIES

1.	USA	264
2.	Spain	57
3.	Italy	41
4.	France	40
5.	Serbia	38
6.	Greece	30
7.	Australia	27
8.	Türkiye	25
9.	Germany	20
10.	Japan	18
11.	Canada	17
12.	China	17
13.	Croatia	15
14.	Lithuania	14
15.	Lebanon	14
16.	Korea	12
.	Russia	12

BASKETBALL ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL (BAT)

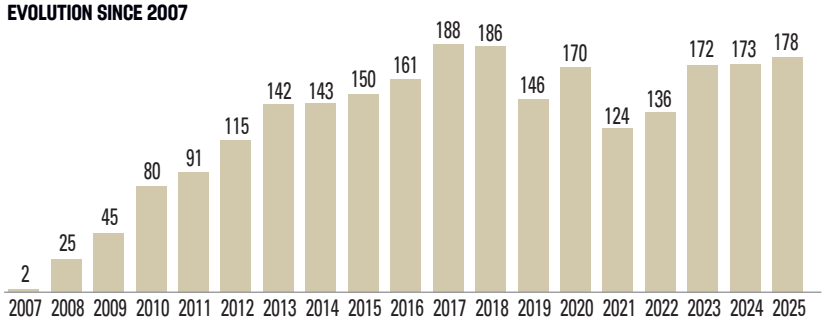
The Basketball Arbitral Tribunal (BAT) was established by FIBA in 2006 and is today an organization officially recognized by FIBA. The BAT is an independent body providing services for the resolution of contractual disputes between players, agents, coaches and clubs. The arbitration is conducted in a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

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

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

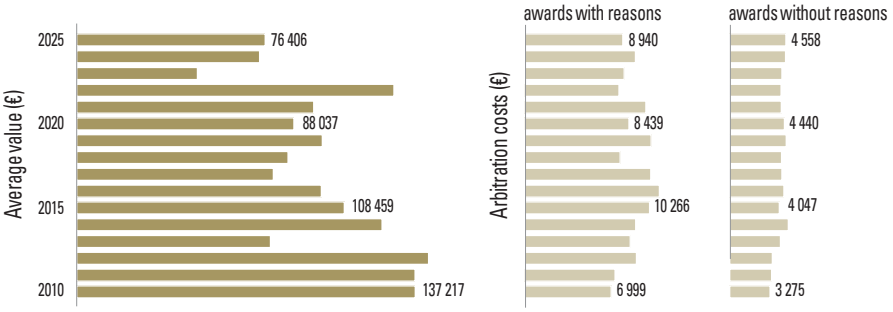
REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION FILED WITH BAT

EVOLUTION SINCE 2007



AVERAGE VALUE AND ARBITRATION COSTS OF REGULAR CASES

EVOLUTION SINCE 2010



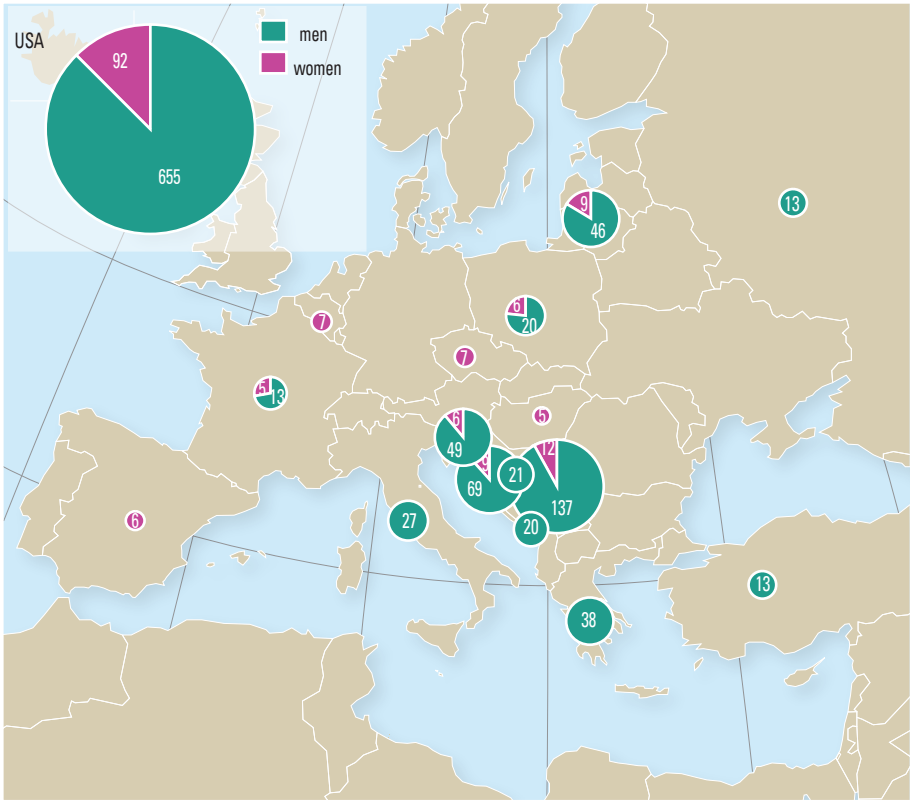
PAYMENT ORDER PROCEDURE (POP)

EVOLUTION SINCE 2024



NATIONALITIES OF PLAYERS INVOLVED

TOTAL: 16 NATIONALITIES



COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF BAT PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING CLUBS

1.	Türkiye	495
2.	Greece	195
3.	Italy	163
4.	Poland	112
5.	Serbia	111
6.	Russia	107
7.	China	64
8.	Spain	59
.	Croatia	59
10.	Ukraine	48
11.	Lithuania	45
12.	Hungary	40
13.	Slovenia	38
14.	Romania	37


Anwar
Baden


9
bwin


15


alfasun
alfasun
0


6
1

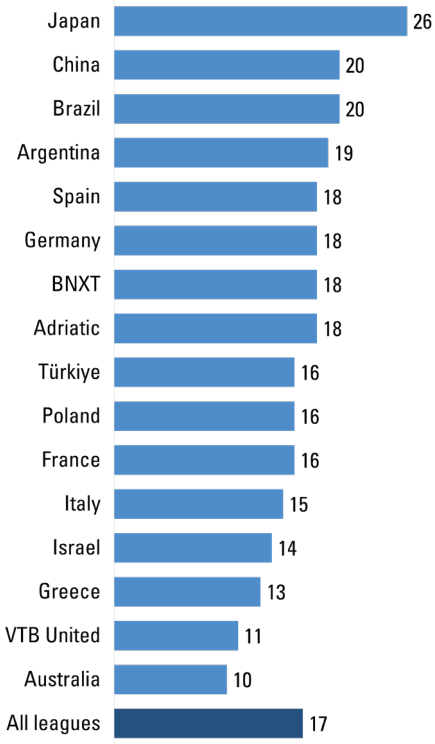

VELCA
14
VELCA
5
VELCA
18


22
UMANA

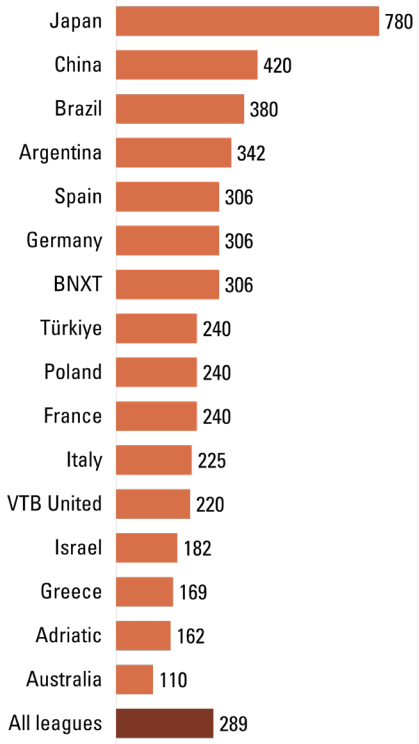
COMPARISON OF LEAGUES
2025/2026

OVERVIEW OF LEAGUES

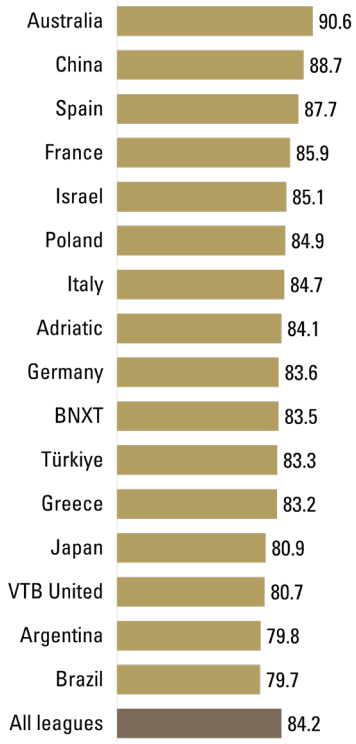
NUMBER OF TEAMS



NUMBER OF GAMES

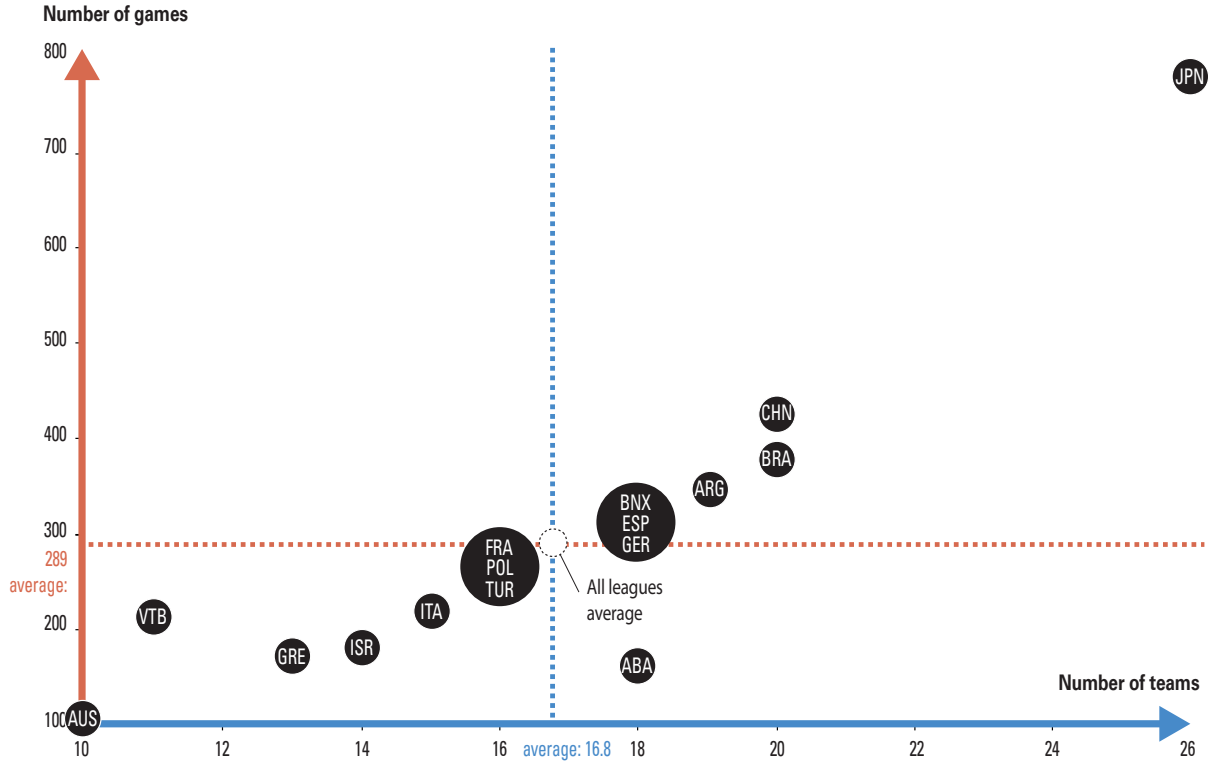


AV. TEAM POINTS PER GAME

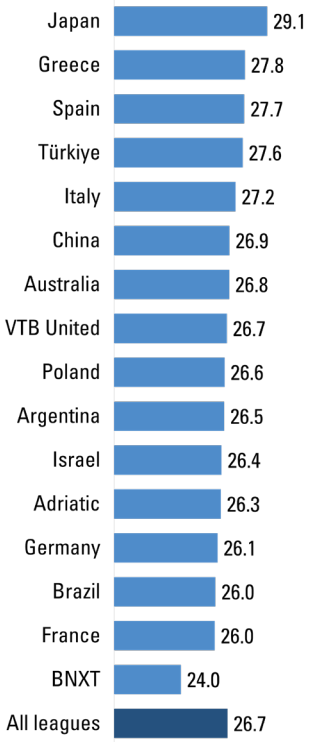


COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

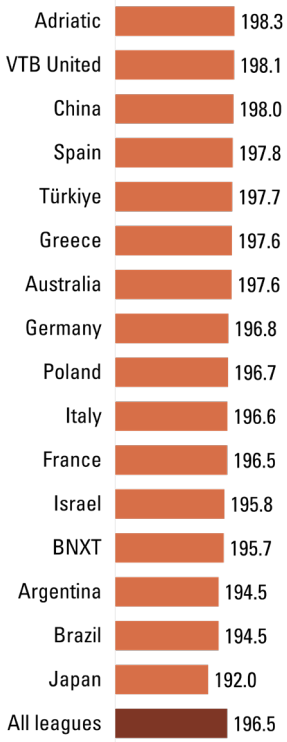
BASED ON THE NUMBER OF TEAMS AND THE NUMBER OF GAMES PER SEASON



AVERAGE AGE



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



AVERAGE AGE

TOP 5

1.	Saga Ballooners (JPN)	31.2
2.	La Laguna Tenerife (ESP)	31.0
3.	Vasco da Gama (BRA)	30.8
4.	Kyoto Hannaryz (JPN)	30.6
5.	PBC CSKA (RUS)	30.5

BOTTOM 5

1.	Mega Superbet (SRB)	21.0
2.	PrismaWorx BAL (NED)	21.5
3.	Kortrijk Spurs (BEL)	22.0
4.	Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	22.3
.	Mogi Basquete (BRA)	22.3

AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

TOP 5

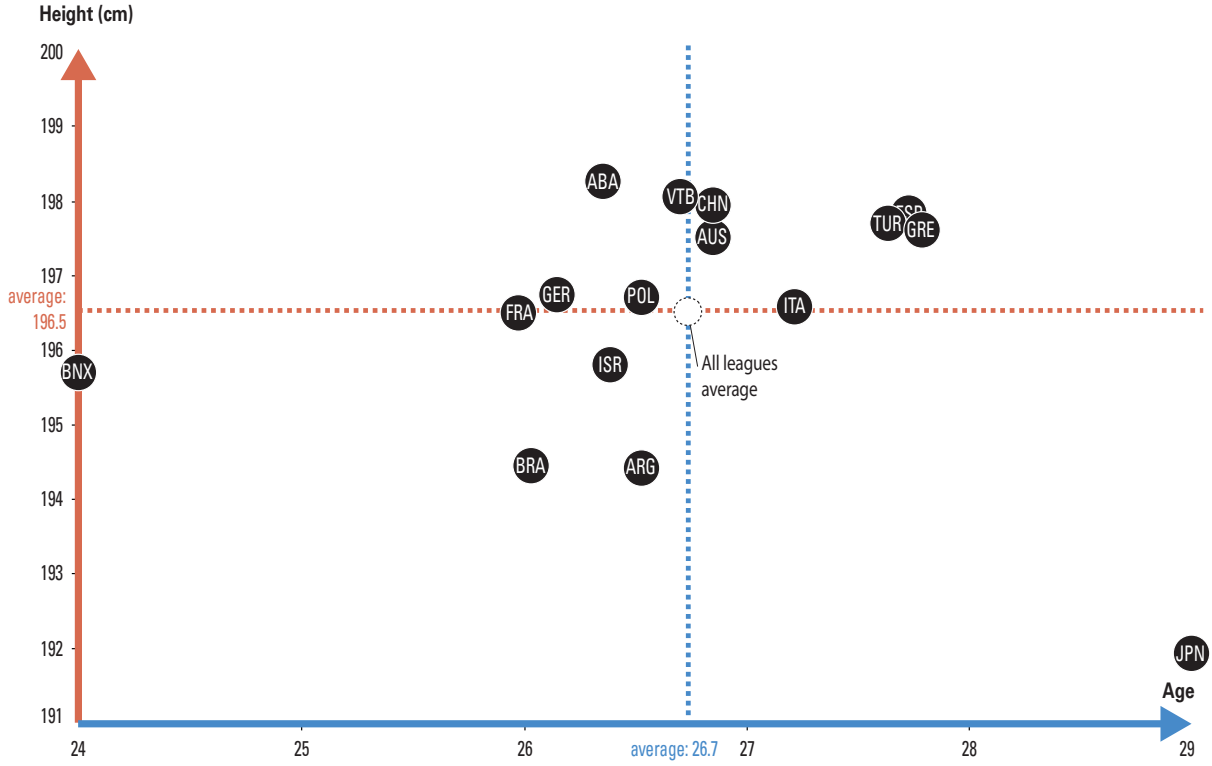
1.	Panathinaikos (GRE)	201.8
2.	ALBA BERLIN (GER)	201.6
3.	Olympiacos (GRE)	200.9
.	BC Avtodor (RUS)	200.9
5.	Armani Olimpia Milano (ITA)	200.3

BOTTOM 5

1.	Osaka Evessa (JPN)	188.0
2.	Levanga Hokkaido (JPN)	188.3
3.	Ryukyu Golden Kings (JPN)	188.6
4.	Kawasaki B. Thunders (JPN)	189.1
5.	Koshigaya Alphas (JPN)	189.5

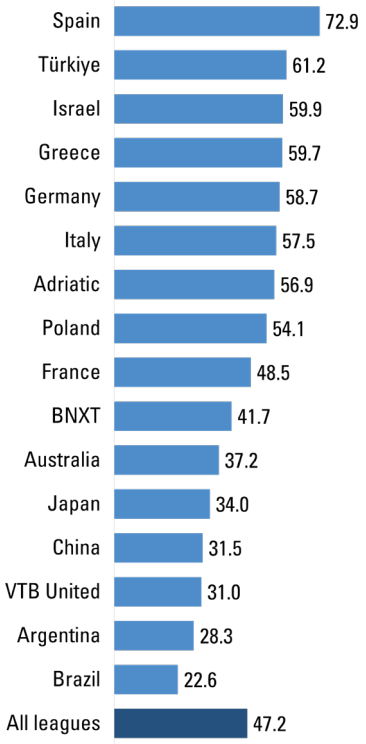
COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON AGE AND HEIGHT

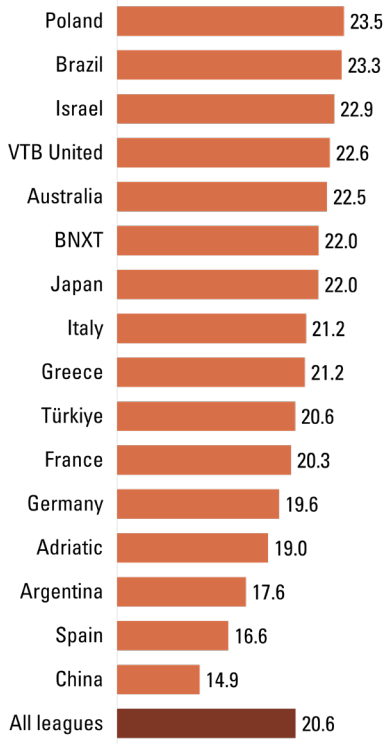


FOREIGNERS

% OF FOREIGNERS



AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



% OF FOREIGNERS

TOP 5

1.	Dubai Basketball (UAE)	100.0
2.	Kosner Baskonia (ESP)	90.5
3.	U-BT Cluj-Napoca (ROU)	85.7
.	Vienna (AUT)	85.7
5.	Unicaja (ESP)	83.3

BOTTOM 5

1.	PBC MBA-MAI (RUS)	0.0
2.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	2.9
3.	BC Samara (RUS)	5.3
4.	Paulistano (BRA)	10.5
5.	Mogi Basquete (BRA)	11.8

AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS

TOP 5

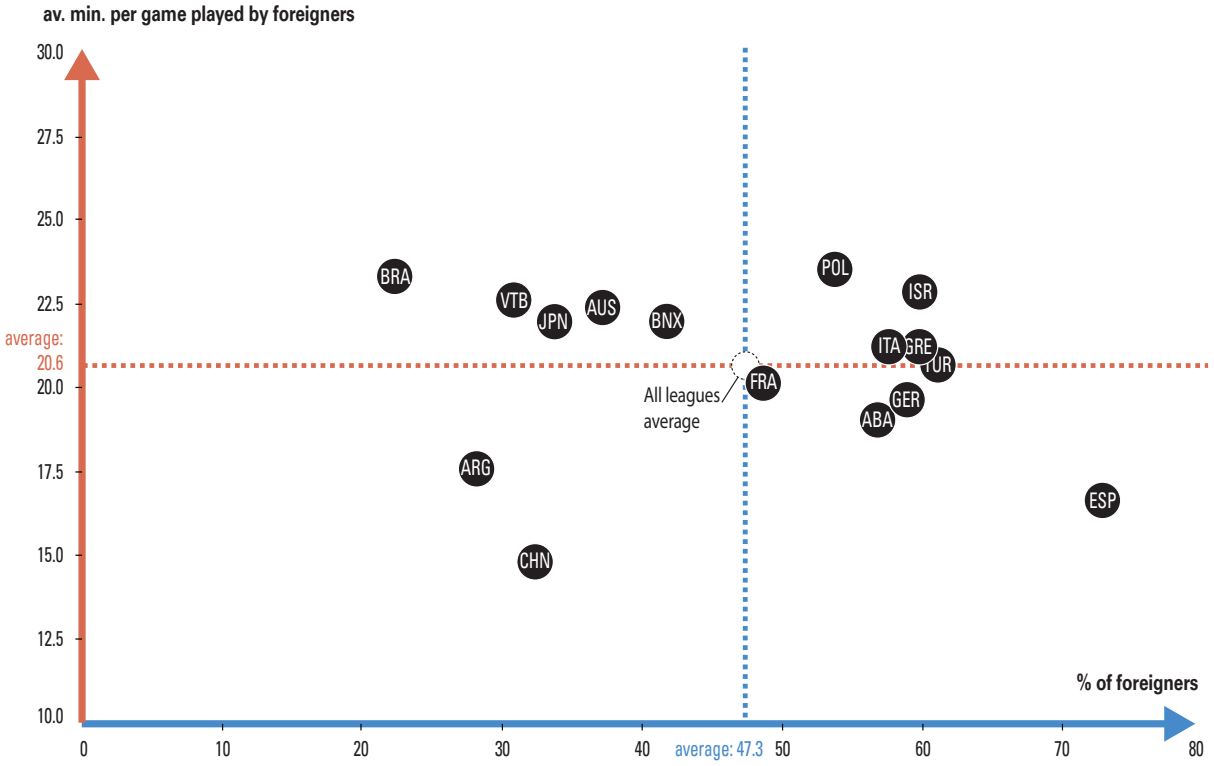
1.	Mr. Moo São José (BRA)	29.0
2.	BC Enisey (RUS)	28.6
3.	Corinthians (BRA)	28.4
4.	Twarde PiernikiToruń (POL)	28.2
5.	Fortaleza Cearense (BRA)	27.9

BOTTOM 5

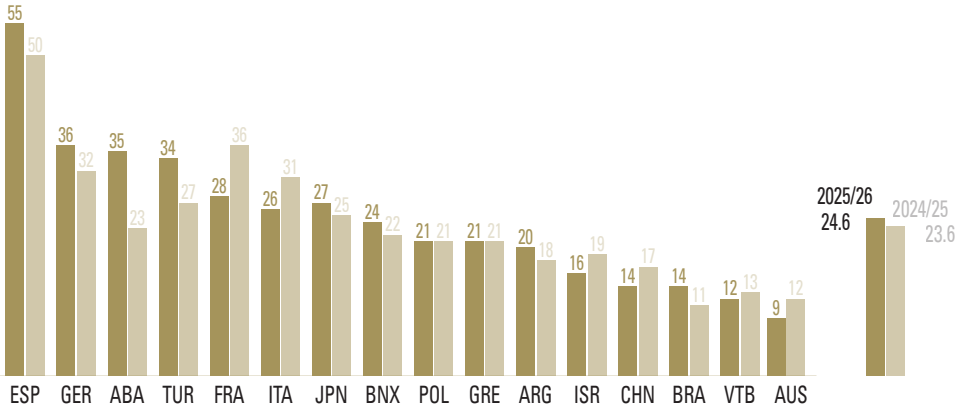
1.	Independiente (ARG)	0.8
2.	Ferro (ARG)	5.4
3.	San Martín (ARG)	12.1
4.	Liaoning Flying Leopards (CHN)	12.6
5.	Shenzhen New Century (CHN)	12.8

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % AND AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS



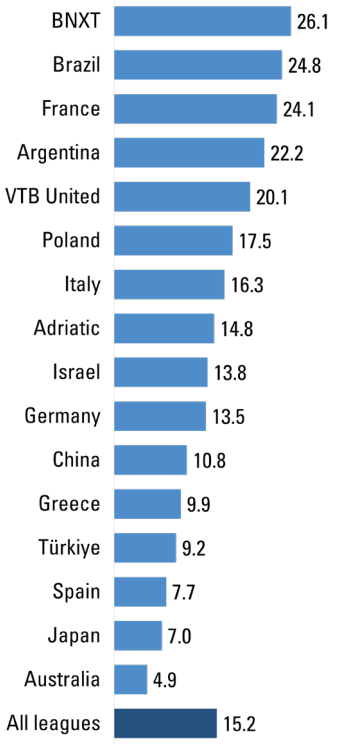
NUMBER OF NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED



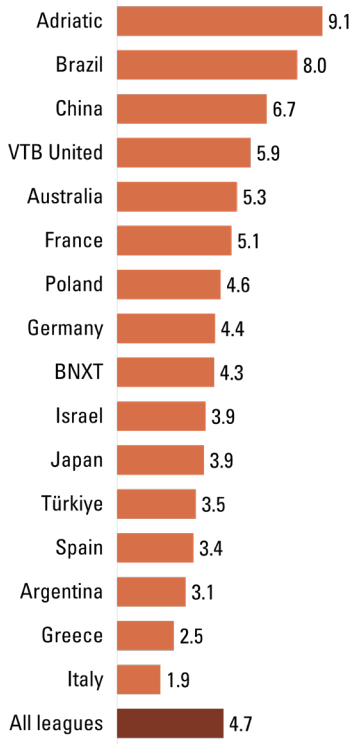
ABA	No limitation regarding foreign players.
ARG	No limitation regarding foreign players.
AUS	The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster of 11 players. The league could also assign a maximum of one additional local or foreign player as part of a centrally run program targeting potential NBA draft prospects. One player from Asia under restricted conditions is allowed within the team roster of 11.
BNX	A minimum of 10 and a maximum of 12 players must be entered on the score sheet for all BNXT League games. Regardless of the total number of players entered on the score sheet, each club may include a maximum of 6 non-homegrown players on the score sheet.
BRA	The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster and on the court at the same time.
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 composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.
FRA	The league allowed 6 non 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 8 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	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.
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, each team is allowed to have 1 naturalized player or 1 Asian player (includes China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Korea, Macau, Mongolia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, India and Lebanon) on the roster and on the scoresheet. These players can play without any restrictions.
POL	A maximum of 5 foreign players may be entered on the scoresheet. A club may enter 6 foreign players on the scoresheet if an additional fee is paid. At least 5 homegrown players must be entered on the scoresheet for every game. A foreign player who played at least 2 full OBL seasons (minimum 75% of regular season games in each season) is exempt from the periodic license fee.
TUR	The league allowed a maximum of 12 foreign players on the roster and 7 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 4 foreign players on the court.
VTB	For Russian and non-Russian teams, the league allowed a minimum of 6 local players and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the roster.

NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS



AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21



% OF NATIONAL U21 PLAYERS

TOP 10

1.	Paulistano (BRA)	63.2
2.	Mega Superbet (SRB)	50.0
3.	Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	47.4
4.	Sesi Franca (BRA)	43.8
5.	ESSM Le Portel (FRA)	43.5
6.	Val-Dieu Spirou Basket (BEL)	42.1
7.	Le Mans Sarthe Basket (FRA)	41.2
8.	Mr. Moo São José (BRA)	40.6
9.	Leuven Bears (BEL)	40.0
.	Giants Antwerp (BEL)	40.0

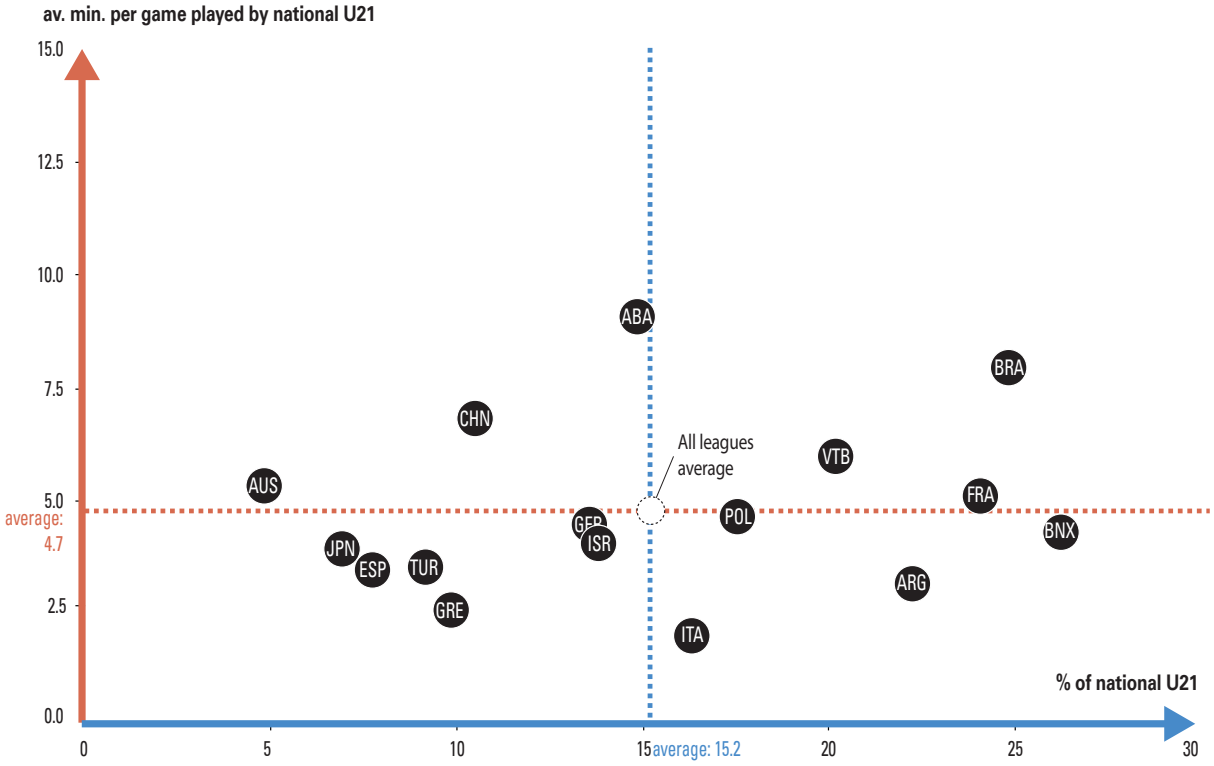
AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY NATIONAL U21

TOP 10

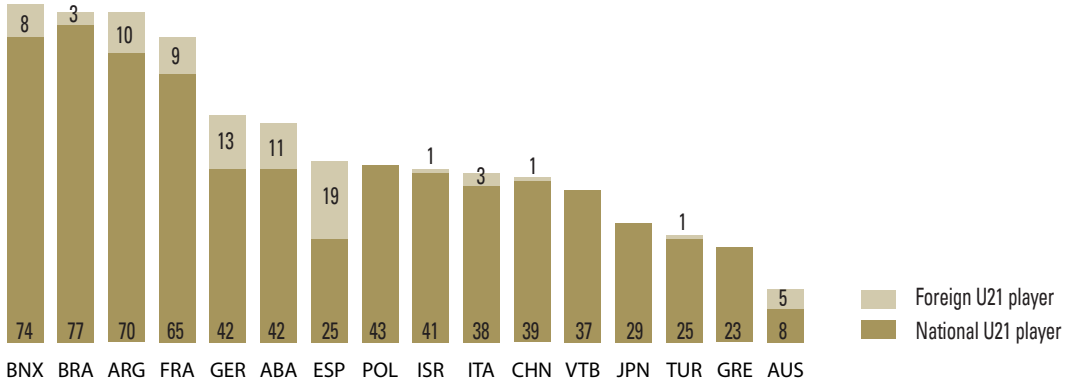
1.	Krka (SLO)	23.1
2.	Shanxi Fenjiu (CHN)	19.0
3.	Valencia Basket (ESP)	17.8
4.	Akita N. Happinets (JPN)	15.9
5.	Brisbane Bullets (AUS)	15.6
6.	Mega Superbet (SRB)	15.4
7.	LDLC ASVEL (FRA)	15.3
8.	Bursaspor Basketbol (TUR)	14.7
9.	Melbourne United (AUS)	14.2
10.	Ibaraki Robots (JPN)	13.8

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

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



NUMBER OF U21 PLAYERS

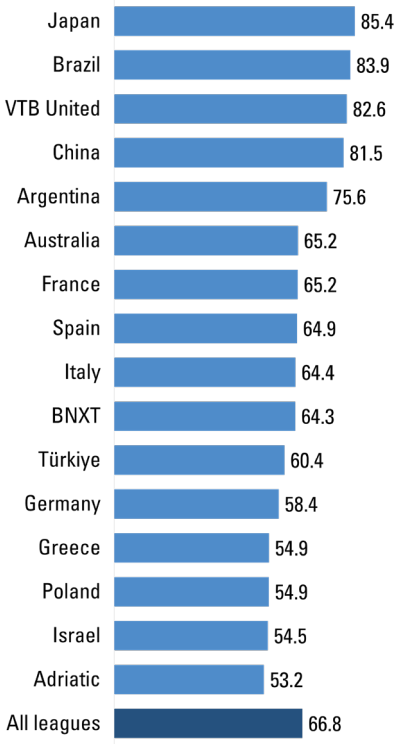


INTERNAL REGULATIONS OF EACH LEAGUE

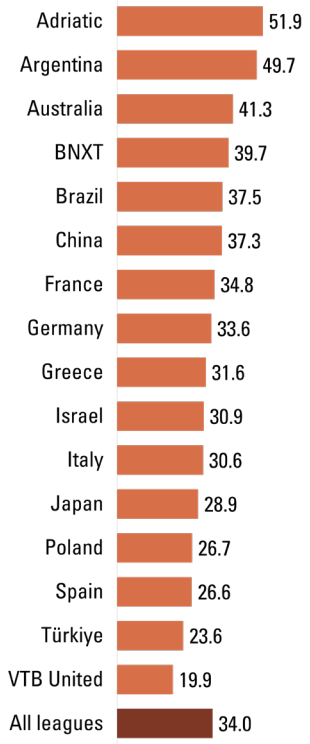
ABA	No specific regulations.
ARG	U21 players from the academy: 3 (one year minimum in the club); U19 Players: unlimited.
AUS	No specific regulations.
BEL	No specific regulations.
BRA	The league allowed a maximum of 10 players over the age of 23 (24 or older).
CHN	No specific regulations.
ESP	No specific regulations.
FRA	No specific regulations.
GER	No specific regulations.
GRE	No specific regulations.
ISR	No specific regulations.
ITA	No specific regulations.
JPN	Number of team roster is limited to 10 to 13 players. Clubs can register: - Special Designated Players (U21): Up to 2 players, beyond main roster. - Youth Development Players (U15/U18): Up to 2 players from the club's U15/U18 teams; included on scoresheets and do not count toward the main roster. - U22 Players: Up to 2 former U15/U18 players; do not count toward the main roster. Only 1 can be included on the scoresheet.
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. Russian teams may register up to 6 youth players for a game.

TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB



% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY

TOP

1.	Joventut Badalona (ESP)	100.0
.	Caxias do Sul Basquete (BRA)	100.0
.	Caixa Brasília Basquete (BRA)	100.0
.	Mogi Basquete (BRA)	100.0
.	BC Samara (RUS)	100.0
6.	Esporte Clube Pinheiros (BRA)	94.7
.	San Lorenzo (ARG)	94.1
.	Qingdao Conson Haitian (CHN)	94.1
.	Saga Ballooners (JPN)	94.4
.	Shanghai Juss (CHN)	94.4
.	Shiga Lakes (JPN)	94.1
.	Shimane Susanoo Magic (JPN)	94.1
.	Utsunomiya Brex (JPN)	94.1
.	Yokohama B-Corsairs (JPN)	94.1
.	PBC MBA-MAI (RUS)	94.1

BOTTOM 5

1.	Vienna (AUT)	21.4
2.	Dubai Basketball (UAE)	26.3
3.	PAOK (GRE)	35.3
4.	U-BT Cluj-Napoca (ROU)	35.7
5.	Anwil Włocławek (POL)	37.5

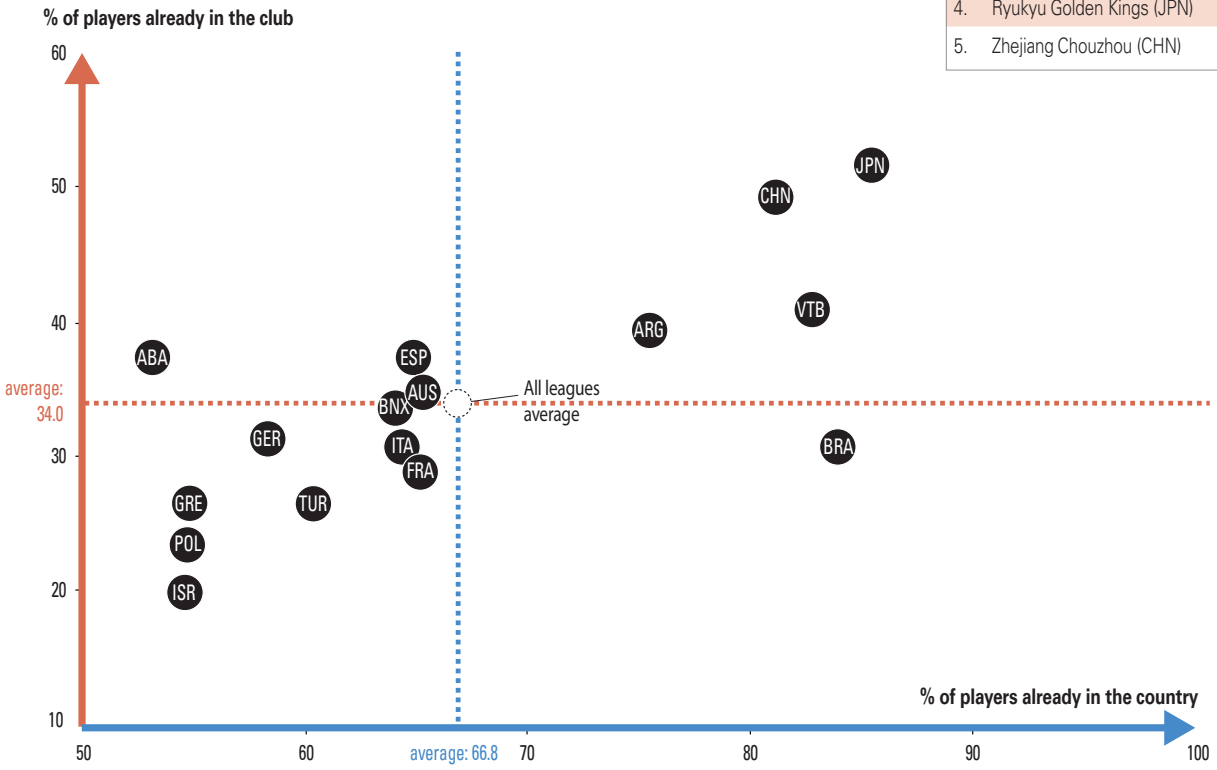
% OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

TOP 5

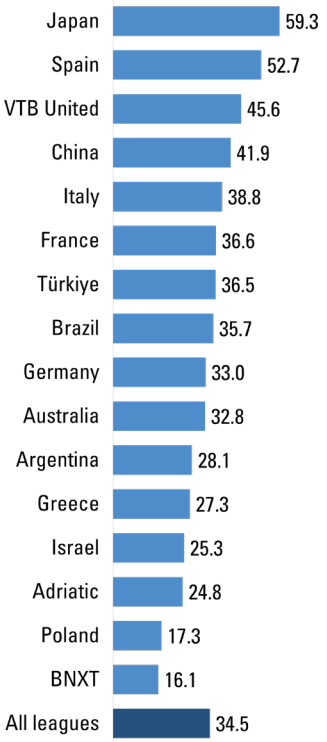
1.	Seahorses Mikawa (JPN)	85.7
2.	Corinthians (BRA)	78.6
3	Uutsunomiya Brex (JPN)	77.8
4.	Ryukyu Golden Kings (JPN)	76.5
5.	Zhejiang Chouzhou (CHN)	75.0

COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

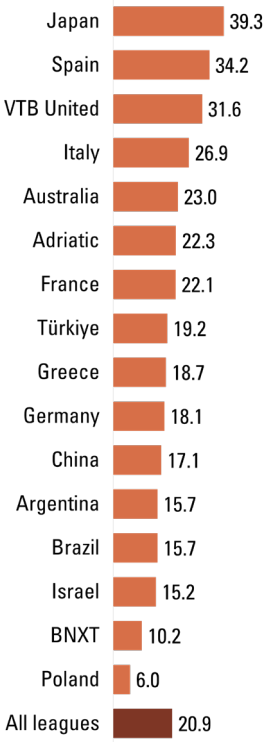
BASED ON % OF PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB



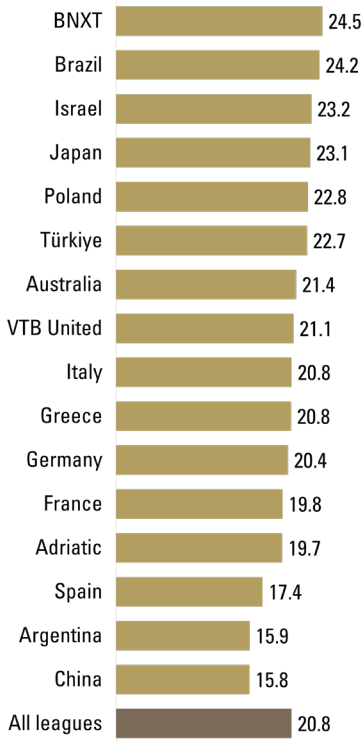
% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



% OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

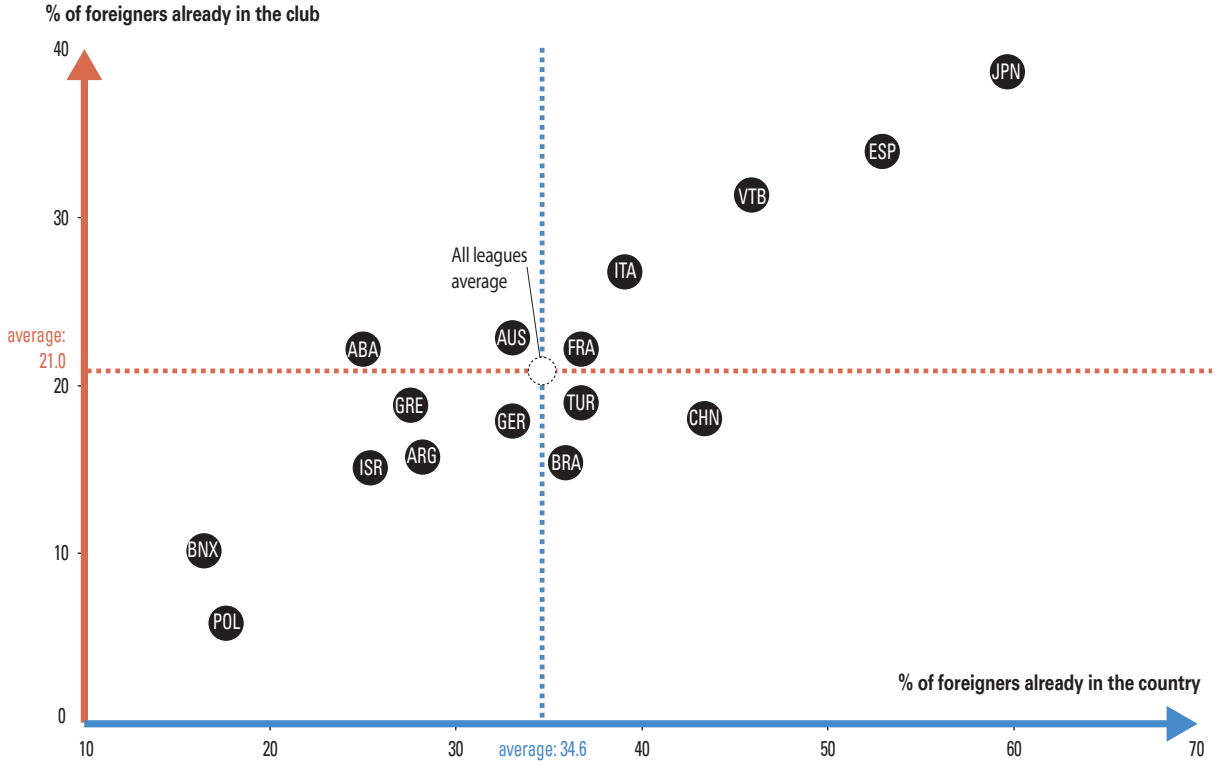


AV. MIN. PER GAME PLAYED BY FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



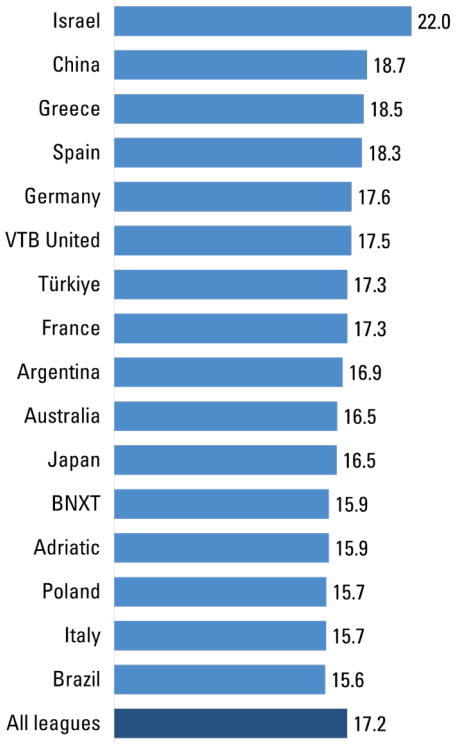
COMPARATIVE POSITIONING OF LEAGUES

BASED ON % OF FOREIGNERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY/CLUB

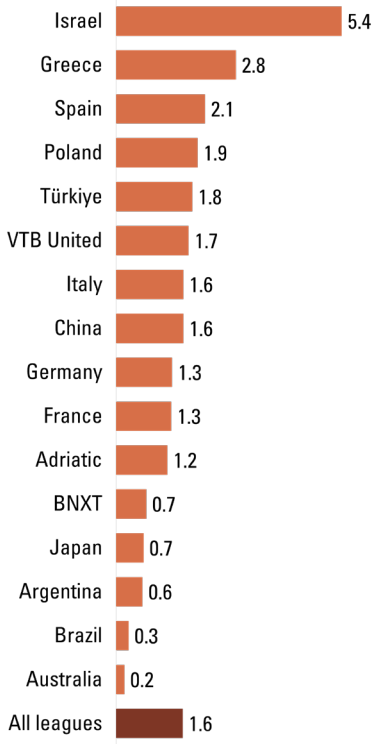


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS FIELDED PER TEAM



AV. NUMBER OF PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON PER TEAM



PLAYERS FIELDED

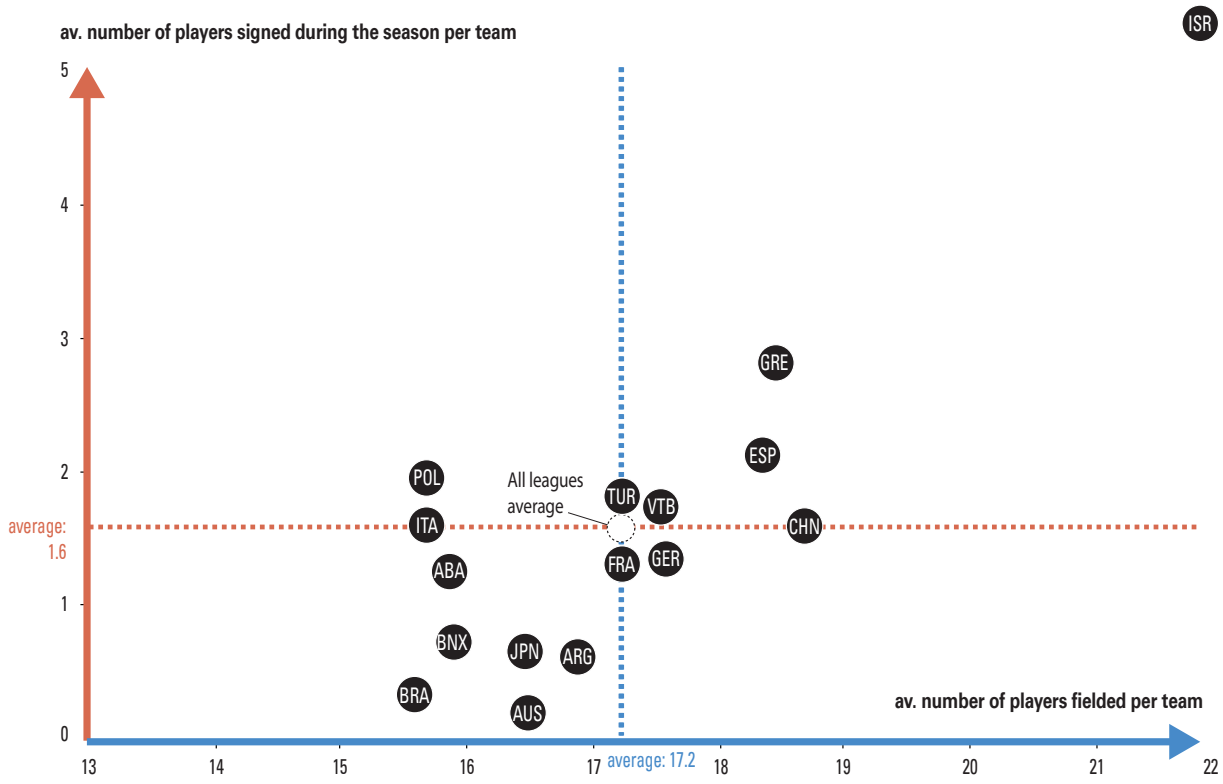
TOP 1.	Elitzur Netanya (ISR)	27
2	Hapoel Rivulis Galil Elion (ISR)	26
.	Maccabi Ra'anana (ISR)	26
4.	Ironi Lati Kiryat Ata (ISR)	25
5.	Hapoel Netanel Holon (ISR)	24
6	NanjingTongxi (CHN)	23
.	Sichuan Blue Whales (CHN)	23
.	ESSM Le Portel (FRA)	23
.	Bnei PenLink Hertzliya (ISR)	23

PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON

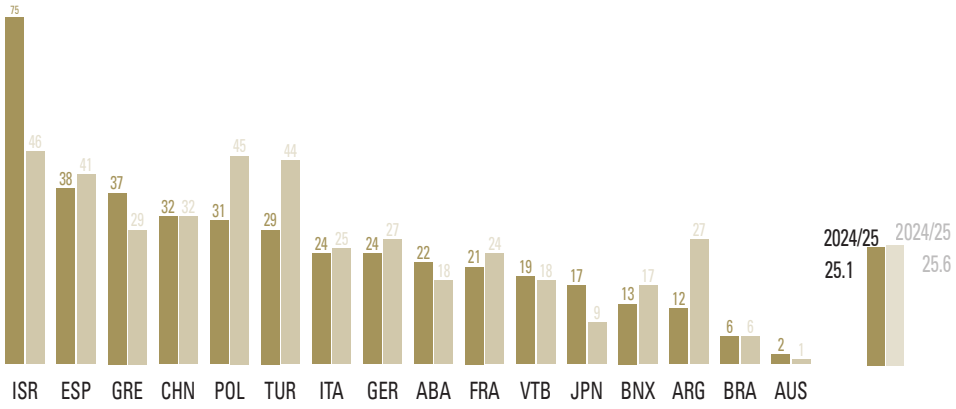
TOP 1.	Maccabi Ra'anana (ISR)	11.0
2.	Hapoel Rivulis Galil Elion (ISR)	8.0
3.	Elitzur Netanya (ISR)	7.0
	Ironi Lati Kiryat Ata (ISR)	7.0
	Ironi Hai Ness Ziona (ISR)	7.0
	Maccabi Ramat Gan (ISR)	6.0
	Coviran Granada (ESP)	6.0
	Hapoel Be'er Sheva (ISR)	6.0

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 U19 players allowed to be added to their rosters.
ARG	Maximum of 3 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 the start of the season, an unlimited number of players may be added to the player list before December 31 of the current season. Between December 31 and March 15 of the current season, a maximum of 2 additional players may be added to the player list. Between March 15 and April 30, a maximum of 1 more player may be added to the player list provided that the maximum of 2 players was not added between December 31 and March 15.
BRA	The league allowed the substitutions during the first round of the regular season. A maximum of 6 changes per team on the roster are allowed, involving players born up to and including 2001. The following count as changes: an athlete born up to 2001 who is removed from the roster and the reinclusion of an athlete born up to 2001 who was already on the initial roster.
CHN	The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements 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 18 contracts throughout the season. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the 18) can be signed to replace an injured player.
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	The league allowed a maximum of 10 import players throughout the season.
ITA	The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season. However, U20 players are not taken into account regarding the maximum of 18 contracts.
JPN	There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season. No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of 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 homegrown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.
VTB	No more than 20 players may be registered in the club's Team Passport during the season, and no more than 16 players may be registered at the same time.


PUNKTUJ Z APKĄ
ORLEN VITAY
PUNKTUJ Z APKĄ
ORLEN VITAY






FERNANDO
mts
24
BUTLER
6


Assistència Sanitària
20


ULTRAS
PARI

DOMESTIC LEAGUES
2025/2026

ADRIATIC LEAGUE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Borac Mozzart (SRB)
Bosna BH Telecom (BIH)
Budućnost VOLI (MNE)
Cedevita Olimpija (SLO)
Crvena zvezda Meridianbet (SRB)
Dubai Basketball (UAE)
FMP (SRB)
Igokea m:Tel (BIH)
Krka (SLO)
Mega Superbet (SRB)
Partizan Mozzart Bet (SRB)
Perspektiva Ilirija (SLO)
SC Derby (MNE)
Spartak Office Shoes (SRB)
Split (CRO)
U-BT Cluj-Napoca (ROU)
Vienna (AUT)
Zadar (CRO)

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**18**	16
Number of games per season	**162**	240
Number of games per team	**18**	30
Number of players	**284**	259
% of foreigners	**57%**	47%
Number of nationalities represented	**35**	23
Average age	**26.3**	25.8
Average height (cm)	**198.3**	198.1
Average team points per game	**84.1**	82.1
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**24.5**	24.7
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**15.9**	16.3

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

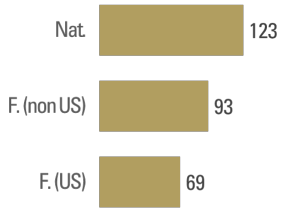
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

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

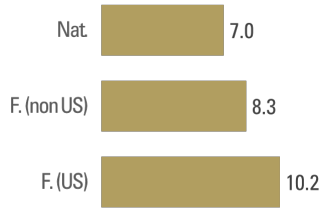
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season with additional ten U19 players allowed to be added to their rosters.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

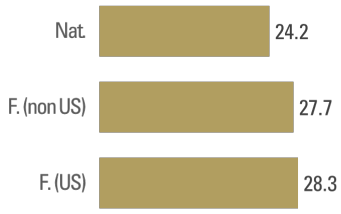
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



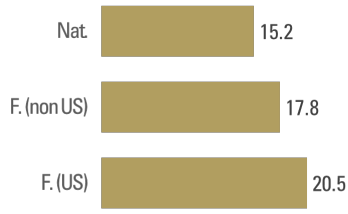
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



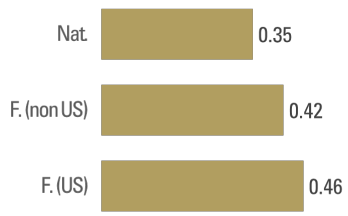
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

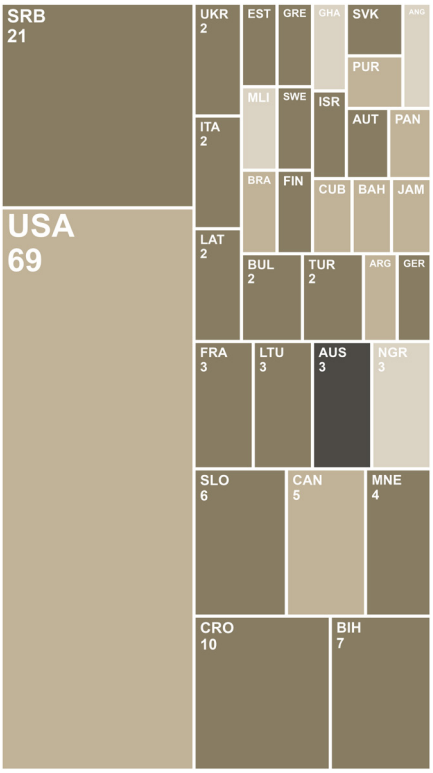


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

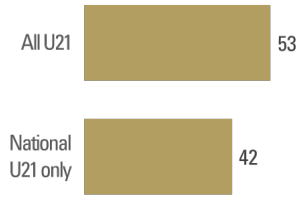
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



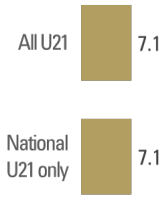
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

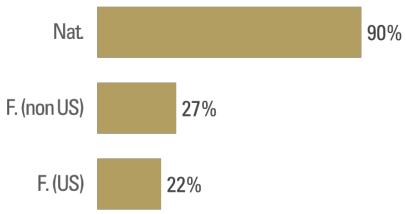


MINUTES PER GAME

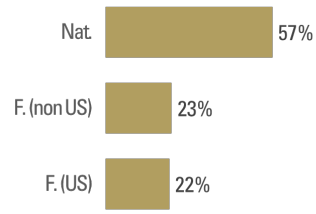


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

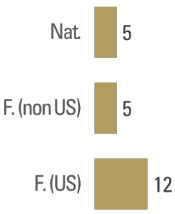
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

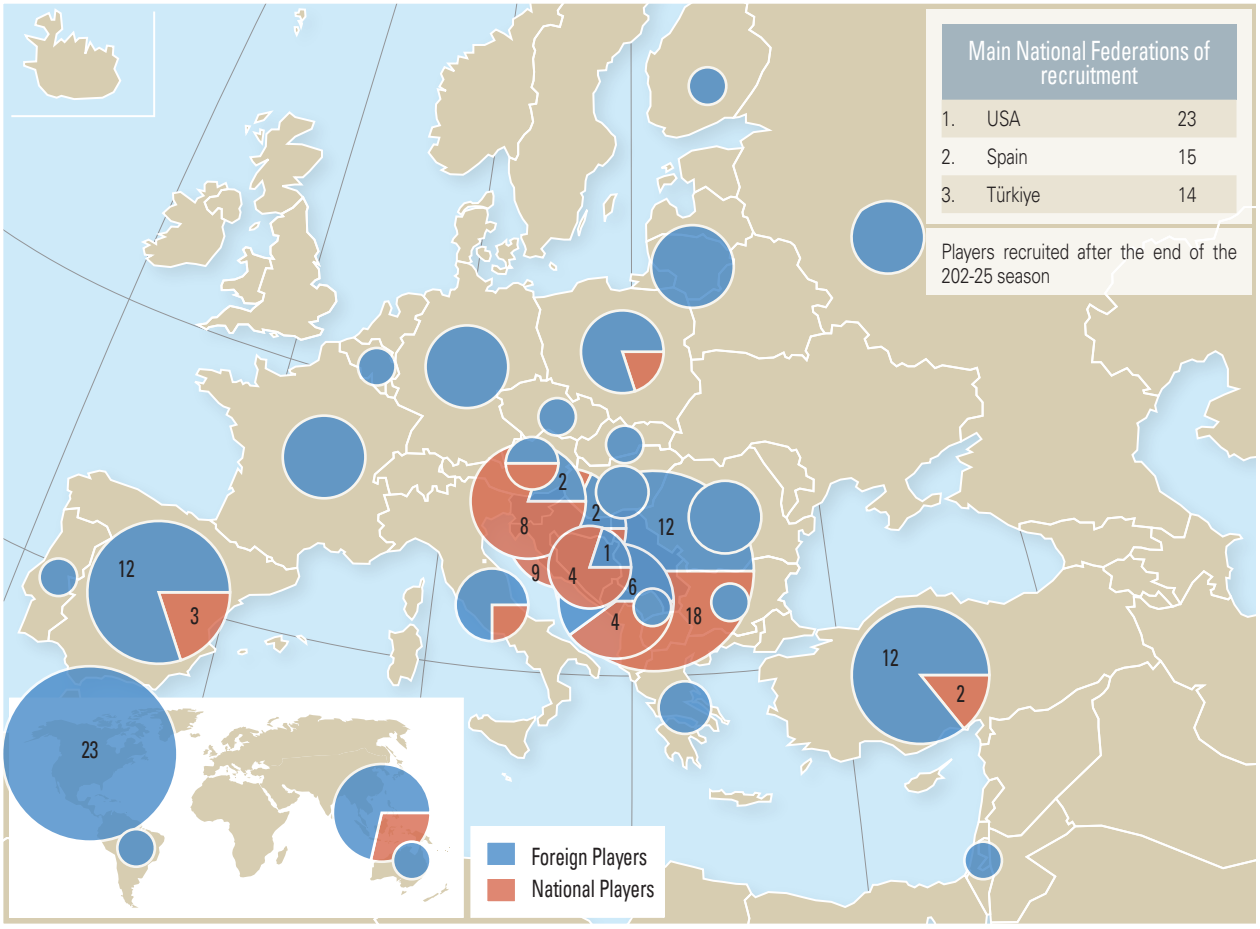


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



ARGENTINA

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Argentino
Atenas
Boca
Ferro
Gimnasia
Independiente
Instituto
La Unión FSA
Oberá
Obras
Olímpico
Peñarol
Platense
Quimsa
Racing de Chivilcoy
Regatas
San Lorenzo
San Martín
Unión

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**19**	20
Number of games per season	**342**	380
Number of games per team	**36**	38
Number of players	**315**	347
% of foreigners	**28%**	26%
Number of nationalities represented	**20**	18
Average age	**26.5**	26.4
Average height (cm)	**194.5**	194.2
Average team points per game	**79.8**	80.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**24.9**	24.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**16.9**	17.9

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

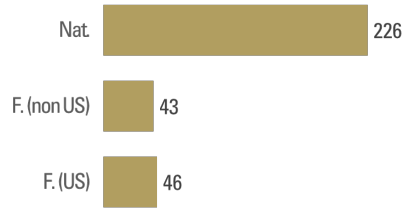
The league did not have any limitations regarding the number of foreign players.

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

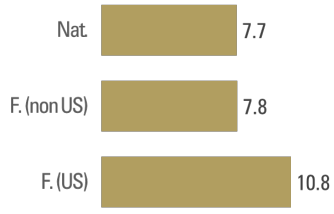
Maximum of 3 players signed during the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

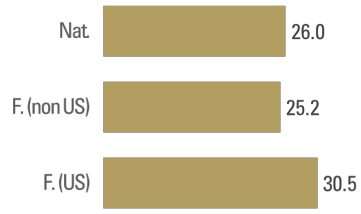
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



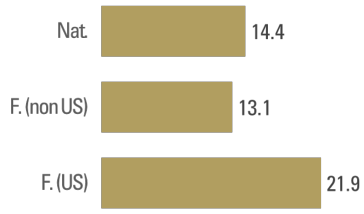
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



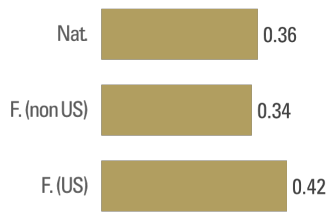
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

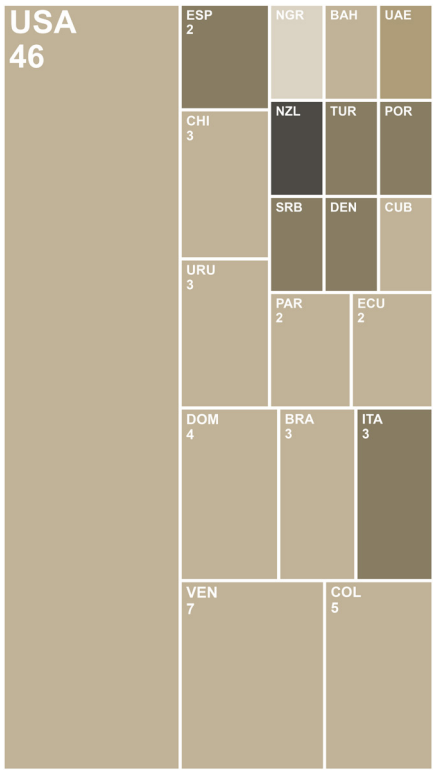


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

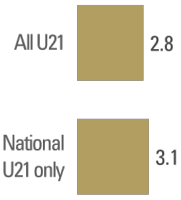
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

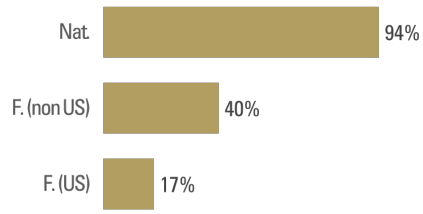


MINUTES PER GAME

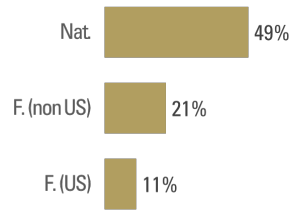


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

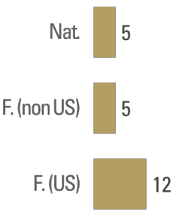
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

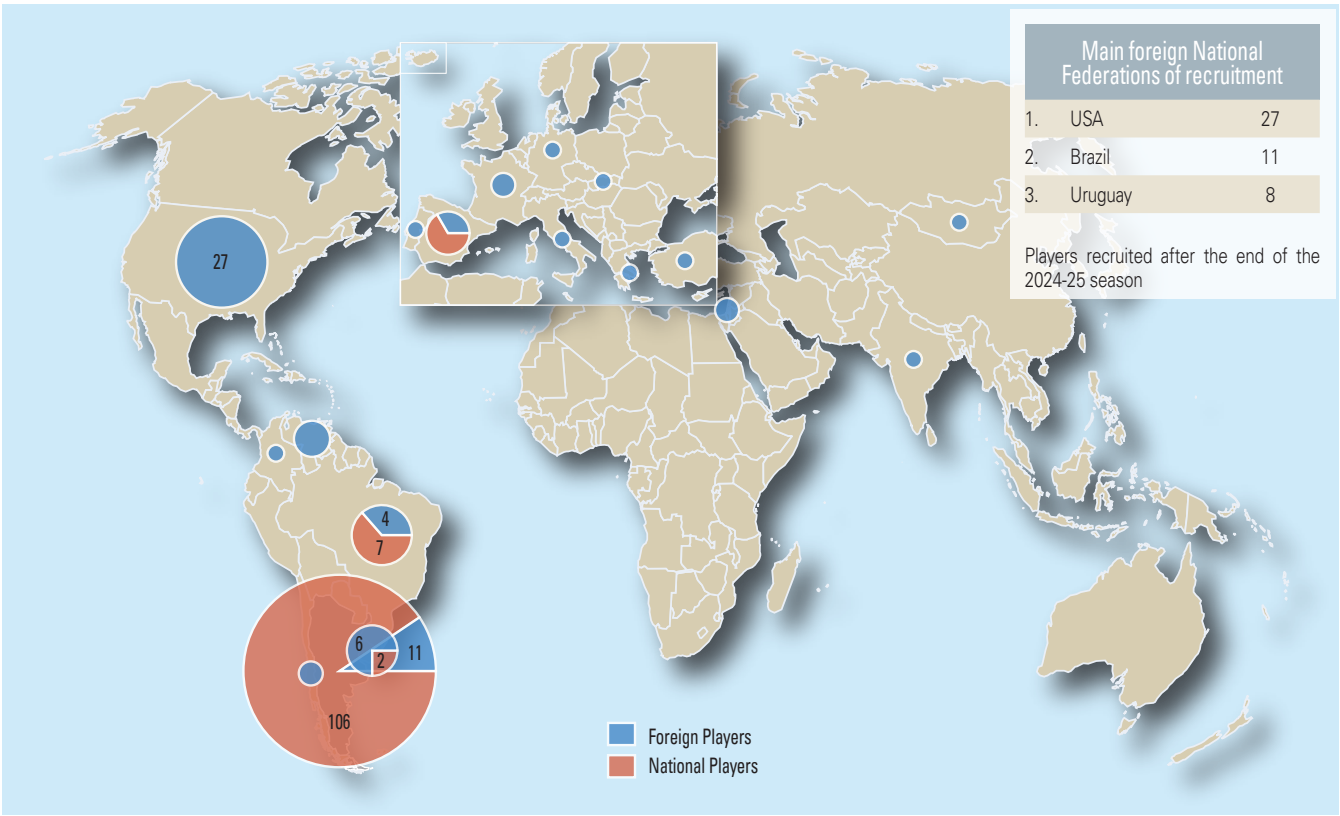


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Main foreign National Federations of recruitment		
1.	USA	27
2.	Brazil	11
3.	Uruguay	8

Players recruited after the end of the 2024-25 season

AUSTRALIA

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**10**	10
Number of games per season	**110**	140
Number of games per team	**22**	28
Number of players	**164**	154
% of foreigners	**37%**	44%
Number of nationalities represented	**9**	12
Average age	**26.8**	26.6
Average height (cm)	**197.6**	197.6
Average team points per game	**90.6**	92.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**26.4**	26.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**16.5**	15.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

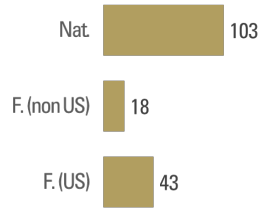
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster of 11 players. The league could also assign a maximum of one additional local or foreign player as part of a centrally run program targeting potential NBA draft prospects. One player from Asia under restricted conditions is allowed within the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

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

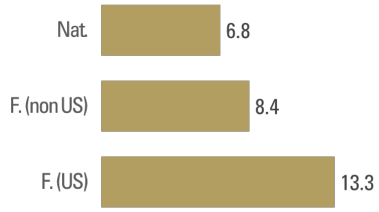
No new registrations accepted after a team has played 75% of its matches. No restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the season nor regarding the number of national transfers. Team is allowed to sign 11 full contracts and up to 4 development contracts, replacement players are tied to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

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

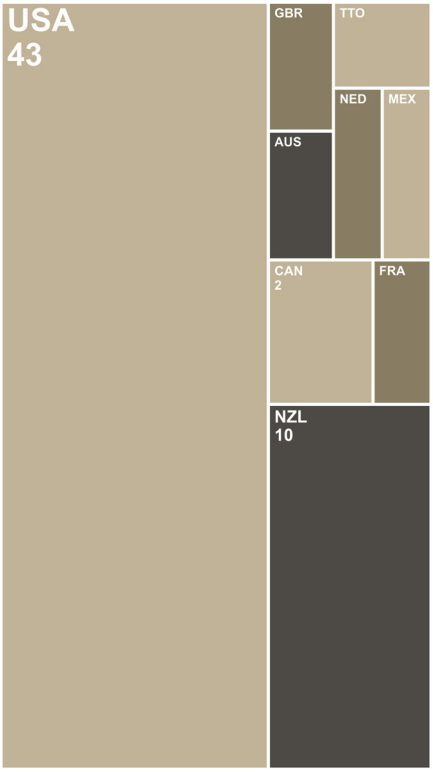
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



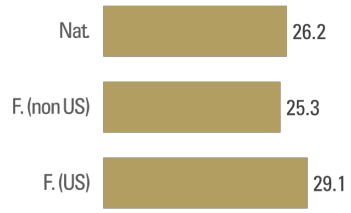
POINTS PER GAME



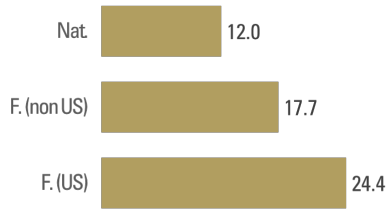
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



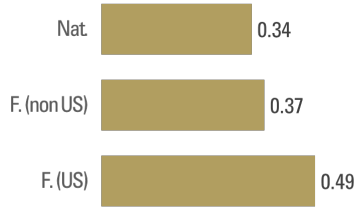
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE

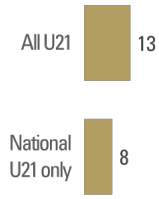


Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

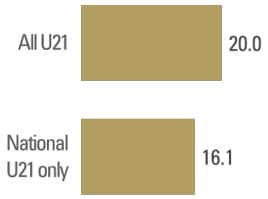
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

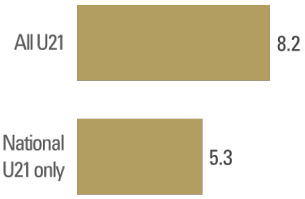
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

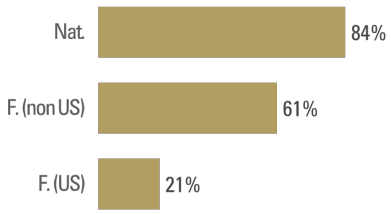


MINUTES PER GAME

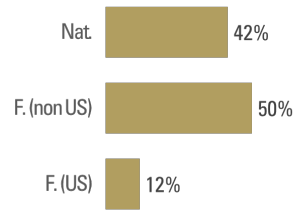


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

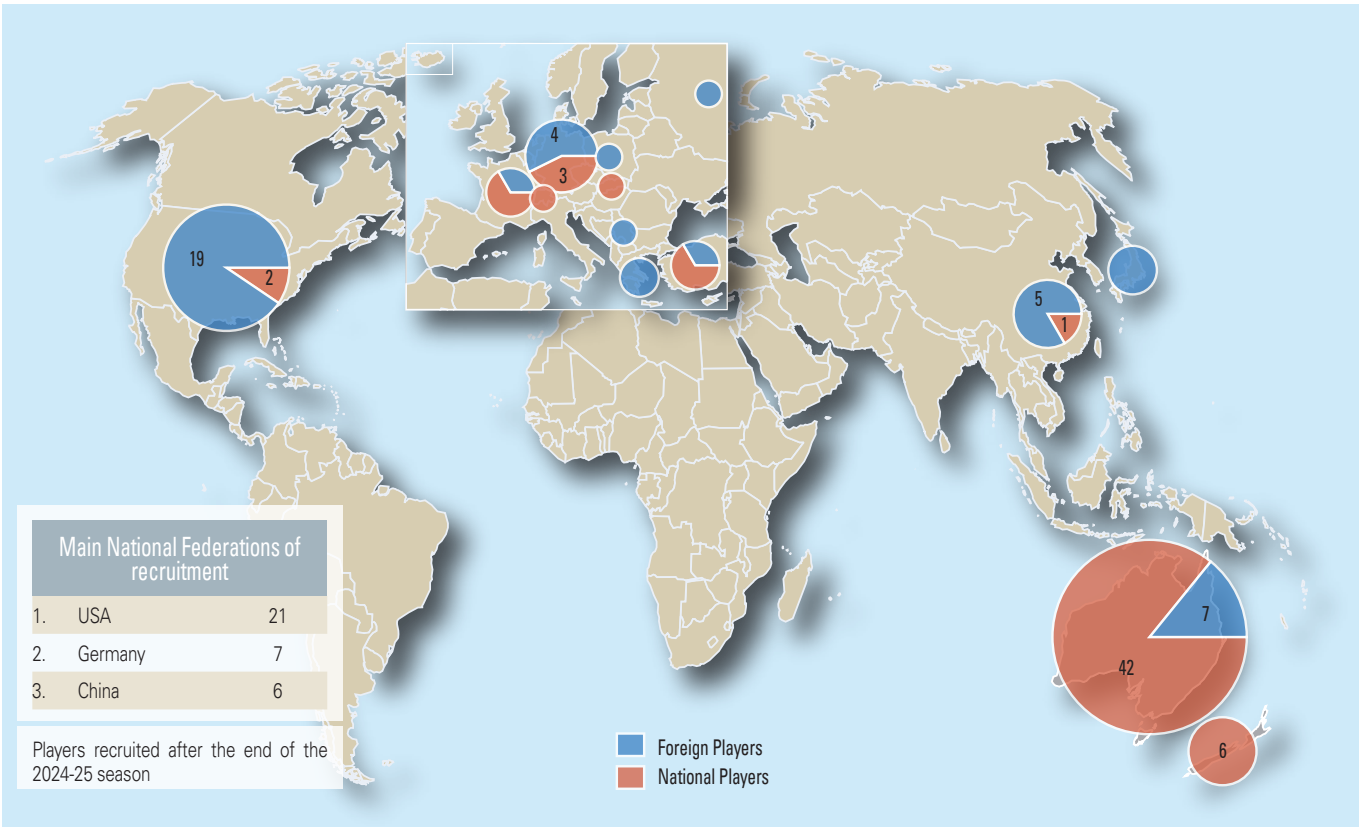


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Main National Federations of recruitment		
1.	USA	21
2.	Germany	7
3.	China	6

Players recruited after the end of the 2024-25 season

BNXT LEAGUE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**18**	19
Number of games per season	**306**	342
Number of games per team	**34**	36
Number of players	**283**	298
% of foreigners	**42%**	41%
Number of nationalities represented	**24**	22
Average age	**24.0**	24.1
Average height (cm)	**195.7**	196.1
Average team points per game	**83.5**	79.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**26.0**	26.0
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**15.9**	15.7

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

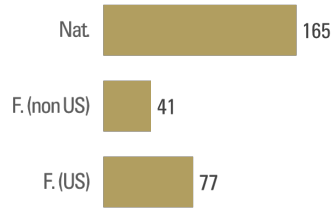
A minimum of 10 and a maximum of 12 players must be entered on the score sheet for all BNXT League games. Regardless of the total number of players entered on the score sheet, each club may include a maximum of 6 non-homegrown players on the score sheet.

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

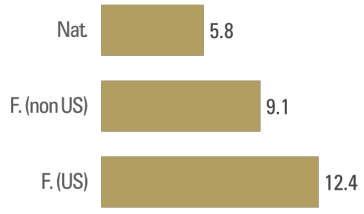
From the start of the season, an unlimited number of players may be added to the player list before December 31 of the current season. Between December 31 and March 15 of the current season, a maximum of 2 additional players may be added to the player list. Between March 15 and April 30, a maximum of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

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

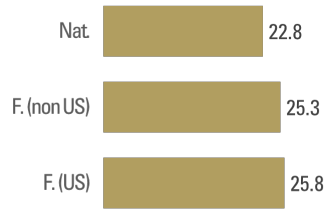
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



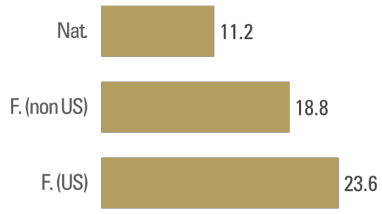
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



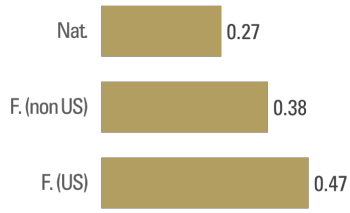
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

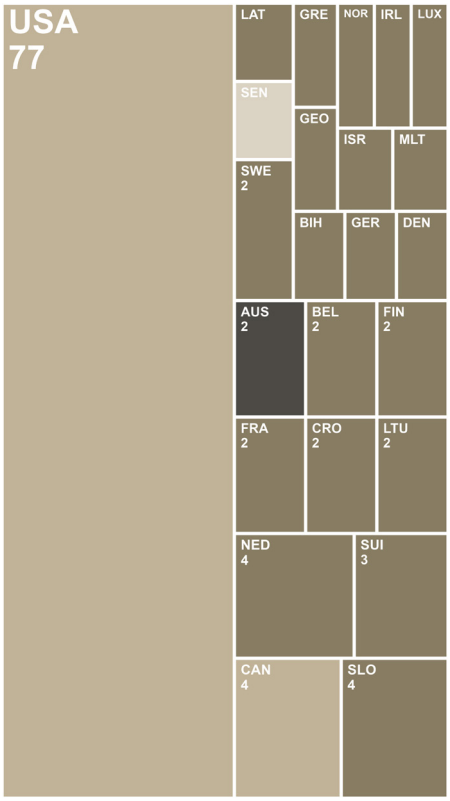


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

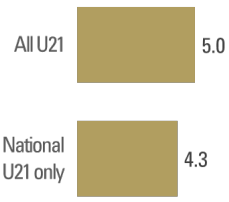
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

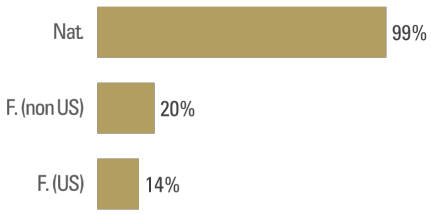


MINUTES PER GAME

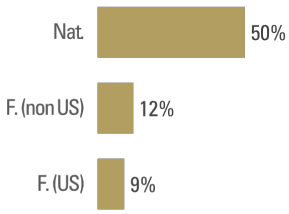


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

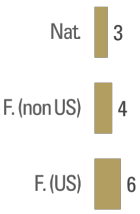
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

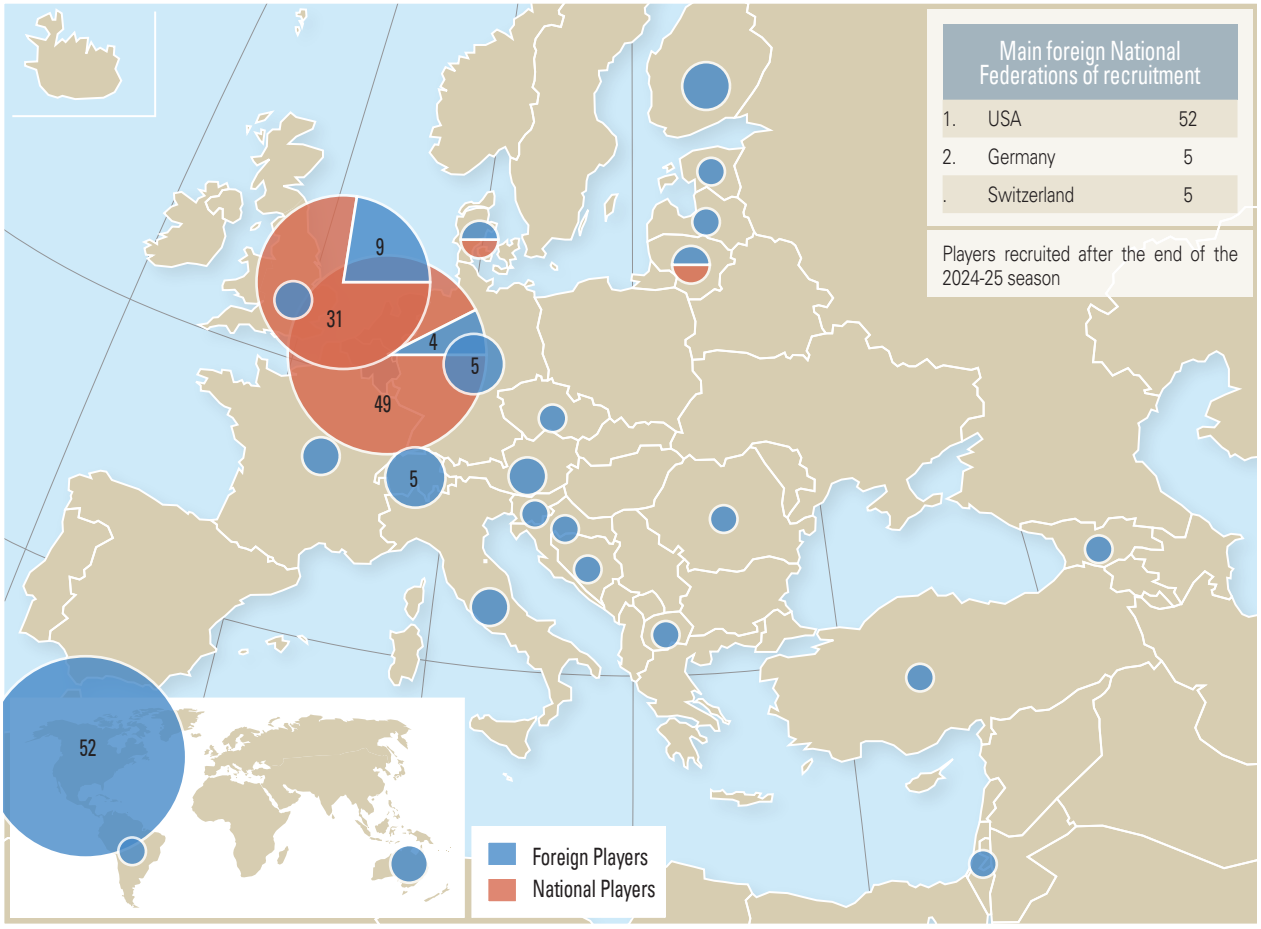


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



BRAZIL

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Basket Osasco
Bauru Basket
Botafogo
Caixa Brasília Basquete
Caxias do Sul Basquete
Ceisc União Corinthians
Conta Simples Rio Claro
Corinthians
Cruzeiro Basquete
Esporte Clube Pinheiros
Flamengo
Fortaleza/Basquete Cearense
KTO Minas
Mogi Basquete
Mr. Moo São José Basketball
Pato Basquete
Paulistano
Sesi Franca
Unifacisa
Vasco Da Gama

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**20**	18
Number of games per season	**380**	306
Number of games per team	**38**	34
Number of players	**310**	262
% of foreigners	**23%**	22%
Number of nationalities represented	**14**	11
Average age	**26.0**	26.1
Average height (cm)	**194.5**	194.5
Average team points per game	**79.7**	77.7
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**26.0**	26.2
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**15.6**	15.0

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

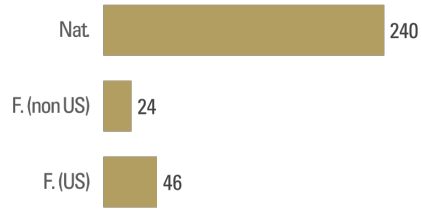
The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster and on the court at the same time.

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

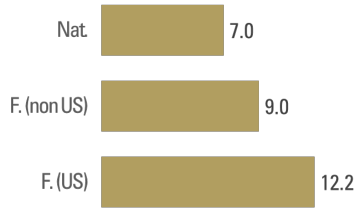
The league allows substitutions per team during the first round of the regular season. A maximum of 6 changes to the team's roster are allowed, involving players born up to and including 2001. The following count as changes: an athlete born up to 2001 who is removed from the roster and the reinclusion of an athlete born up to 2001 who was already on the initial roster.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

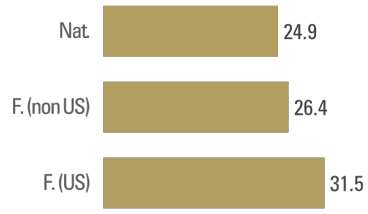
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



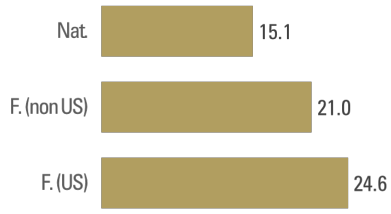
POINTS PER GAME



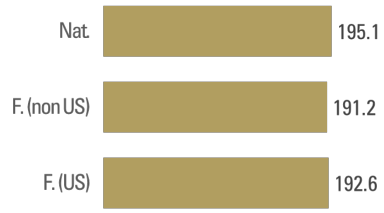
AVERAGE AGE



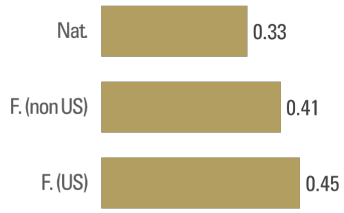
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



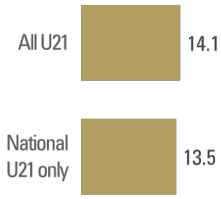
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

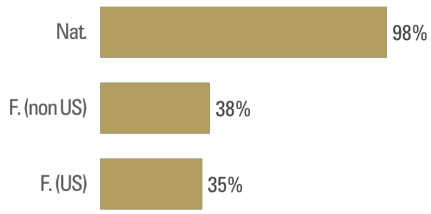


MINUTES PER GAME

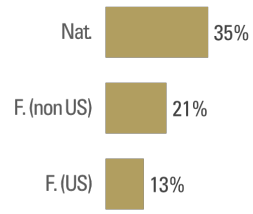


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

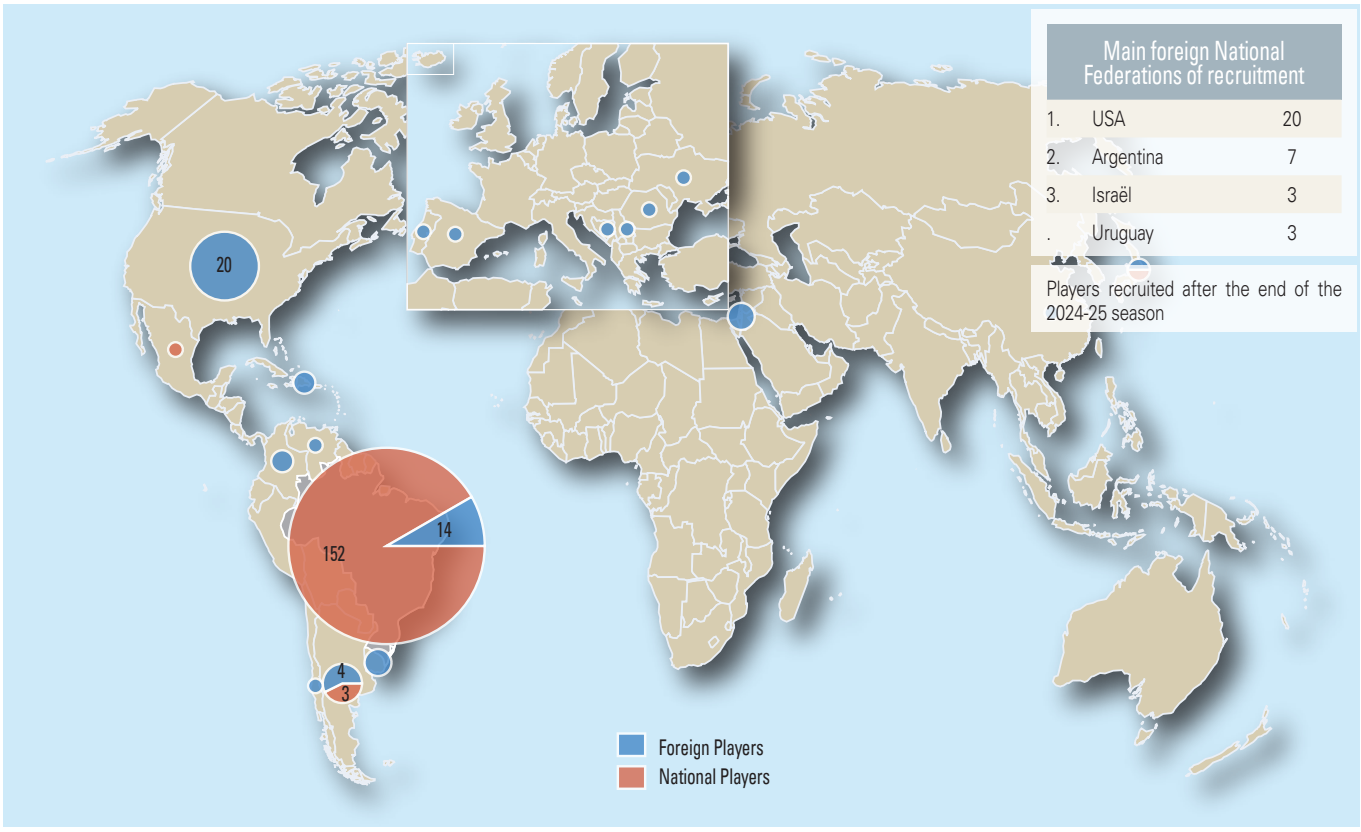


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



CHINA

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Beijing Enterprises Group
Beijing Shougang
Fujian Xunxing
Guangdong Winnerway
Jiangsu Kendiya
Jilin Northeastern Tigers
Liaoning Shenyang Sansheng Flying Leopard
Loong Lions
Nanjing Tongxi
Ningbo Fubang
Qingdao Conson Haitian
Shandong Shangao
Shanghai Juss
Shanxi Fenjiu
Shenzhen New Century
Sichuan Jinqiang Blue Whales
Tianjin Rockcheck
Xinjiang Guanghui
Zhejiang Chouzhou
Zhejiang Guangsha

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**20**	20
Number of games per season	**420**	460
Number of games per team	**42**	46
Number of players	**372**	422
% of foreigners	**33%**	34%
Number of nationalities represented	**14**	17
Average age	**26.9**	26.7
Average height (cm)	**198.0**	197.8
Average team points per game	**88.7**	87.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**19.9**	24.3
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**18.7**	21.2

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

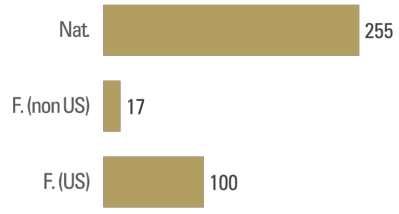
The league allowed 4 foreign players per team on the roster. The league also imposed playing time restrictions for foreign players.

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

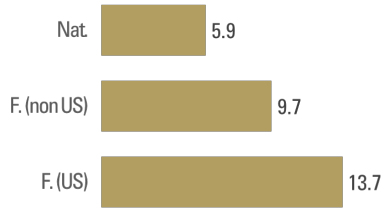
The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of replacements during the regular season, nor regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

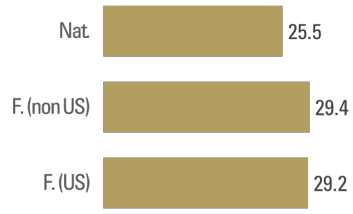
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



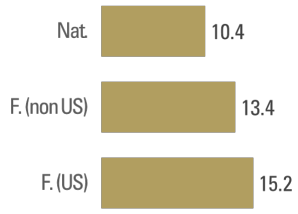
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



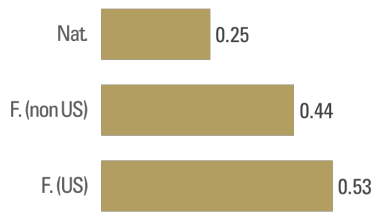
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



OTHER NATIONALITIES: TPE (4)

country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

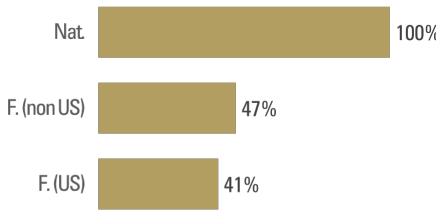


MINUTES PER GAME

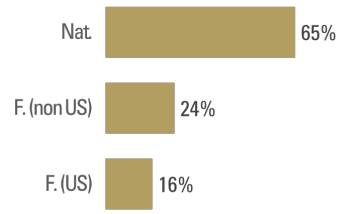


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

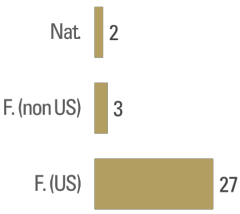
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

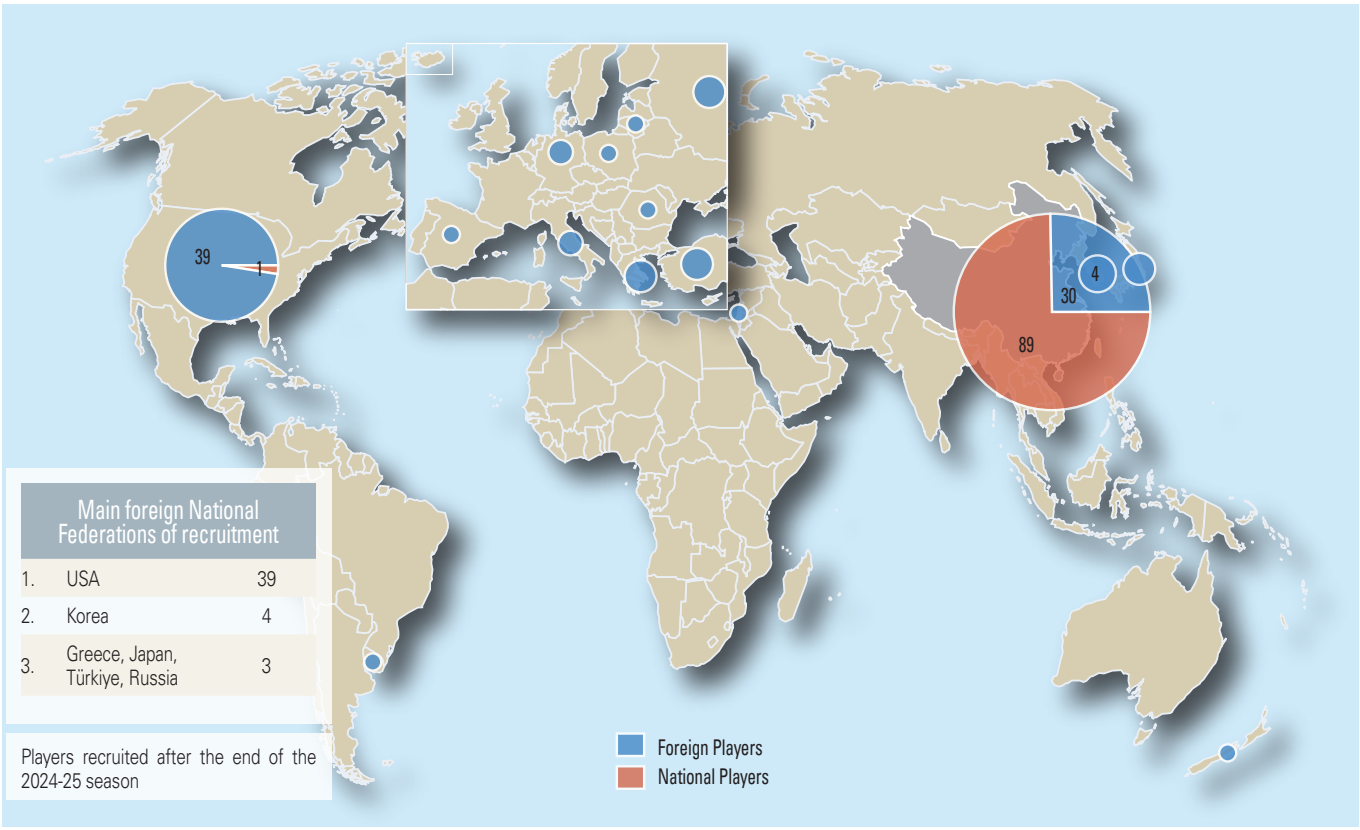


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Main foreign National Federations of recruitment		
1.	USA	39
2.	Korea	4
3.	Greece, Japan, Türkiye, Russia	3

Players recruited after the end of the 2024-25 season

FRANCE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**16**	16
Number of games per season	**240**	240
Number of games per team	**30**	30
Number of players	**270**	257
% of foreigners	**49%**	51%
Number of nationalities represented	**28**	36
Average age	**26.0**	26.1
Average height (cm)	**196.5**	197.2
Average team points per game	**85.9**	82.9
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**23.8**	23.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**17.3**	16.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

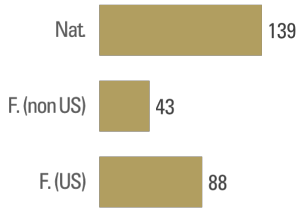
The league allowed 6 non homegrown players per team on the scoresheet. The league allowed a maximum of 4 non EU + EEA + Switzerland+ Cotonou players from the 6 non homegrown players.

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

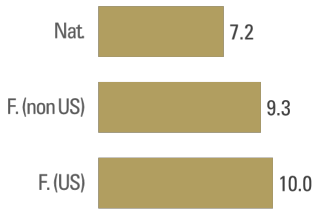
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season. February 28th is the deadline for a player transfer among the league teams. After this date only a maximum of 2 contracts (in the limit of the 18) can be signed to replace an injured player.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

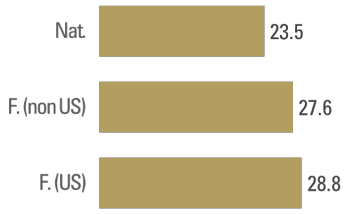
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



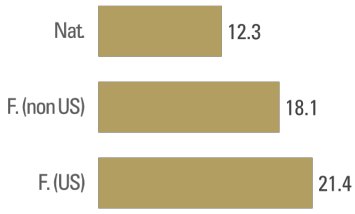
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



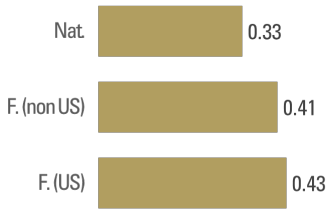
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

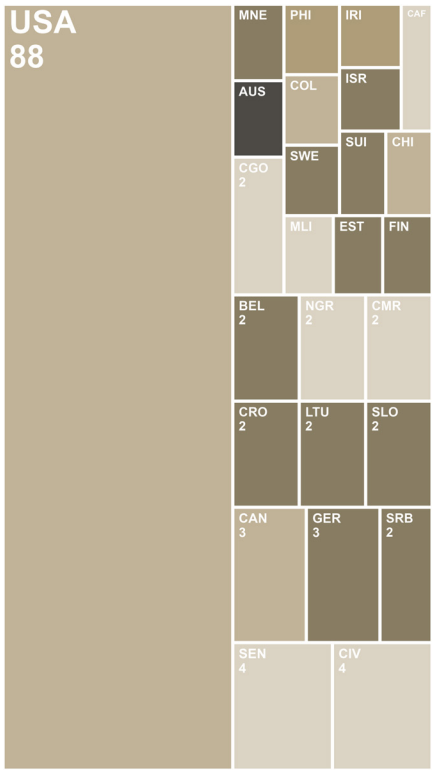


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



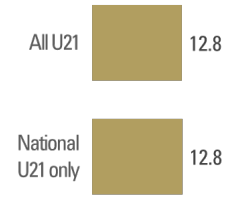
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

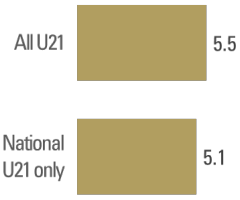
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

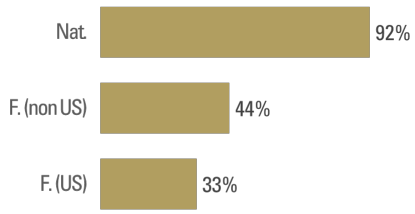


MINUTES PER GAME

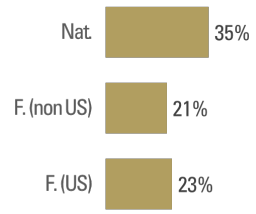


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

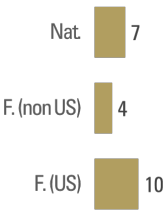
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

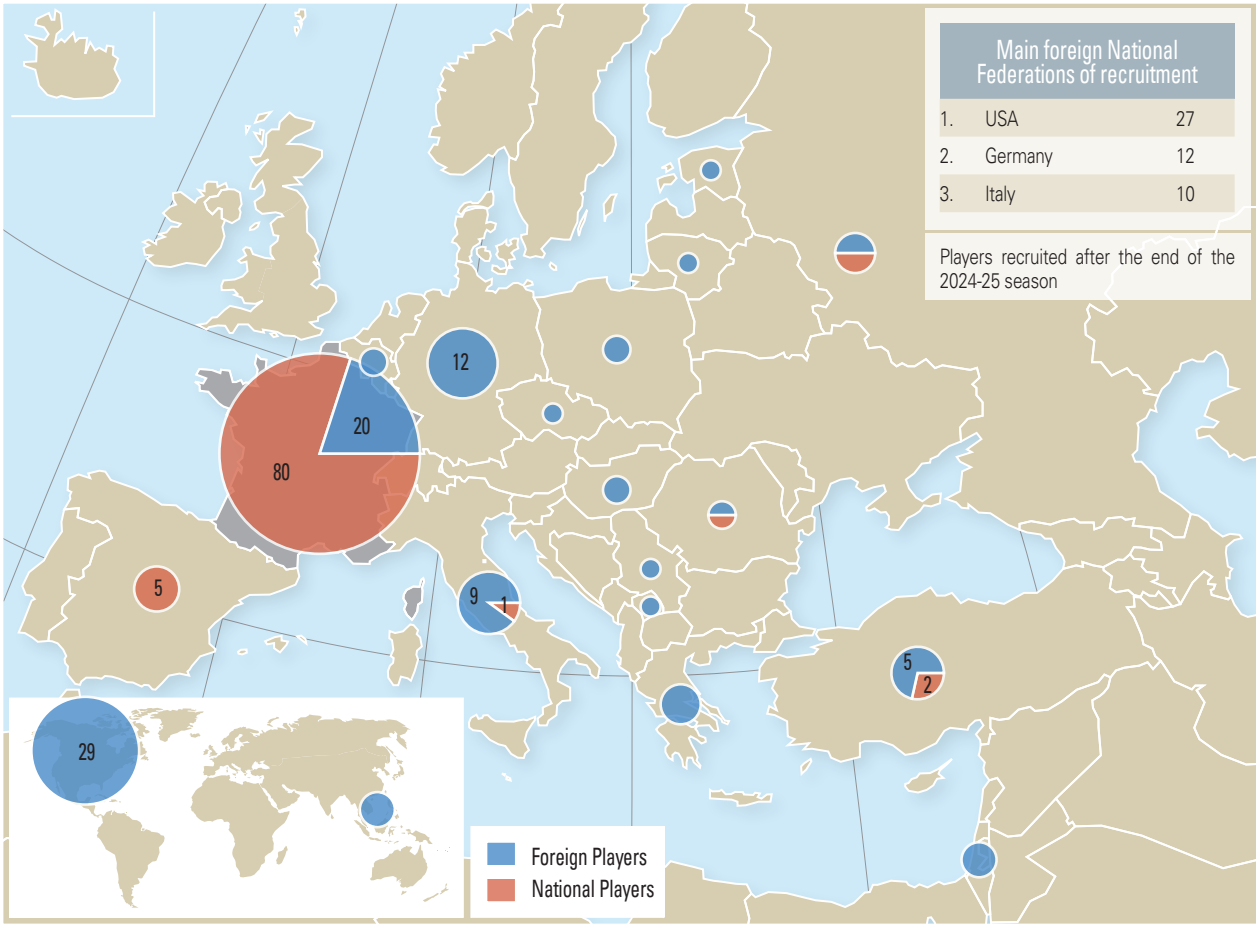


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



GERMANY

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

ALBA BERLIN
Bamberg Baskets
Basketball Löwen Braunschweig
EWE Baskets Oldenburg
FC Bayern München Basketball
FIT/One Würzburg Baskets
MHP RIESEN Ludwigsburg
MLP Academics Heidelberg
NINERS Chemnitz
RASTA Vechta
ratiopharm ulm
Rostock Seawolves
Science City Jena
Skyliners Frankfurt
Syntainics MBC
Telekom Baskets Bonn
Veolia Towers Hamburg
VET-CONCEPT Gladiators Trier

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**18**	17
Number of games per season	**306**	280
Number of games per team	**34**	33
Number of players	**310**	286
% of foreigners	**59%**	58%
Number of nationalities represented	**36**	32
Average age	**26.1**	25.7
Average height (cm)	**196.8**	197.3
Average team points per game	**83.6**	82.2
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**23.9**	24.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**17.6**	17.1

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

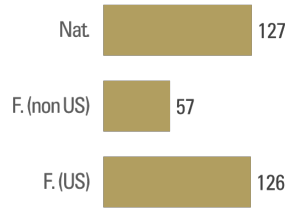
The league allowed 6 foreign players per team on the scoresheet.

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

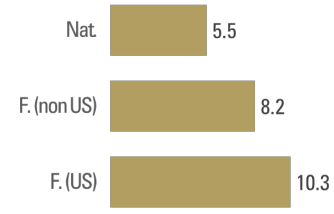
The league allowed 4 replacements per team during the season. The league did not have any restrictions regarding the number of national transfers.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

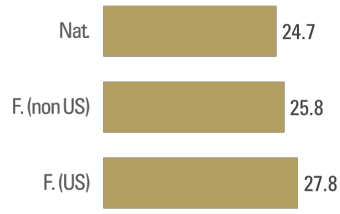
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



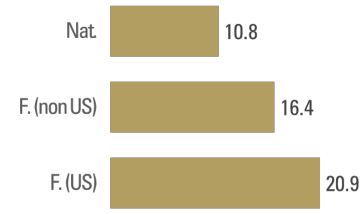
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



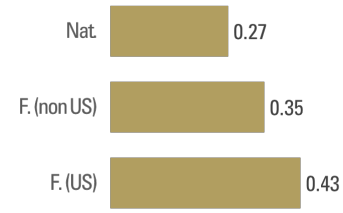
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

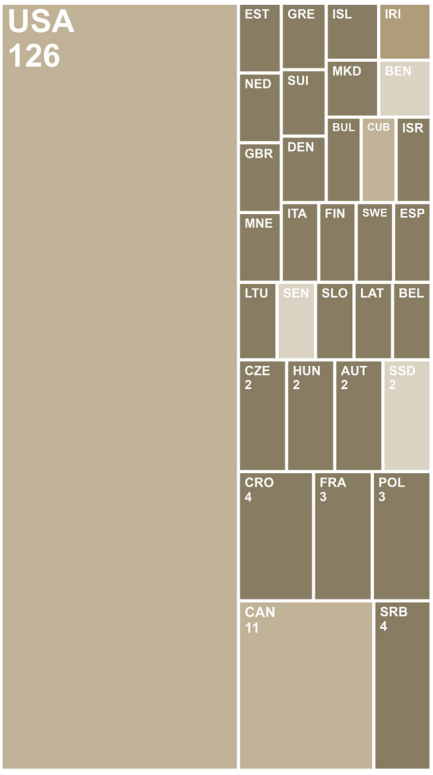


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

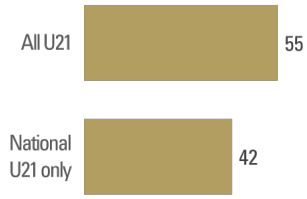
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



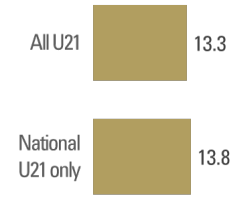
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

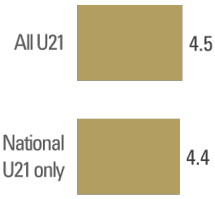
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

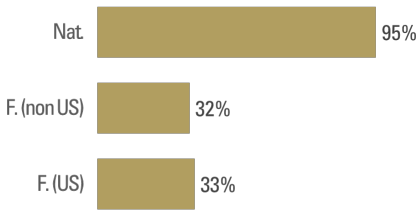


MINUTES PER GAME

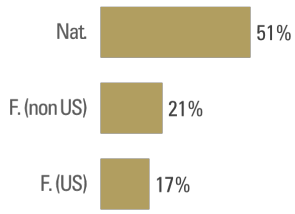


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

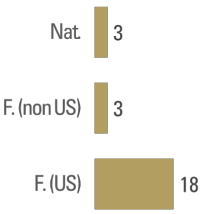
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

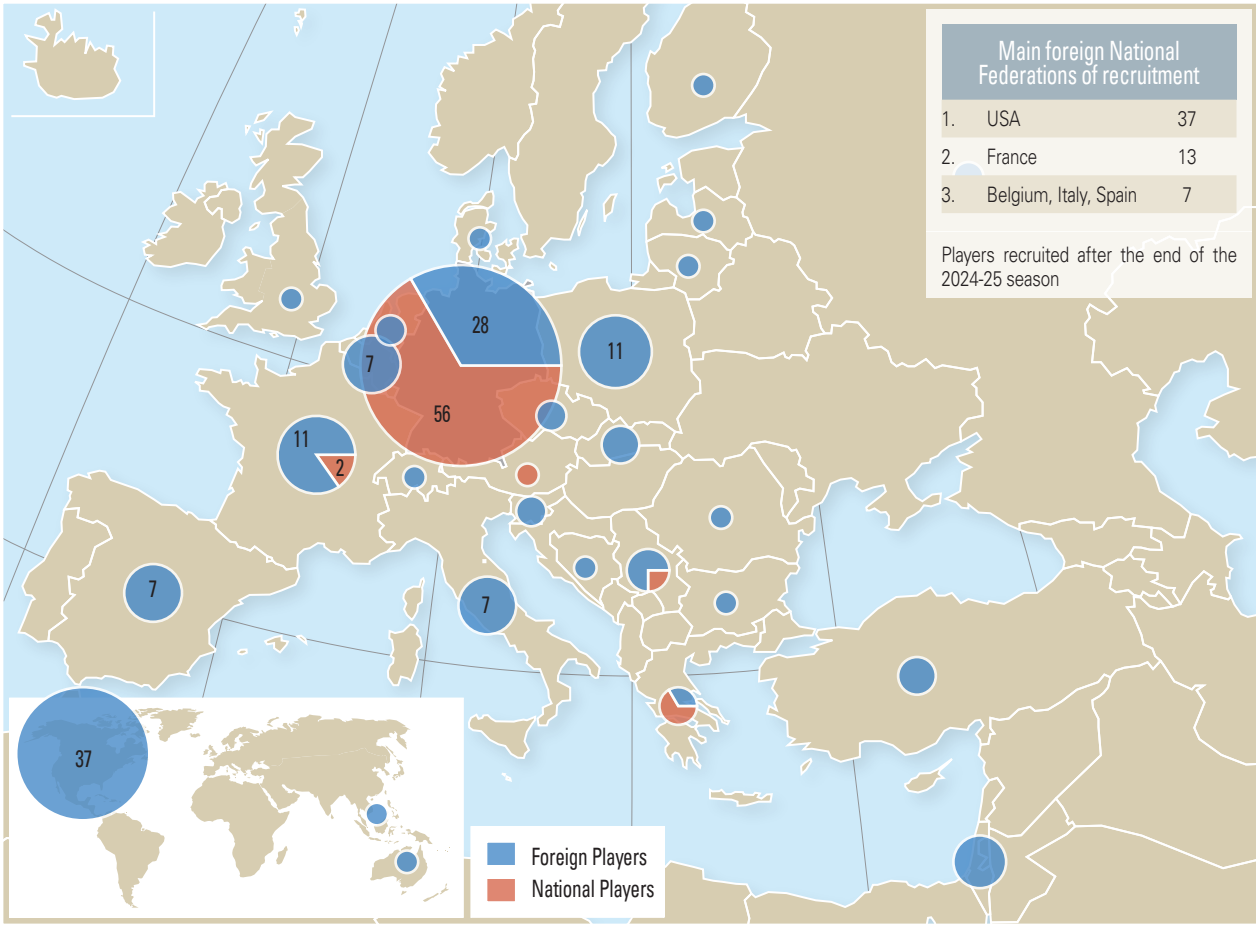


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



GREECE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

AEK
Aris
AS Karditsa
Iraklis
Kolossos Rodou
Maroussi
Mykonos
Olympiacos
Panathinaikos
Panionios
PAOK
Peristeri
Promitheas Patras

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**13**	12
Number of games per season	**169**	132
Number of games per team	**26**	22
Number of players	**233**	205
% of foreigners	**60%**	58%
Number of nationalities represented	**21**	21
Average age	**27.8**	26.8
Average height (cm)	**197.6**	197.8
Average team points per game	**83.2**	80.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**24.2**	23.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**18.5**	17.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

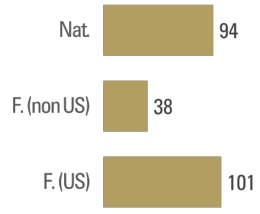
The league allowed a maximum of 8 foreign players on the roster and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the scoresheet.

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

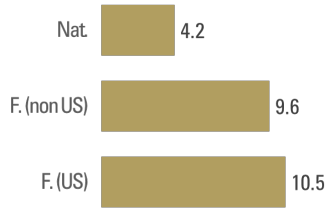
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 20 contracts throughout the season. It allowed up to 3 replacements of foreign players per team during the first leg of the RS and up to 4 more during the second leg.The league allowed up to 3 national transfers until the conclusion of the first leg of 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

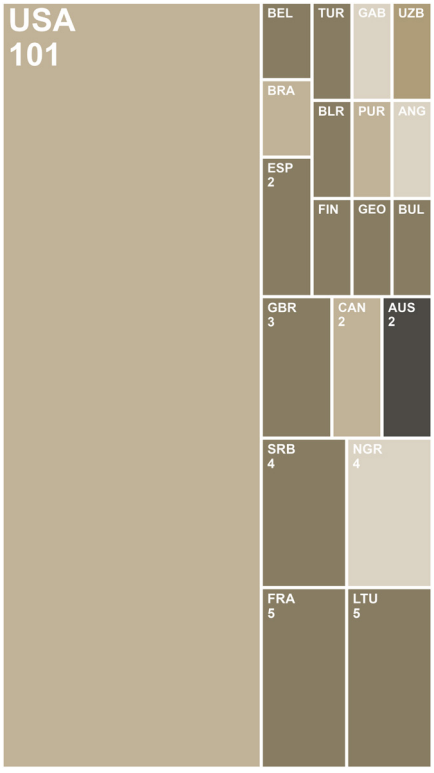
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



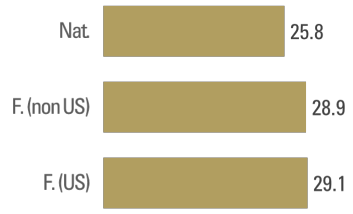
POINTS PER GAME



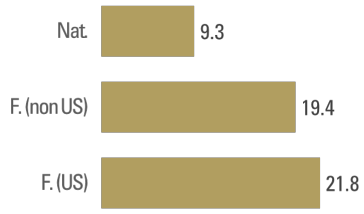
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



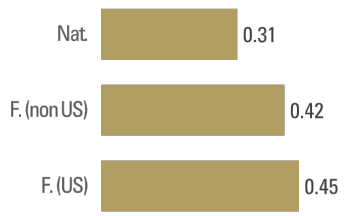
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE

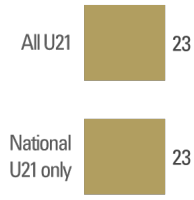


Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

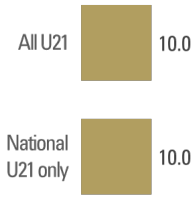
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

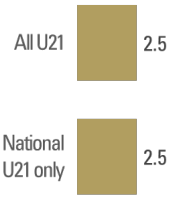
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

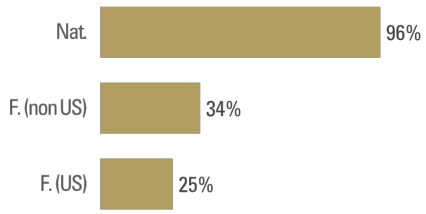


MINUTES PER GAME

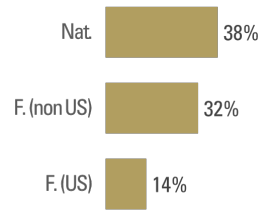


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

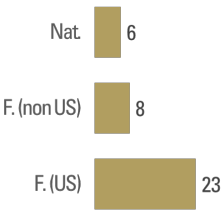
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

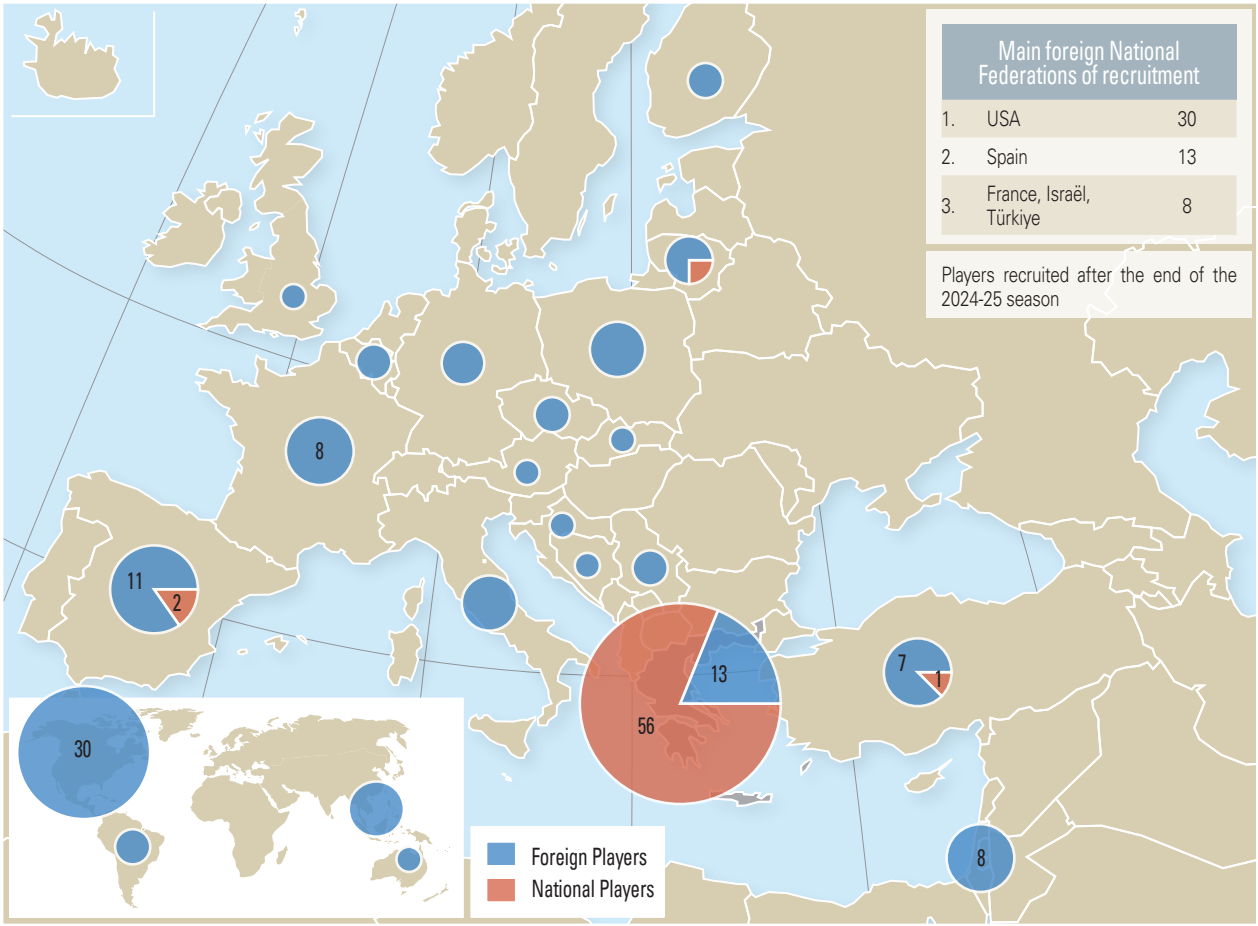


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



ISRAEL

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Bnei PenLink Hertzliya
Elitzur Netanya
Hapoel Altshuler Shaham Be'er Sheva
Hapoel Gilat Telecom HaEmek
Hapoel IBI Tel Aviv
Hapoel Midtown Jerusalem
Hapoel Netanel Holon
Hapoel Rivulis Galil Elion
Ironi Hai Motors Ness Ziona
Ironi Lati Kiryat Ata
Maccabi Cnaan Group Ramat Gan
Maccabi Ra'anana
Maccabi Rapyd Tel Aviv
Maccabi Tapuzina Rishon Le Zion

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**14**	14
Number of games per season	**182**	182
Number of games per team	**26**	26
Number of players	**297**	238
% of foreigners	**60%**	54%
Number of nationalities represented	**16**	19
Average age	**26.4**	25.8
Average height (cm)	**195.8**	195.4
Average team points per game	**85.1**	83.5
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**25.4**	26.1
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**22.0**	17.9

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

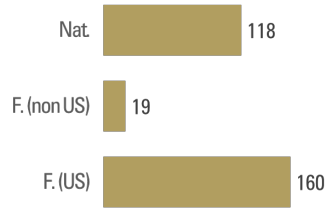
The league allowed a maximum of 5 foreign players on the scoresheet and no more than 4 on the court at the same time.

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

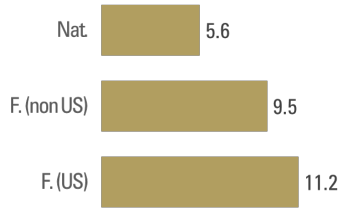
The league allowed a maximum of 10 import players throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

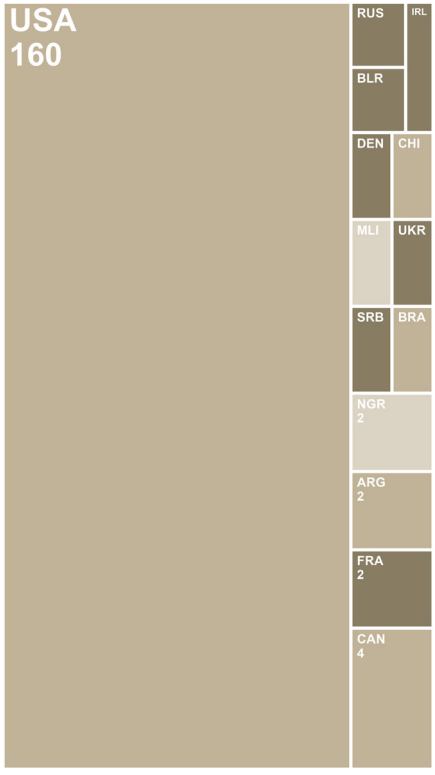
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



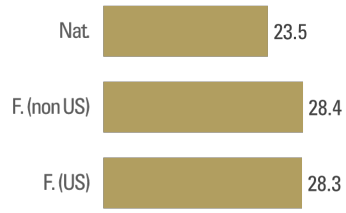
POINTS PER GAME



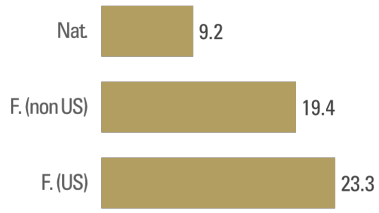
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



AVERAGE AGE



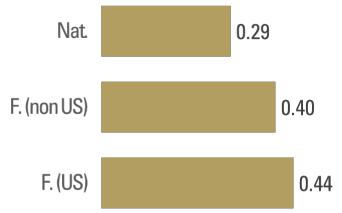
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



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

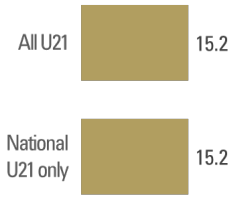
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

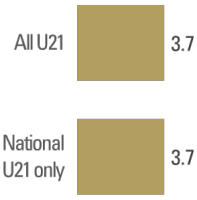
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

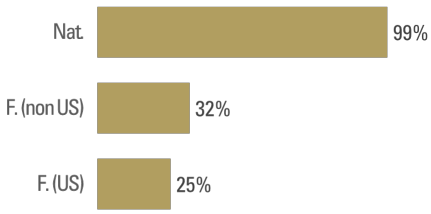


MINUTES PER GAME

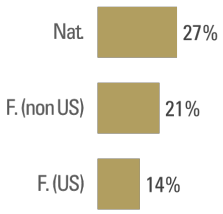


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

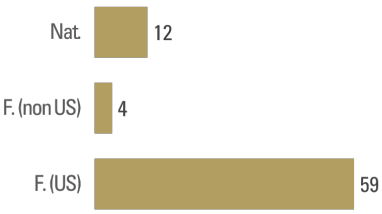
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

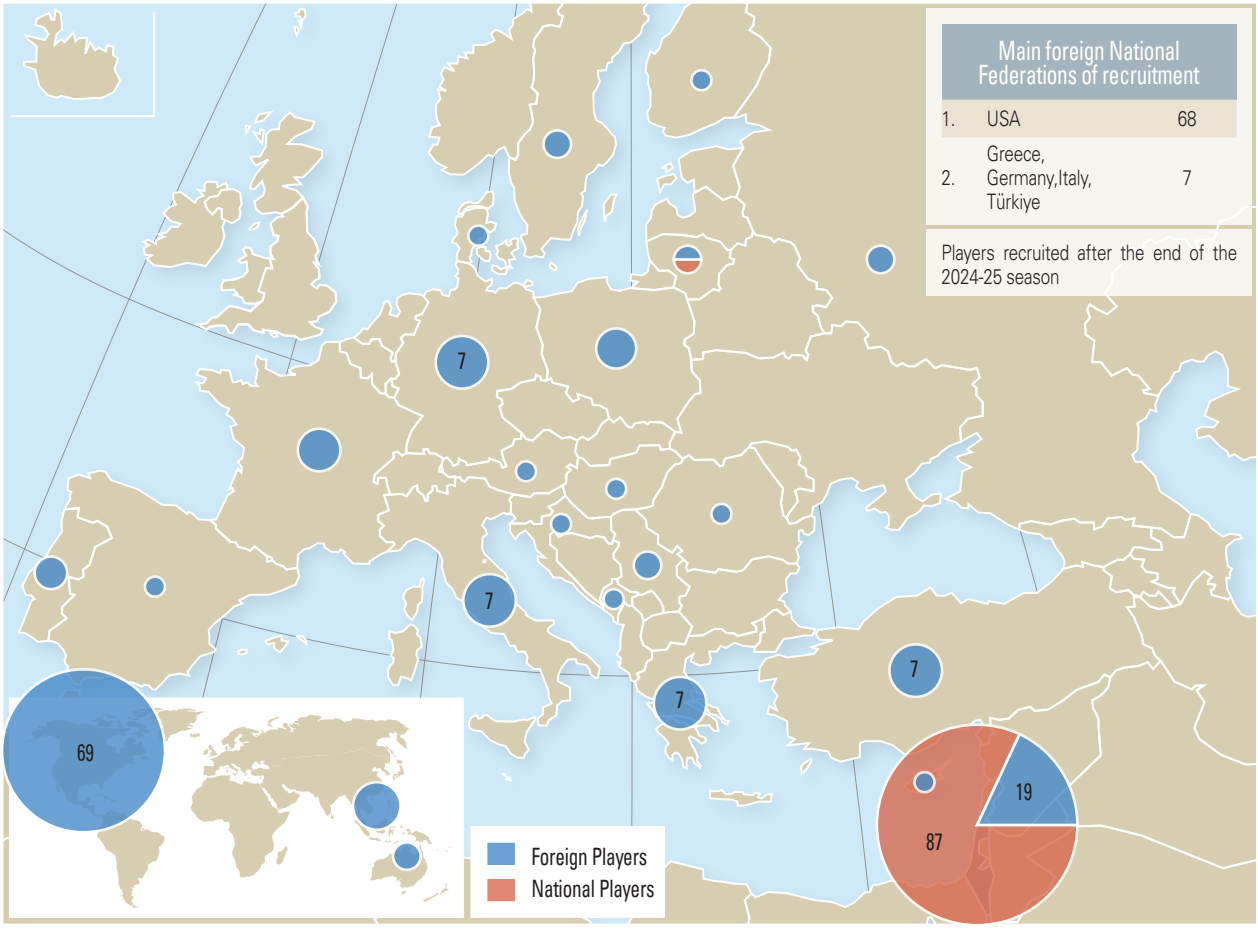


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



ITALY

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Acqua S. Bernardo Cantù
APU Old Wild West Udine
Banco di Sardegna Sassari
Bertram Derthona Tortona
Dolomiti Energia Trentino
Armani Olimpia Milano
Germani Brescia
Guerri Napoli
Nutribullet Treviso Basket
Openjobmetis Varese
Pallacanestro Trieste
Umana Reyer Venezia
UNAHOTELS Reggio Emilia
Vanoli Basket Cremona
Virtus Olidata Bologna

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**15**	16
Number of games per season	**225**	240
Number of games per team	**30**	30
Number of players	**233**	261
% of foreigners	**58%**	59%
Number of nationalities represented	**26**	31
Average age	**27.2**	27.3
Average height (cm)	**196.6**	196.9
Average team points per game	**84.7**	84.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**24.4**	25.0
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**15.7**	16.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

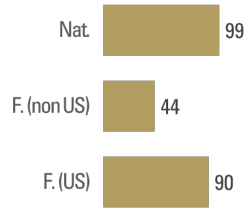
There are two options in Serie A: 1) In a 10-player roster, a maximum of 5 foreign players, regardless of their nationality, and a minimum of 5 homegrown players. 7 entry visas available; 2) In a 12-player roster, a maximum of 6 foreign players, regardless of their nationality, and a minimum of 6 homegrown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

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

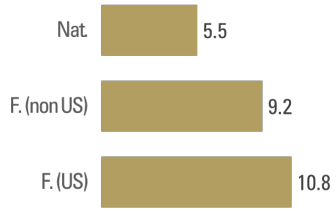
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts throughout the season. owever, U20 players are not taken into account regarding the maximum of 18 contracts.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

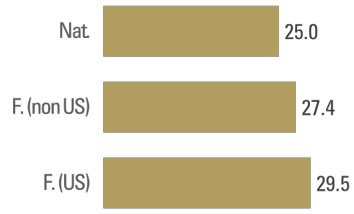
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



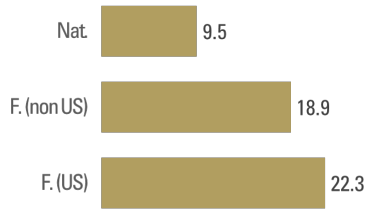
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



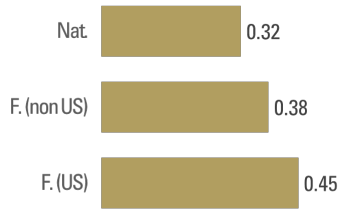
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

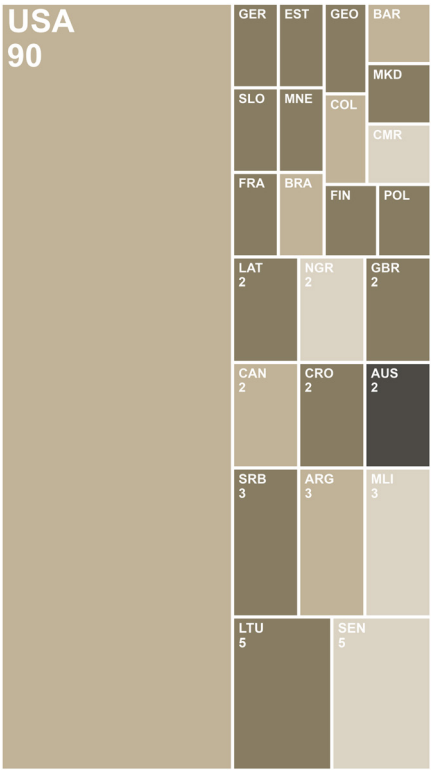


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



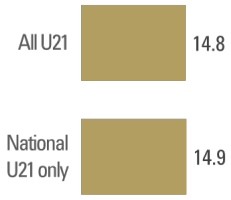
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

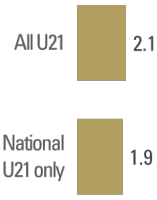
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

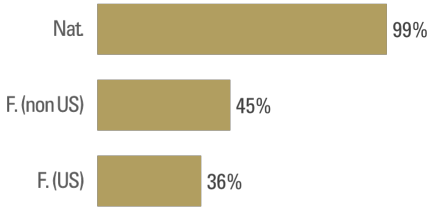


MINUTES PER GAME

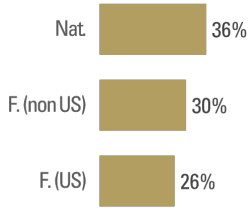


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

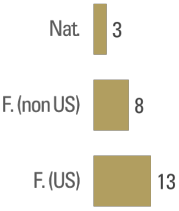
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

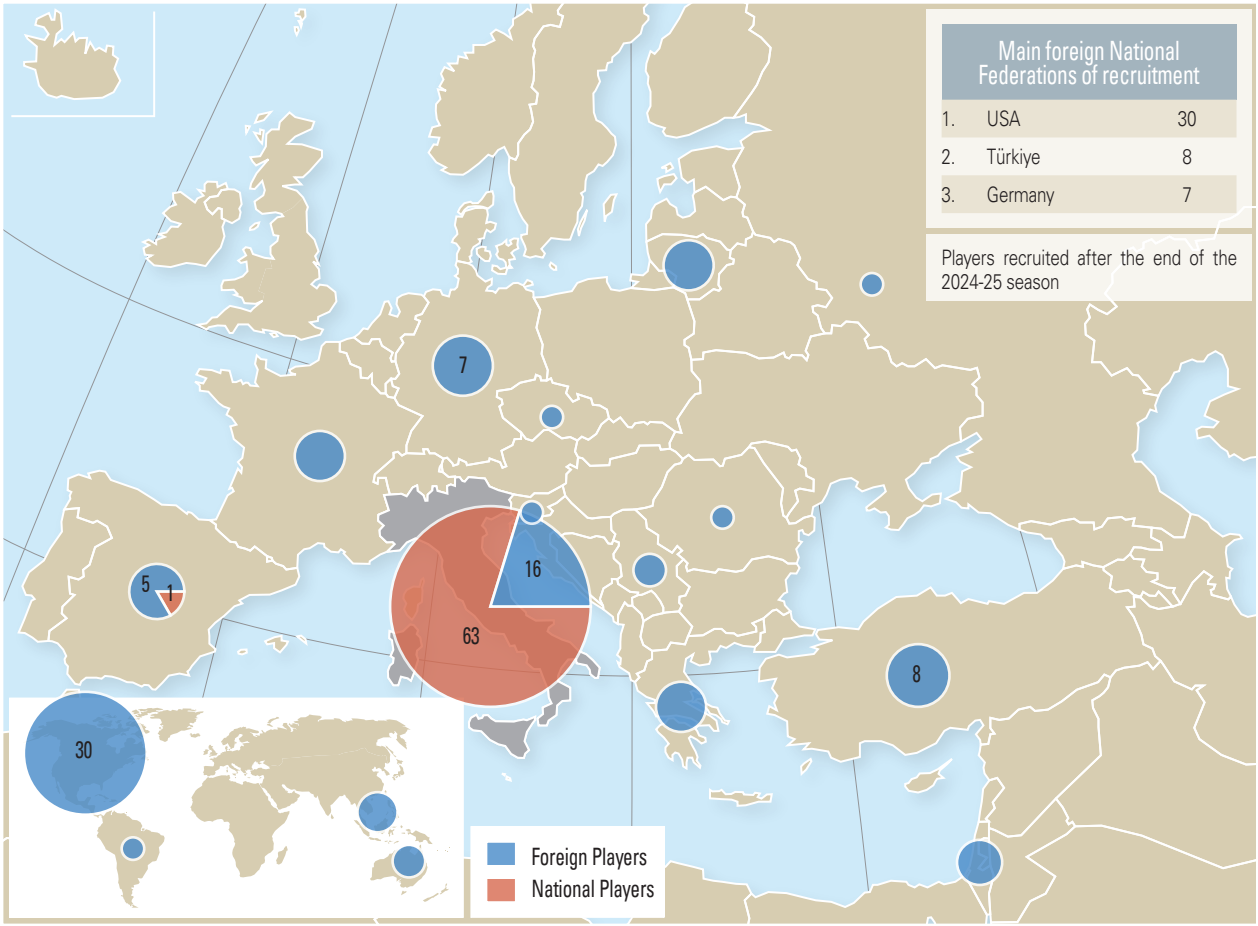


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



JAPAN

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

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

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**26**	24
Number of games per season	**780**	708
Number of games per team	**60**	59
Number of players	**412**	367
% of foreigners	**34%**	31%
Number of nationalities represented	**27**	25
Average age	**29.1**	28.5
Average height (cm)	**192.0**	191.4
Average team points per game	**80.9**	78.0
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**25.2**	25.9
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**16.5**	15.6

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

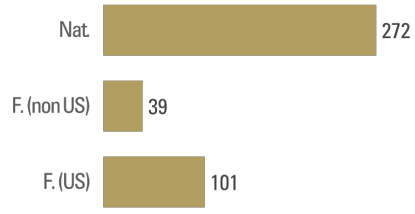
The league allowed 3 foreign players per team on the roster and the scoresheet and 2 foreign players per team on the court at the same time. In addition, each team is allowed to have 1 naturalized player or 1 Asian player (includes China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Korea, Macau, Mongolia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, India and Lebanon) on the roster and on the scoresheet. These players can play without any restrictions.

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

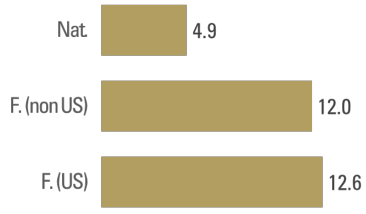
There is a deadline for registering players to a club which is at the 3/4 of the season. No limitations regarding the number of transfers nor number of replacements.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

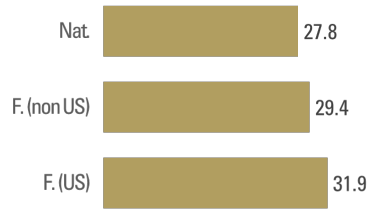
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



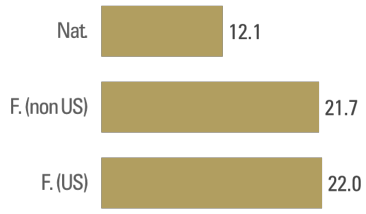
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



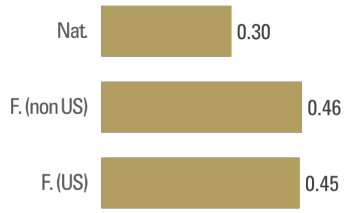
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



FOREIGN NATIONALITIES

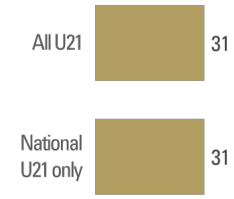


Nat.: National Players ; F. (non US): Foreign Players (non US) ; F. (US): US Players

country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

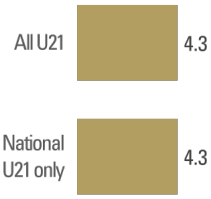
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

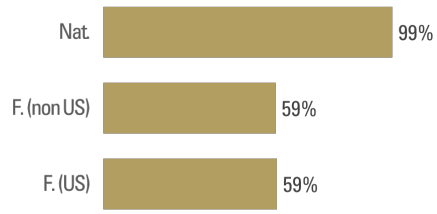


MINUTES PER GAME

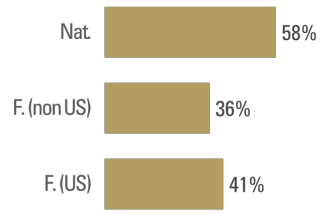


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

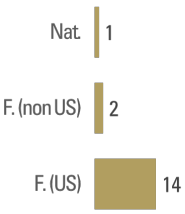
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

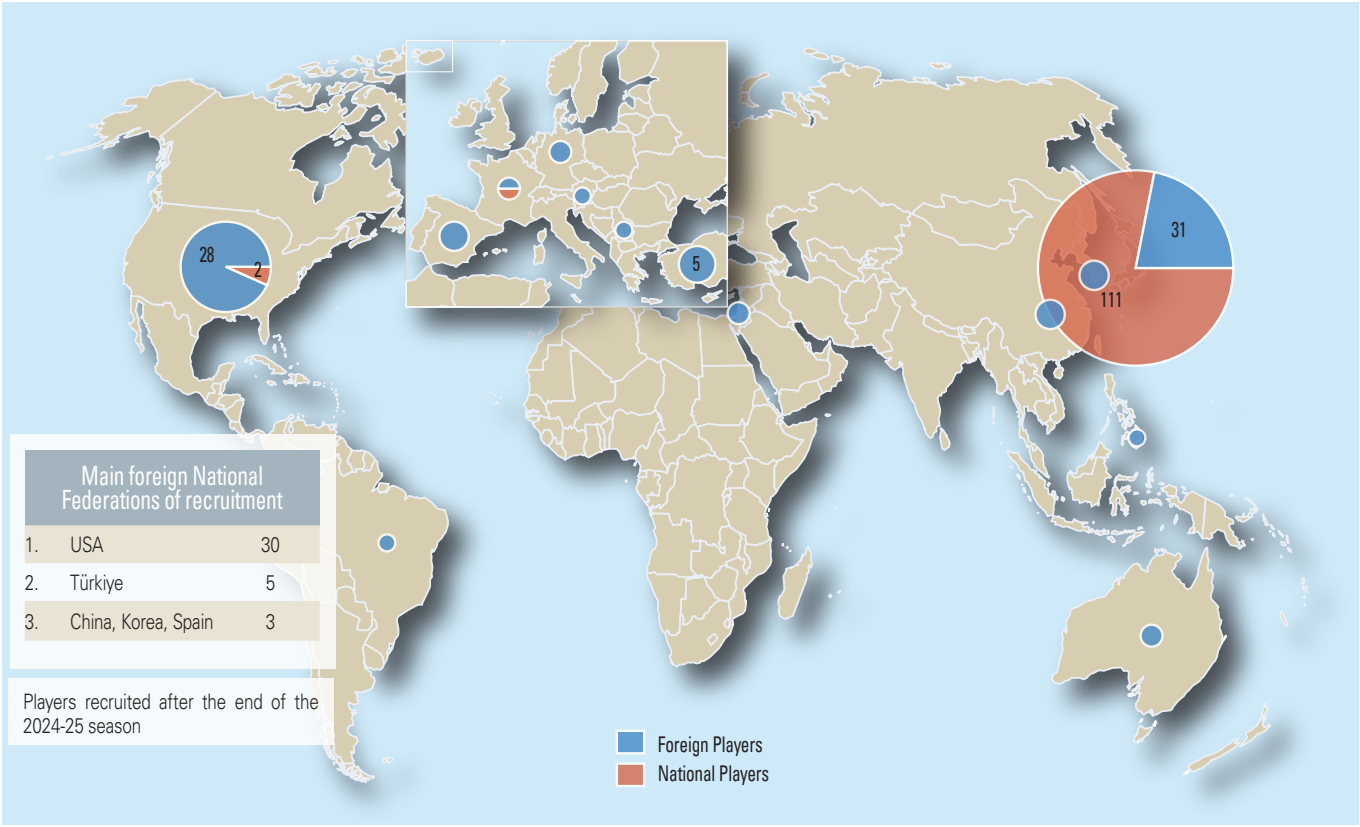


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



Main foreign National Federations of recruitment		
1.	USA	30
2.	Türkiye	5
3.	China, Korea, Spain	3

Players recruited after the end of the 2024-25 season

POLAND

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

AMW Arka Gdynia
Anwil Włocławek
Arriva LOTTO Twarde Pierniki Toruń
Dziki Warszawa
Energa Czarni Słupsk
Energa Trefl Sopot
Górnik Zamek Książ Wałbrzych
King Szczecin
Legia Warszawa
Miasto Szkla Krosno
MKS Dąbrowa Górnicza
Orlen Zastal Zielona Góra
PGE Start Lublin
Tasomix Rosiek Stal Ostrów Wielkopolski
Tauron GTK Gliwice
WKS Śląsk Wrocław

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**16**	16
Number of games per season	**240**	240
Number of games per team	**30**	30
Number of players	**246**	255
% of foreigners	**54%**	54%
Number of nationalities represented	**21**	21
Average age	**26.6**	27.5
Average height (cm)	**196.7**	196.6
Average team points per game	**84.9**	82.3
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**25.5**	25.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**15.7**	16.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

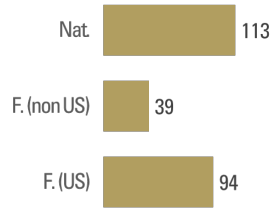
A maximum of 5 foreign players may be entered on the scoresheet but 6 foreign players if an additional fee is paid. At least 5 homegrown players must be entered on the scoresheet for every game. A foreign player who played at least 2 full OBL seasons (minimum 75% of regular season games in each season) is exempt from the periodic license fee.

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

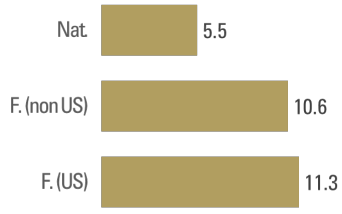
There is no limit for the number of players registered, but the registration of non-local players who are new to the club is subject to a fee from the 5th license issued to a club in a season. Non-local players returning to the club (those who have played for the club before, regardless of when) are treated as Polish citizens in the fee system.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

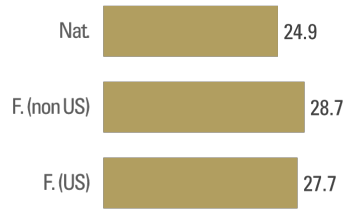
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



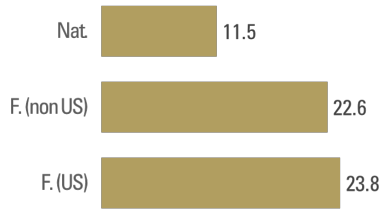
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



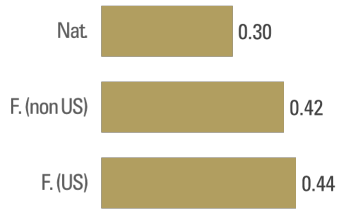
MINUTES PER GAME



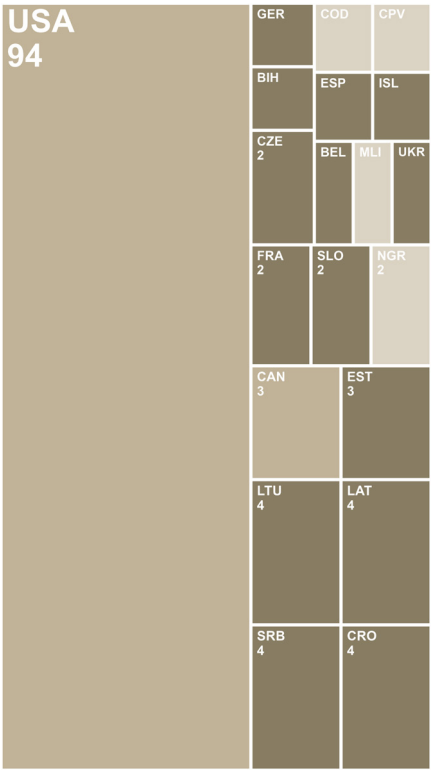
AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)



POINTS PER MINUTE



FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



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

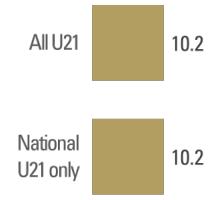
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

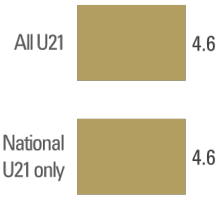
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

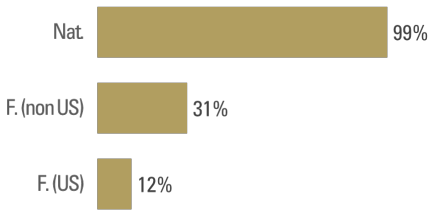


MINUTES PER GAME

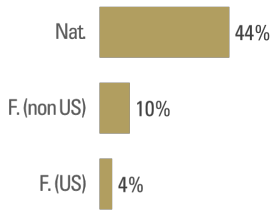


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

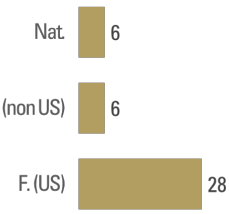
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

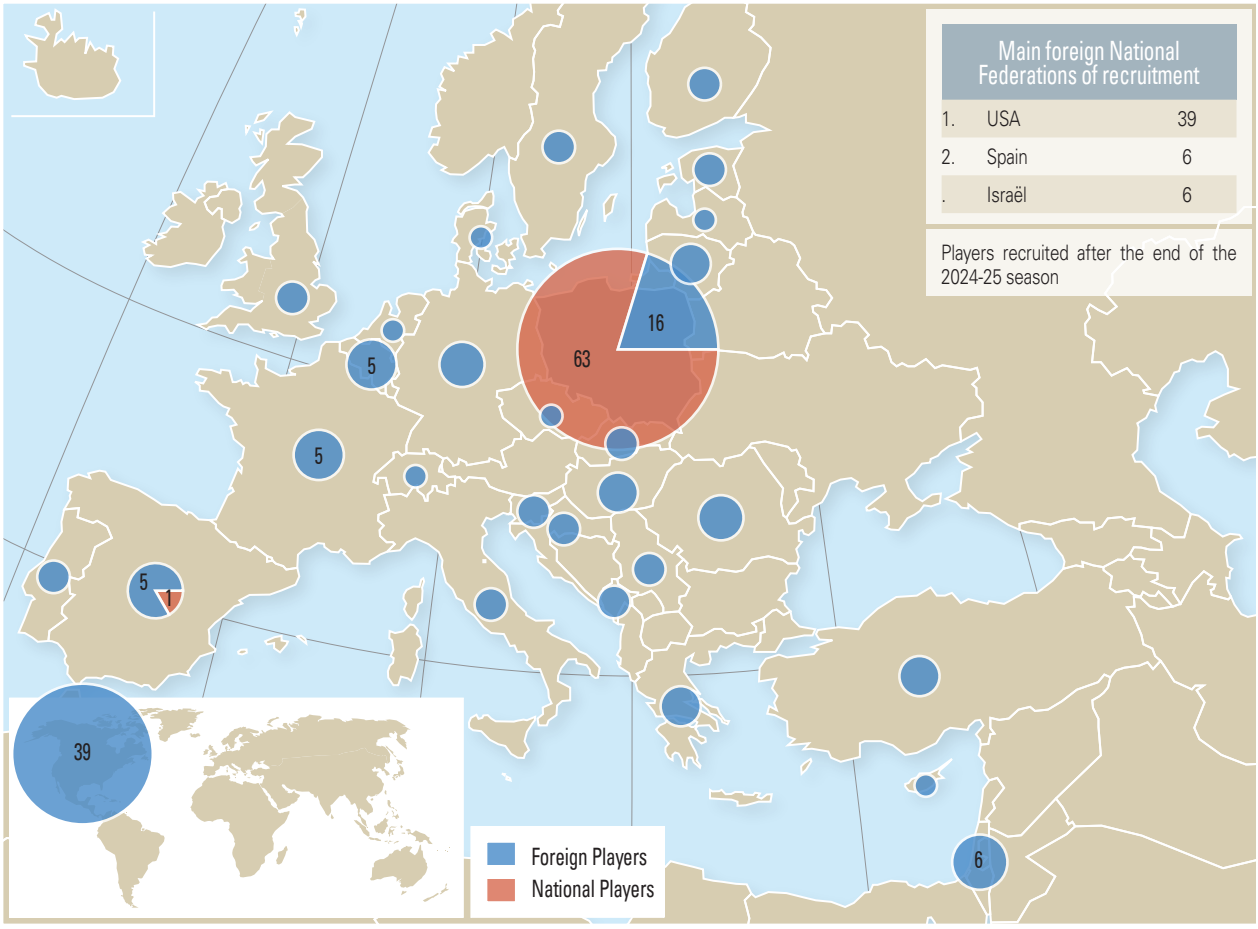


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



SPAIN

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Barça
Bàsquet Girona
BAXI Manresa
Casademont Zaragoza
Coviran Granada
Dreamland Gran Canaria
Hiopos Lleida
Joventut Badalona
Kosner Baskonia
La Laguna Tenerife
Morabanc Andorra
Real Madrid
Recoletas Salud San Pablo Burgos
Río Breogán
Surne Bilbao Basket
UCAM Murcia
Unicaja
Valencia Basket

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**18**	18
Number of games per season	**306**	306
Number of games per team	**34**	34
Number of players	**325**	306
% of foreigners	**73%**	75%
Number of nationalities represented	**55**	50
Average age	**27.7**	27.3
Average height (cm)	**197.8**	199.0
Average team points per game	**87.7**	85.6
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**21.8**	22.5
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**18.3**	17.5

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

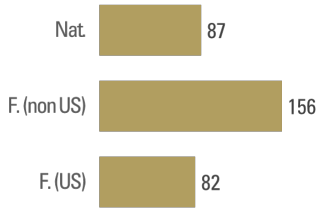
The league imposed 4 homegrown players per team on the roster registered into the competition if the team was composed by 10-12 players, or 3 if composed by 8-9 players. The league allowed a maximum of 2 non EU + EEA + Switzerland + Cotonou players on the roster.

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

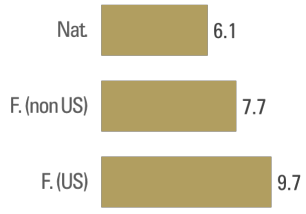
The league allowed a maximum of 20 players during the season. Players from the own youth teams or affiliated to another clubs in lower divisions are not included in the amount of 20. Meanwhile, players can only be transferred to another team of the league before February 28th.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

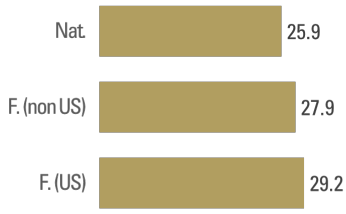
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



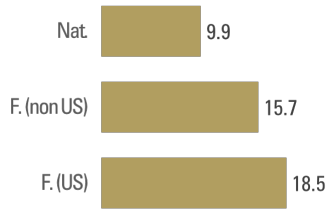
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



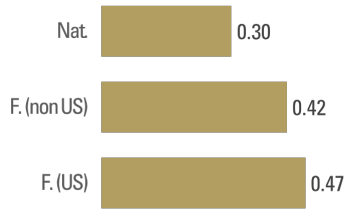
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

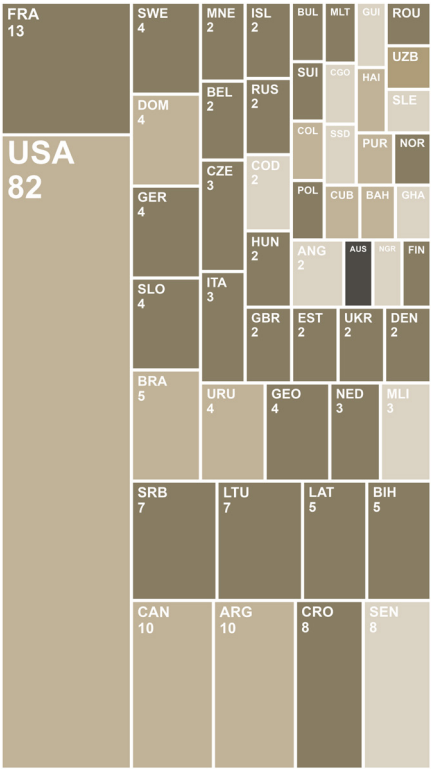


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

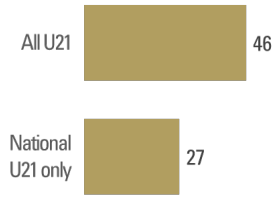
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



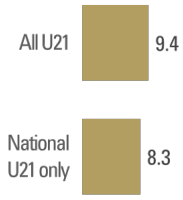
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

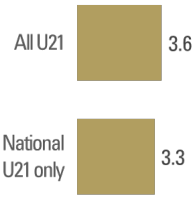
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

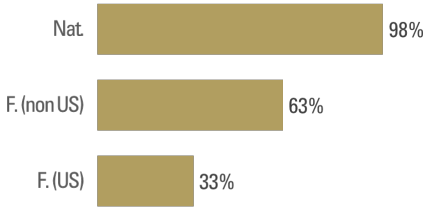


MINUTES PER GAME

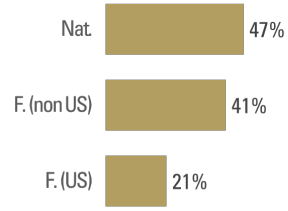


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

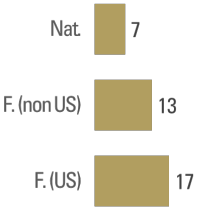
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

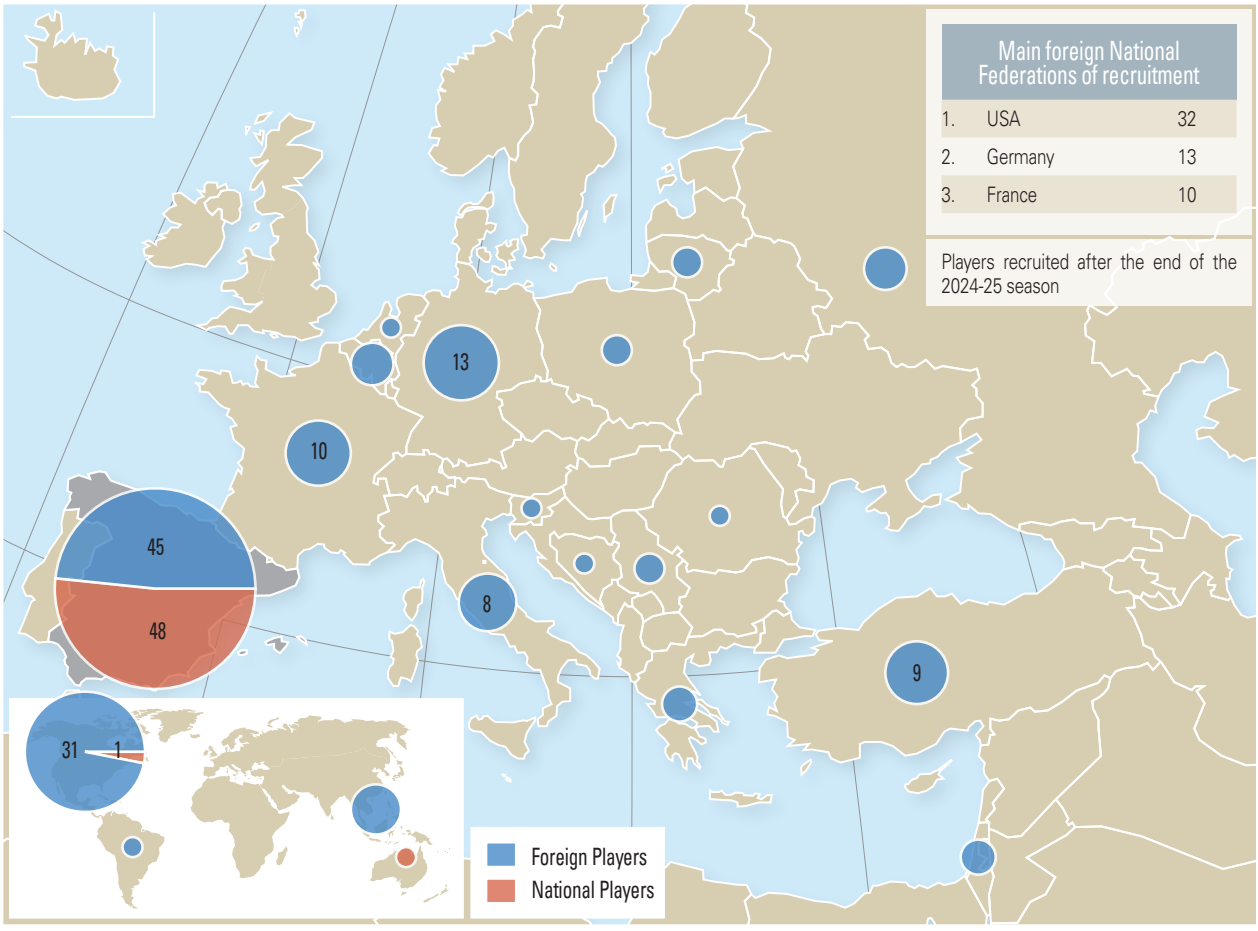


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



TÜRKIYE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

Aliaga Petkimspor
Anadolu Efes
Bahcesehir Koleji
Besiktas Gain
Bursaspor Basketbol
Fenerbahce Beko
Galatasaray MCT Technic
Glint Manisa Basket
Karsiyaka
Mersin Spor
Onvo Buyukcekmece Basketbol
Safiport Erokspor
Tofas
Trabzonspor
Turk Telekom
Yukatel Merkezefendi Belediyesi Basket

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**16**	16
Number of games per season	**240**	240
Number of games per team	**30**	30
Number of players	**273**	270
% of foreigners	**61%**	57%
Number of nationalities represented	**34**	27
Average age	**27.6**	26.9
Average height (cm)	**197.7**	197.9
Average team points per game	**83.3**	84.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**24.5**	24.6
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**17.3**	17.4

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

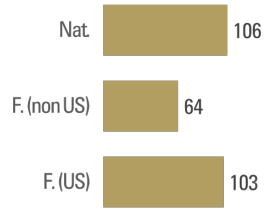
The league allowed a maximum of 12 foreign players on the roster and 7 foreign players on the scoresheet. The league allowed 4 foreign players on the court.

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

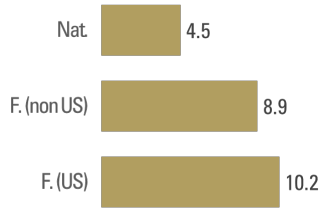
The league allowed the signature of a maximum of 18 contracts for homegrown players and 12 contracts for foreign players throughout the season.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

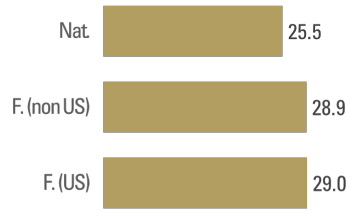
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



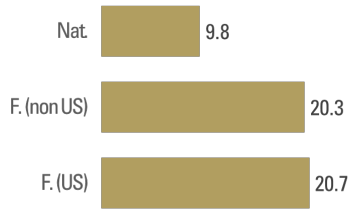
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



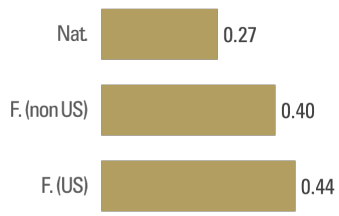
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

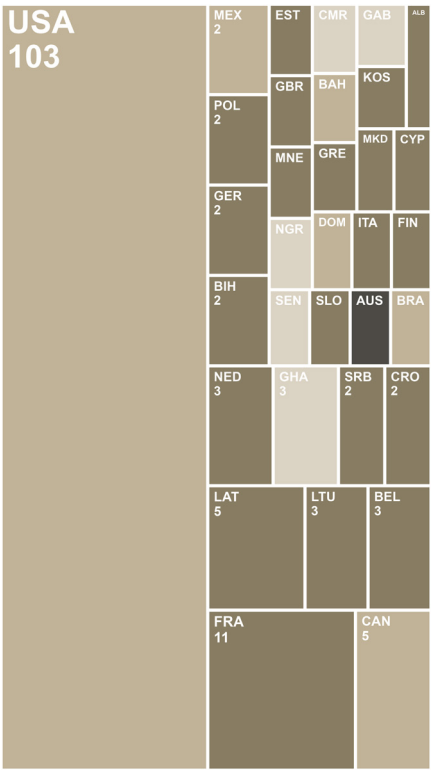


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

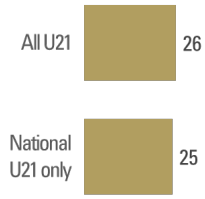
FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



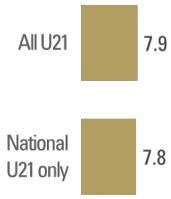
country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

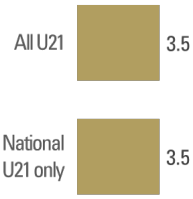
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

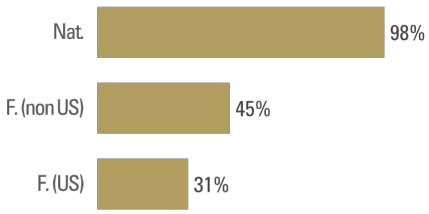


MINUTES PER GAME

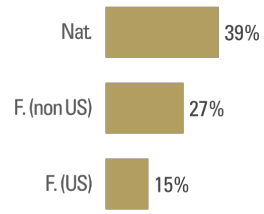


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

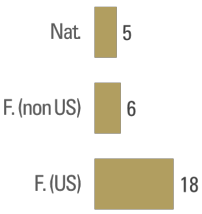
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

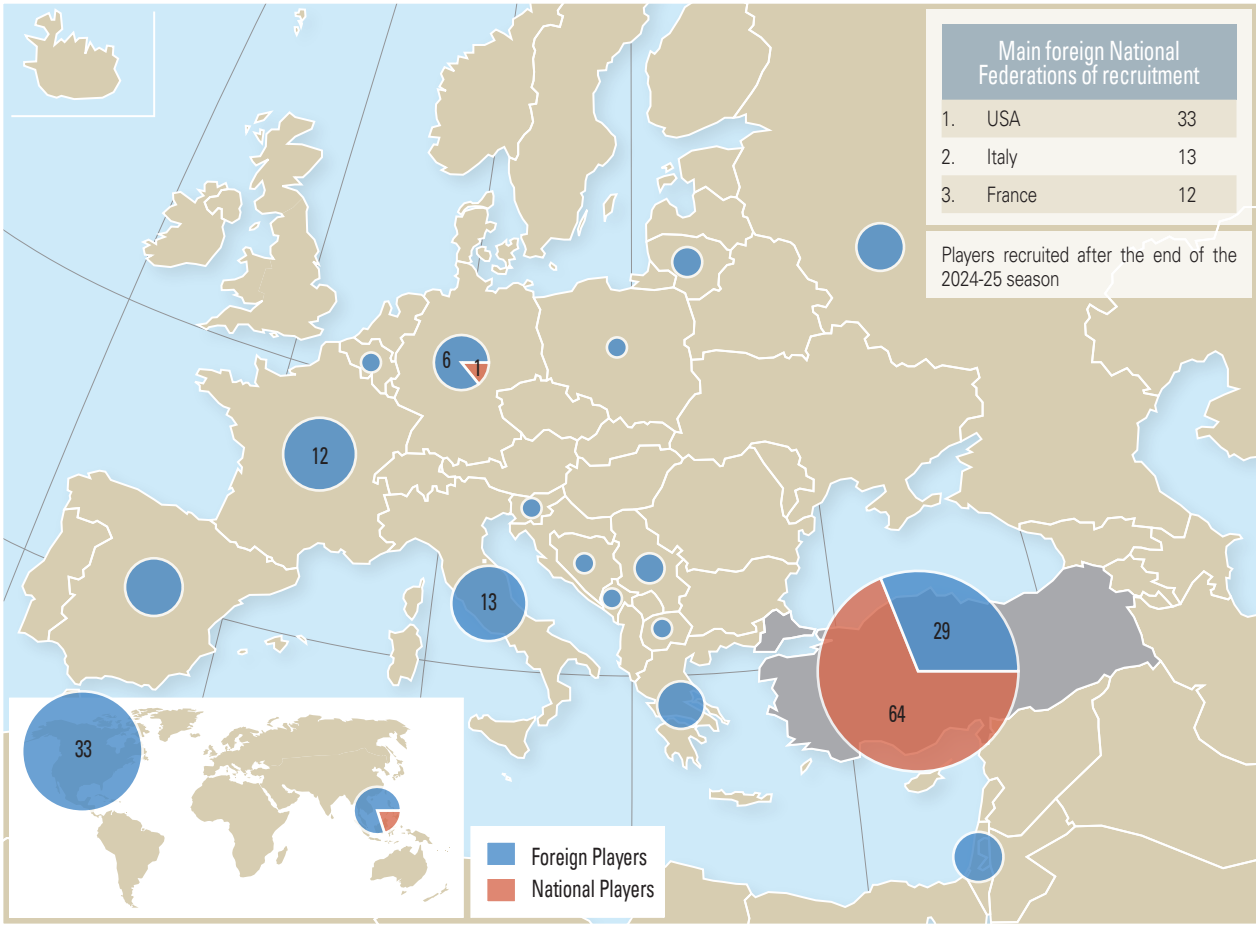


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS



VTB UNITED LEAGUE

LEAGUE OVERVIEW

TEAMS 2025-2026

BC Avtodor
BC Enisey
BC Pari Nizhniy Novgorod
BC Parma
BC Samara
BC UNICS
BC Uralmash
BC Zenit
PBC CSKA
PBC Lokomotiv-Kuban
PBC MBA-MAI

LEAGUE PROFILE

	2025-26	2024-25
Number of teams	**11**	12
Number of games per season	**220**	264
Number of games per team	**40**	44
Number of players	**184**	207
% of foreigners	**31%**	31%
Number of nationalities represented	**12**	13
Average age	**26.7**	26.6
Average height (cm)	**198.1**	197.7
Average team points per game	**80.7**	79.4
Average minutes per game played by the five most fielded players	**24.2**	23.8
Average number of players fielded per team during the season	**17.5**	17.9

LEAGUE'S INTERNAL REGULATIONS

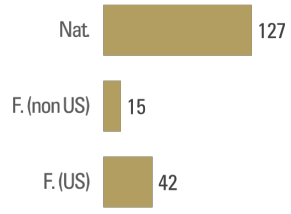
For Russian and non-Russian teams, the league allowed a minimum of 6 local players and a maximum of 6 foreign players on the roster.

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

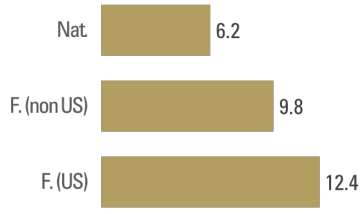
No more than 20 players may be registered in the club's Team Passport during the season, and no more than 16 players may be registered at the same time.

NATIONALS VS FOREIGNERS

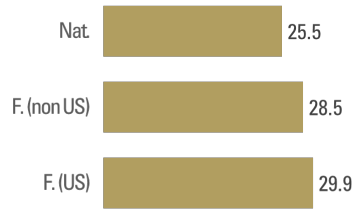
NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



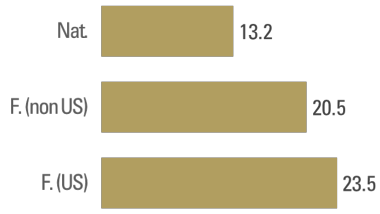
POINTS PER GAME



AVERAGE AGE



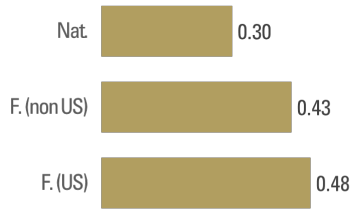
MINUTES PER GAME



AVERAGE HEIGHT (CM)

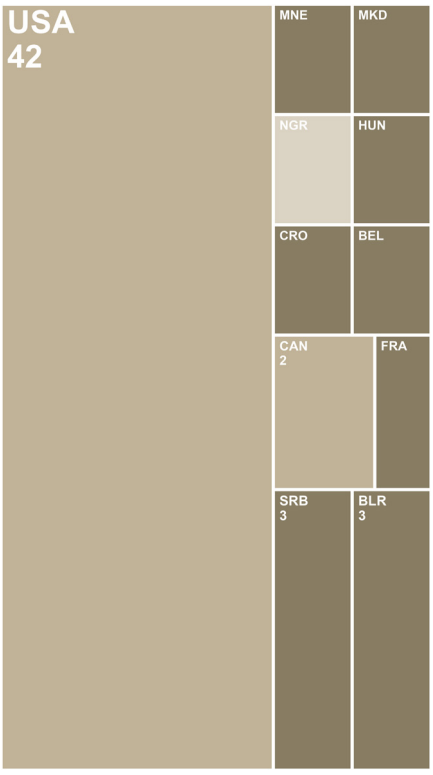


POINTS PER MINUTE



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

FOREIGN NATIONALITIES



country without figure = 1 foreigner

U21 PLAYERS

NUMBERS OF PLAYERS



AVERAGE NUMBER OF GAMES PLAYED

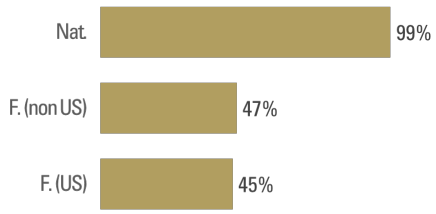


MINUTES PER GAME

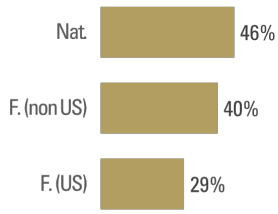


TURNOVER OF PLAYERS

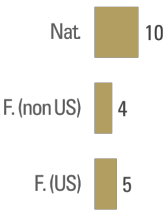
PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE COUNTRY



PLAYERS ALREADY IN THE CLUB

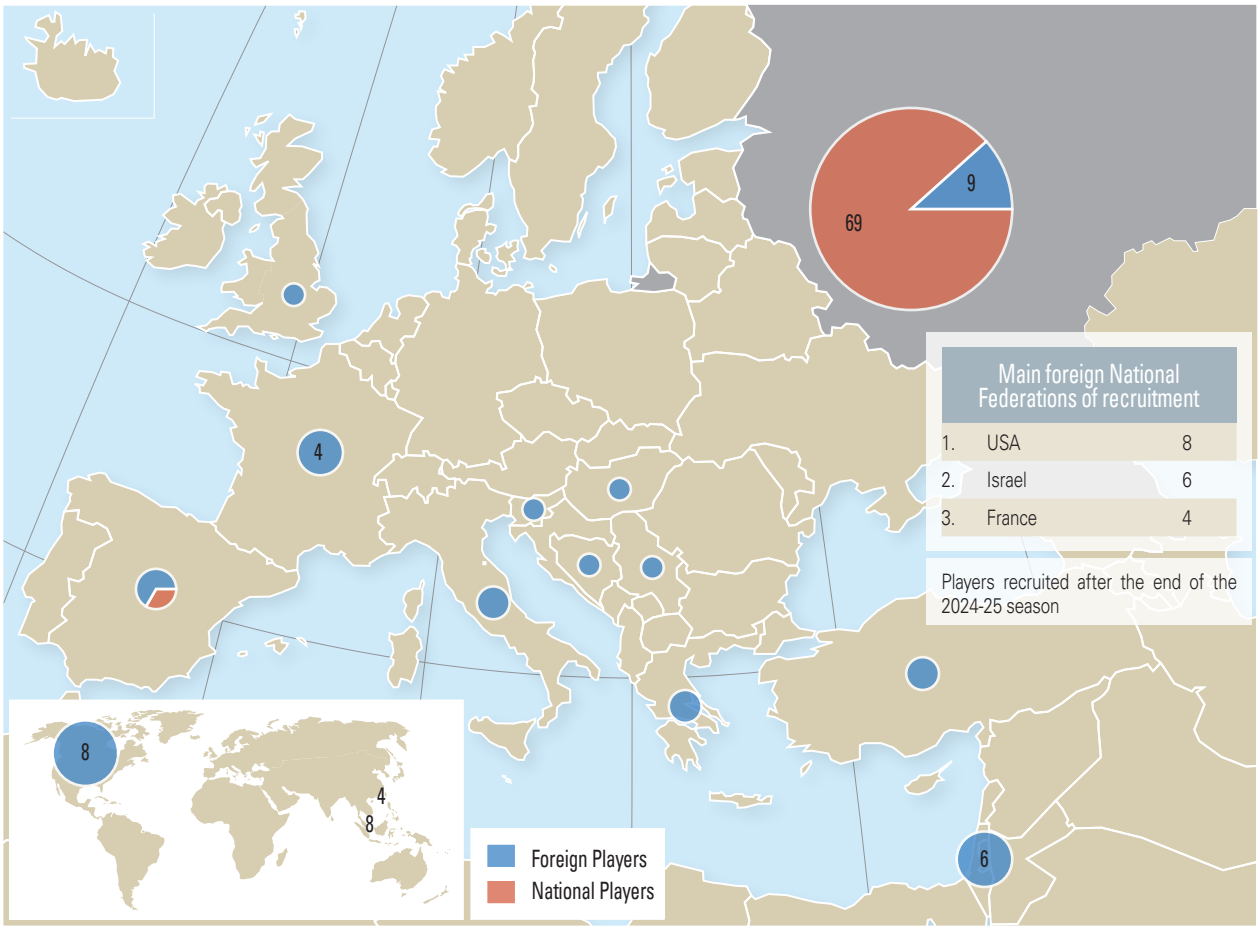


PLAYERS SIGNED DURING THE SEASON



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

RECRUITMENT OF PLAYERS





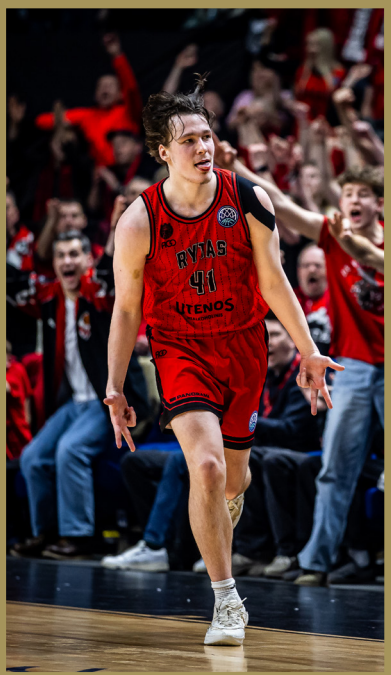




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© NBAE/ Getty images- Adam Pantozzi

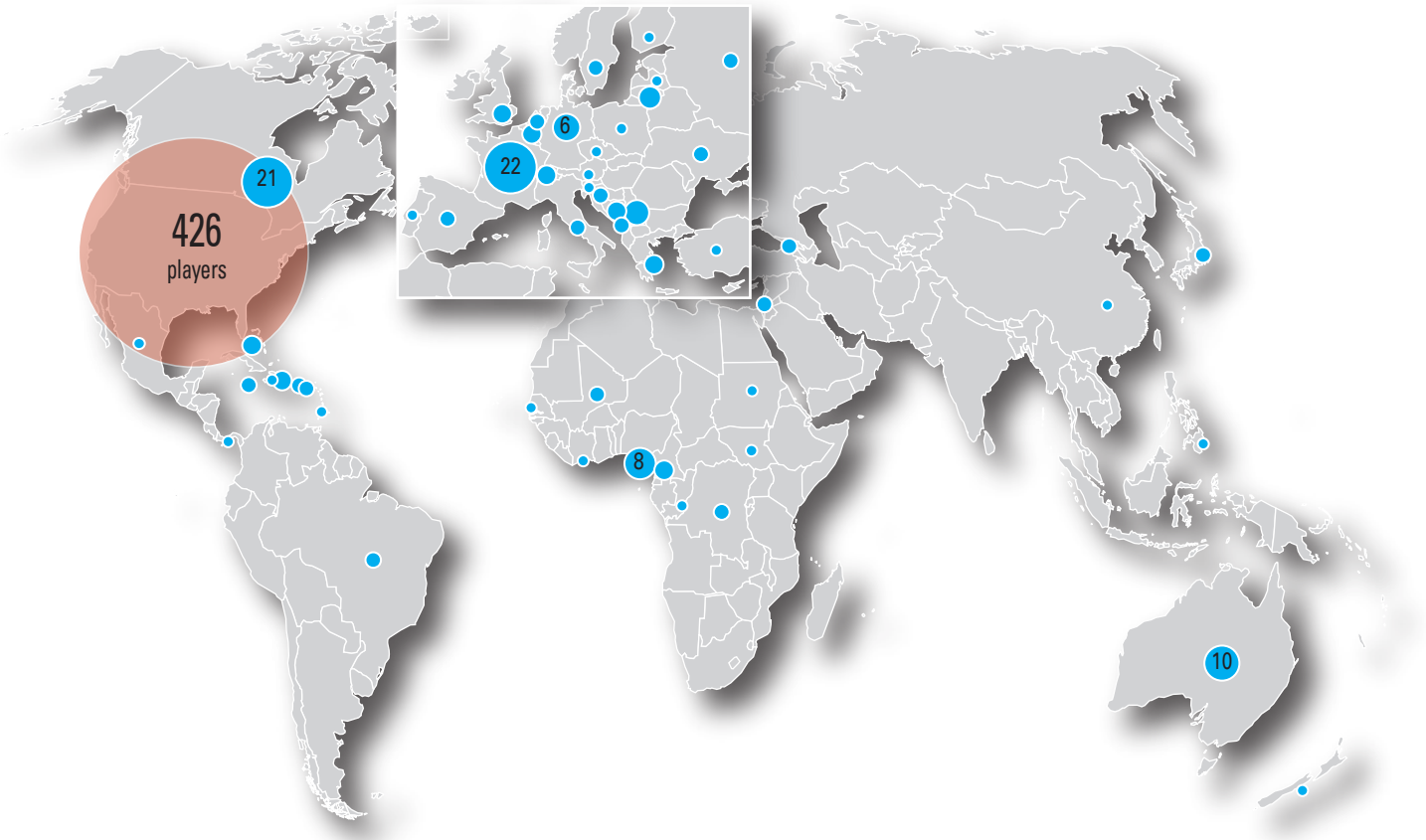




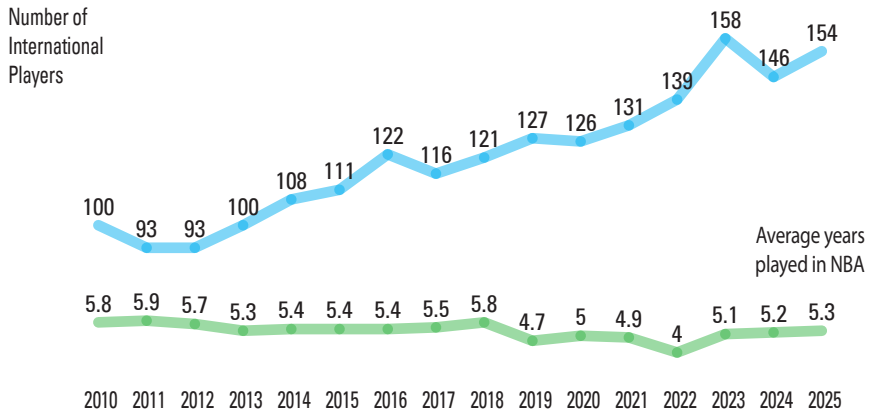

© NBAE/ Getty images – Jack Arent

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUES
2025/2026

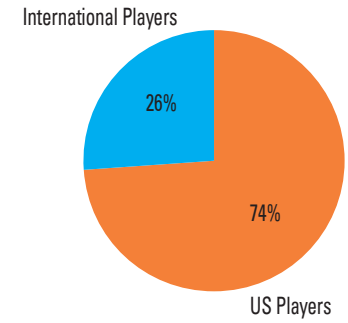
NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025-26) - 52 NATIONALITIES

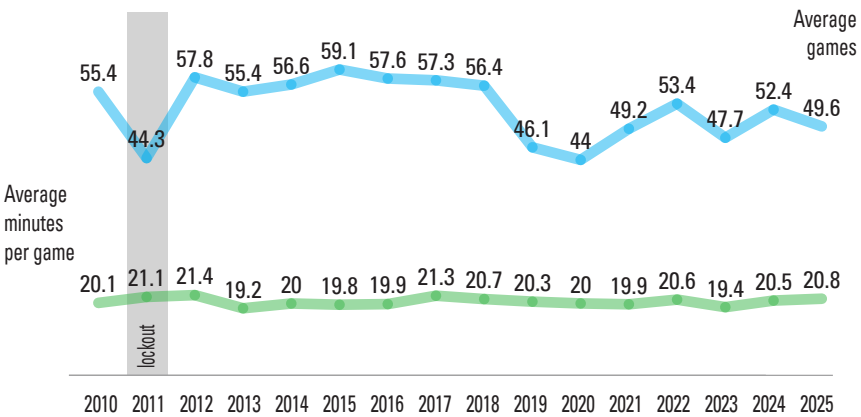


EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NBA

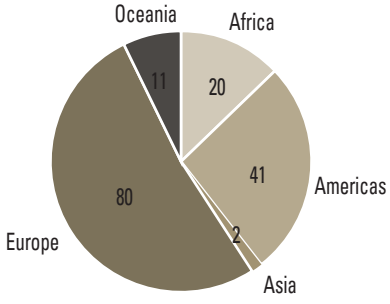


INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2025-26)





FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025-26)



The NBA consisted of 26% international players this year with 52 different nationalities represented (10 more players compared to last year). More than half of all international players came from Europe (52.5%). The Americas were the second-most represented region (26.2%), followed by Africa (12.8%), Oceania (7%) and Asia (1.2%).

The average minutes played per game by international players remained unchanged from last season, at just under 20 minutes per game.

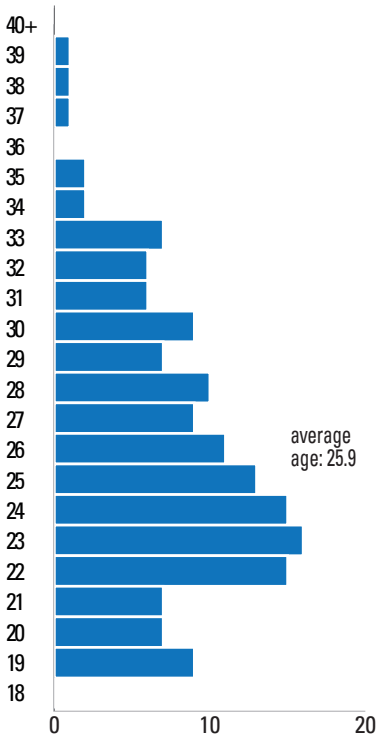
The NBA Most Valuable Player was once again an international player, making the eighth consecutive season in which a non-US player took home the biggest individual award, confirming the globalization within the league.

The average NBA experience of international players remained similar to last season, at 5.2 years.

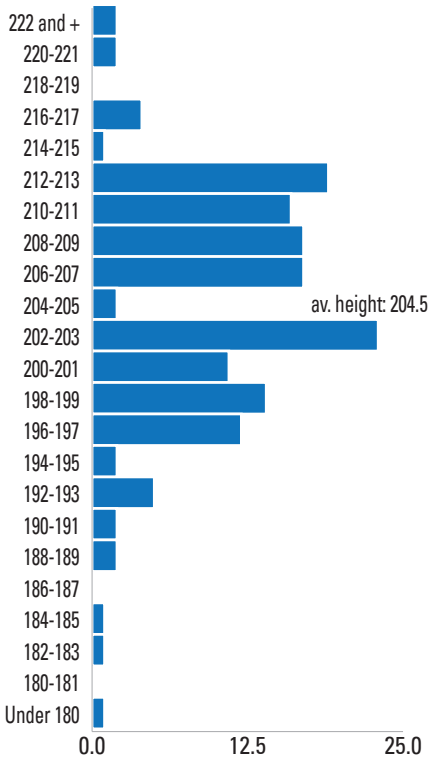
The 2025 NBA Draft included 26 international players, highlighting the continued importance of international players in the NBA. France made history by setting a record with six players drafted, surpassing the previous record of five set in 2024.

The NBA continued its in-season tournament in the 2025-26 season with the third edition of the NBA Cup.

AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025-26)

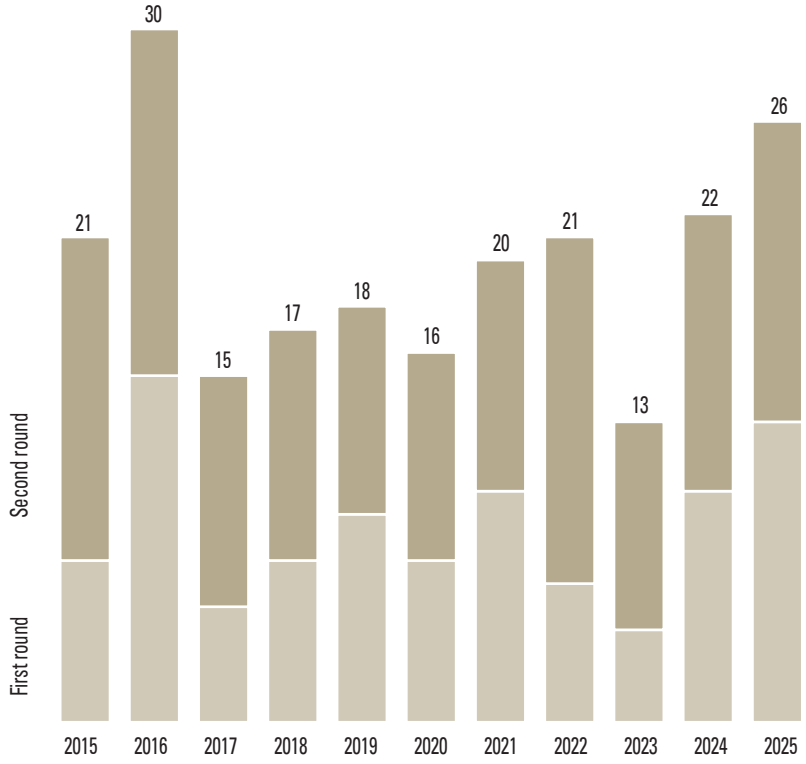


HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025-26)

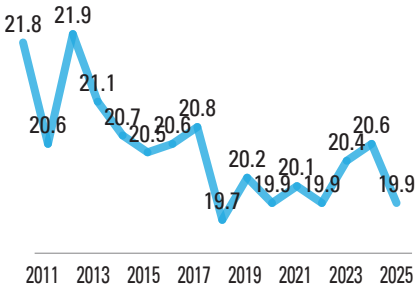


DRAFT OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

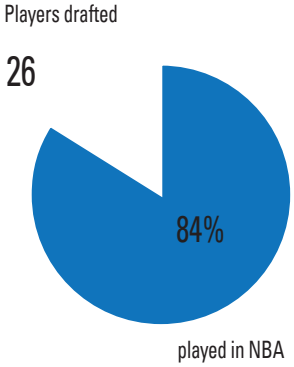
NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS DRAFTED



AVERAGE AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS AT THE DRAFT

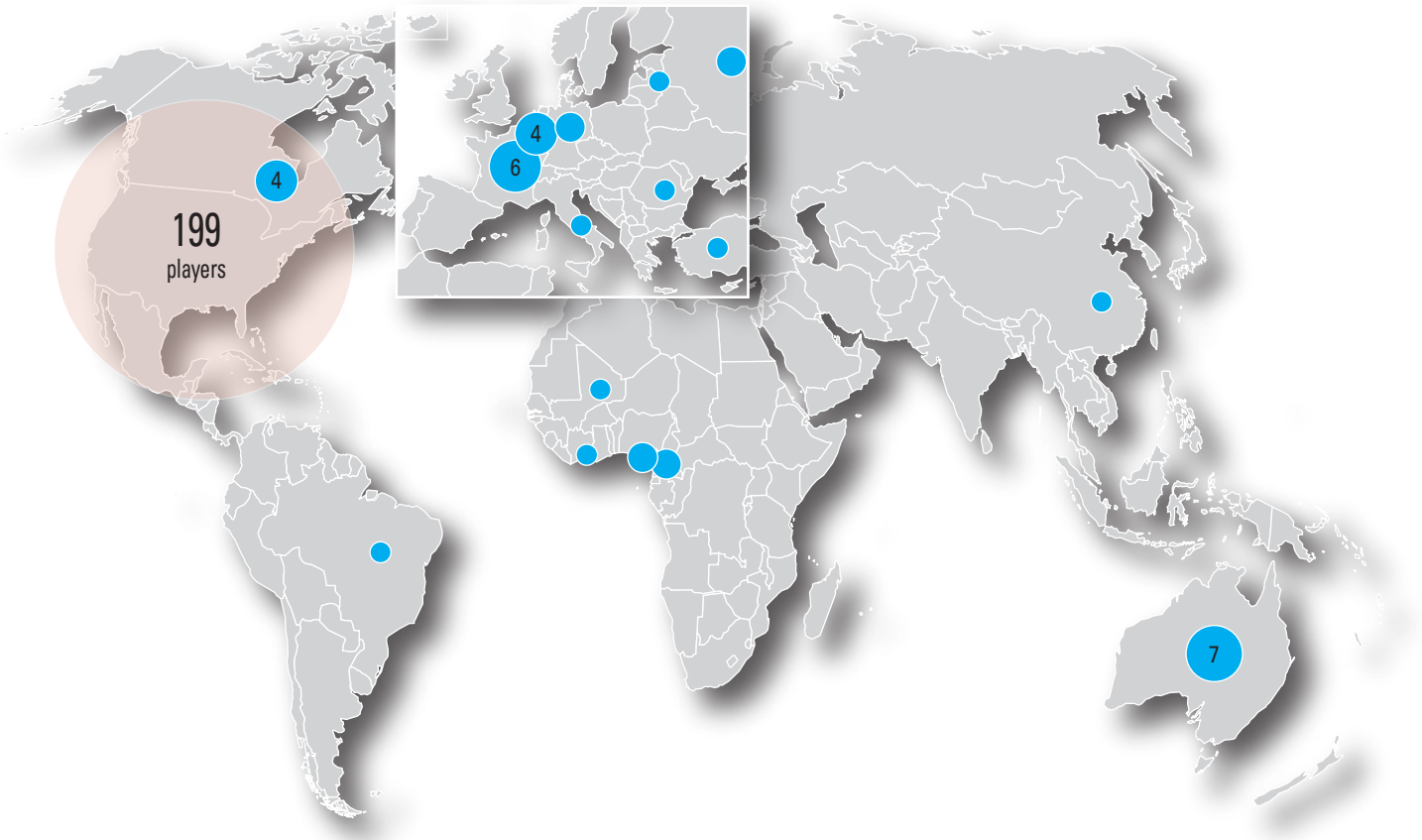


INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN NBA THE SEASON FOLLOWING THEIR DRAFT (2025)

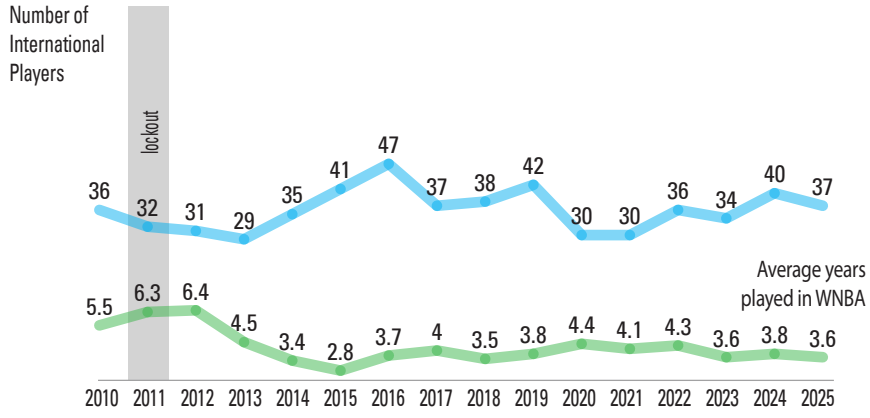


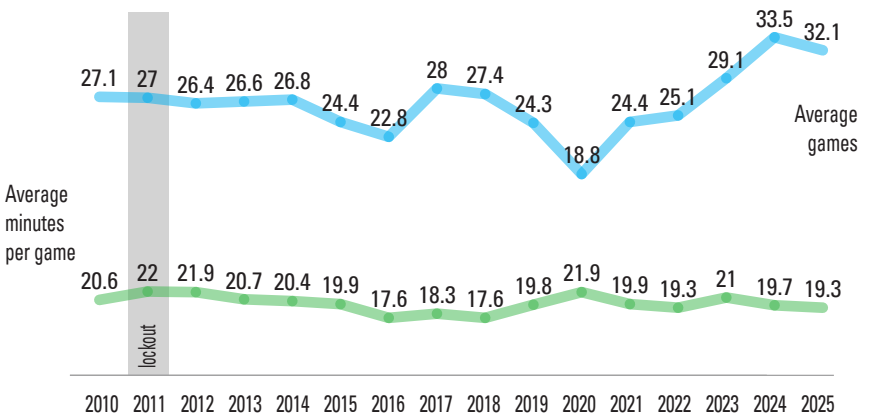
WNBA

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025) - 16 NATIONALITIES

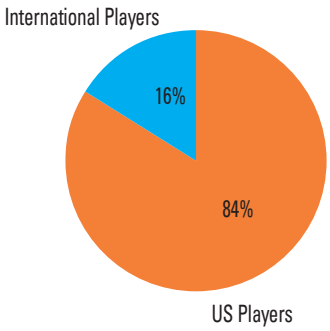


EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN WNBA

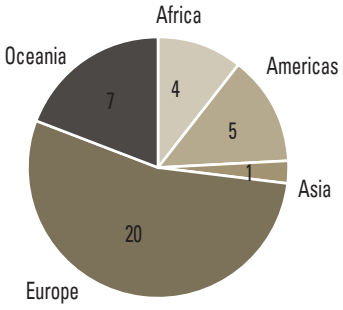




INTERNATIONAL VS US PLAYERS (2025)



FIBA REGIONS OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025)

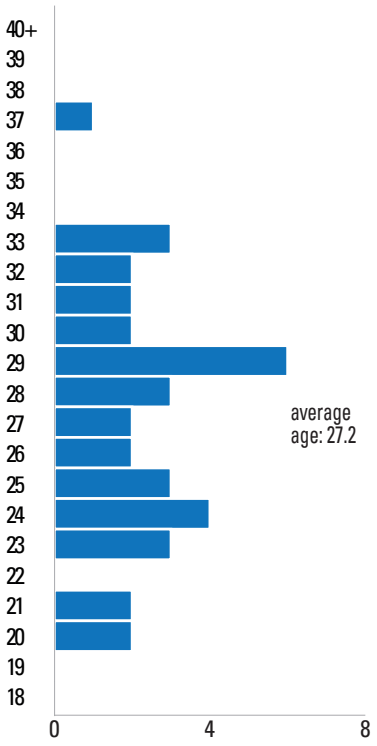


The percentage of international players in the WNBA remained stable this season. International players accounted for 16% of the league, with only three 3 fewer players than last season. The 37 international players represented 16 different nationalities – 3 fewer than last year.

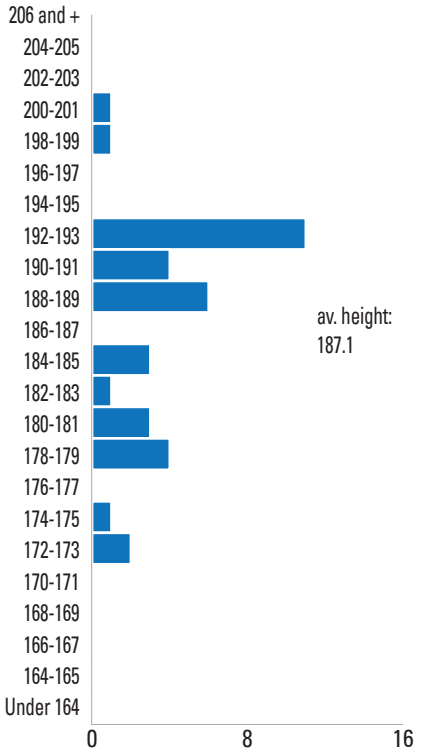
The average minutes played per game by international players also remained stable compared with last season, at nearly 20 minutes per game. This high average suggests that, although the number of international players has not increased, those competing in the WNBA continue to play a significant role in the league.

All five Regions were represented in the WNBA this season. Europe remained the largest region of origin with 20 players. Oceania and Americas shared the second most represented regions of origin with 7 players each. The WNBA expanded from 12 teams to 13 teams in 2025. The regular season increased from 40 to 44 games per team. As a result, the league schedule expanded significantly, with each team playing 44 regular-season games.

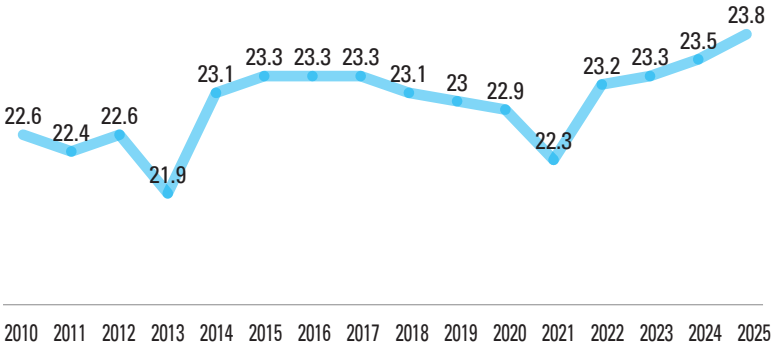
AGE PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025)



HEIGHT PYRAMID OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025)



AGE OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS ENTERING IN WNBA

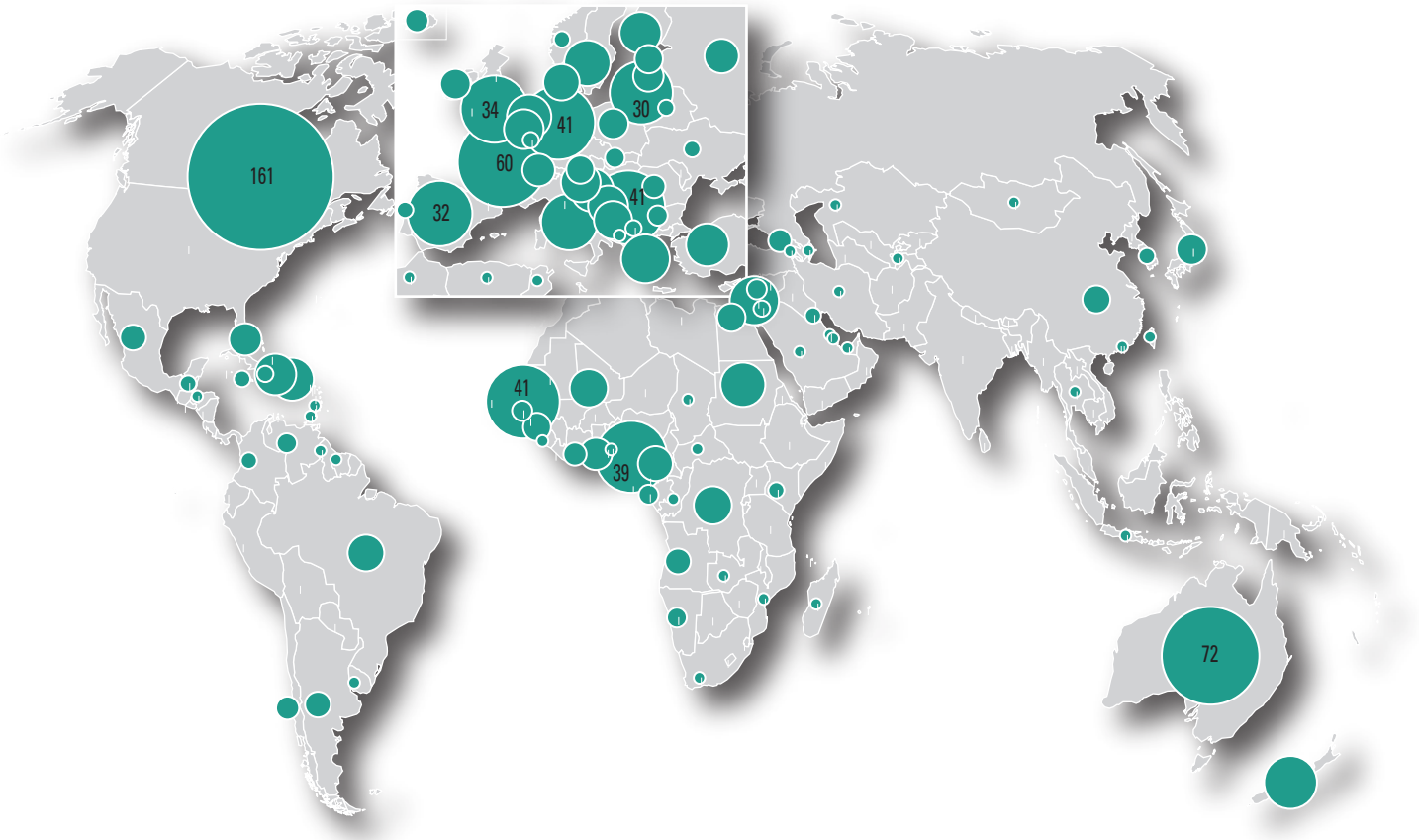


NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS PER TEAM (2025)

Team	International players
Golden State Valkyries	10
Minnesota Lynx	5
New York Liberty	5
Phoenix Mercury	5
Washington Mystics	4
Chicago Sky	3
Connecticut Sun	3
Seattle Storm	3
Dallas Wings	2
Indiana Fever	2
Atlanta Dream	1
Las Vegas Aces	1
Los Angeles Sparks	1

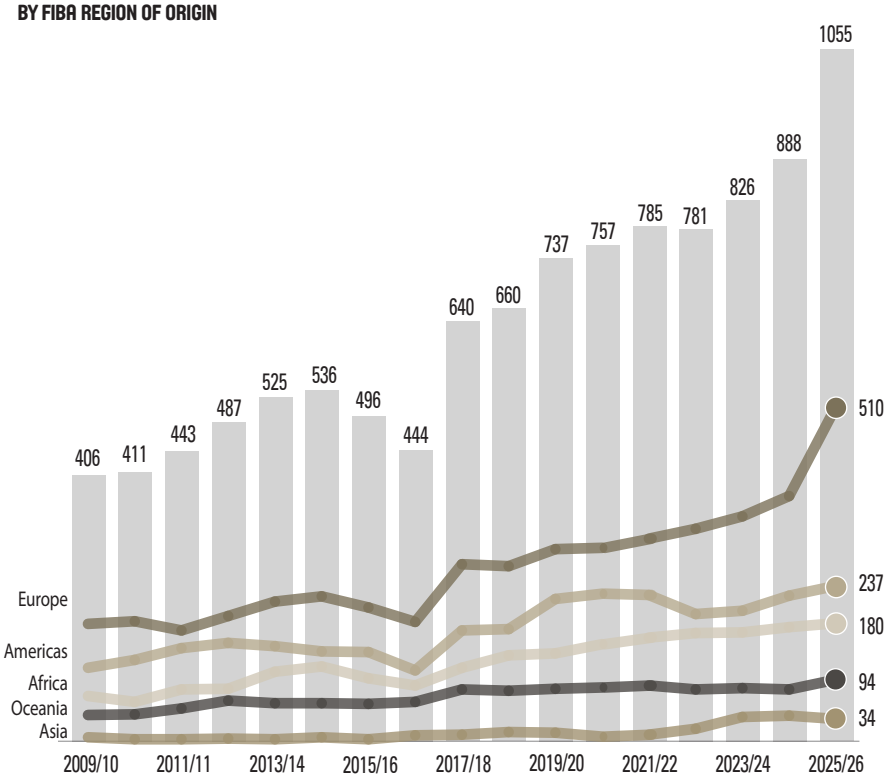
NCAA MEN - DIVISION 1

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025-26) - 107 NATIONALITIES



EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - MEN

BY FIBA REGION OF ORIGIN

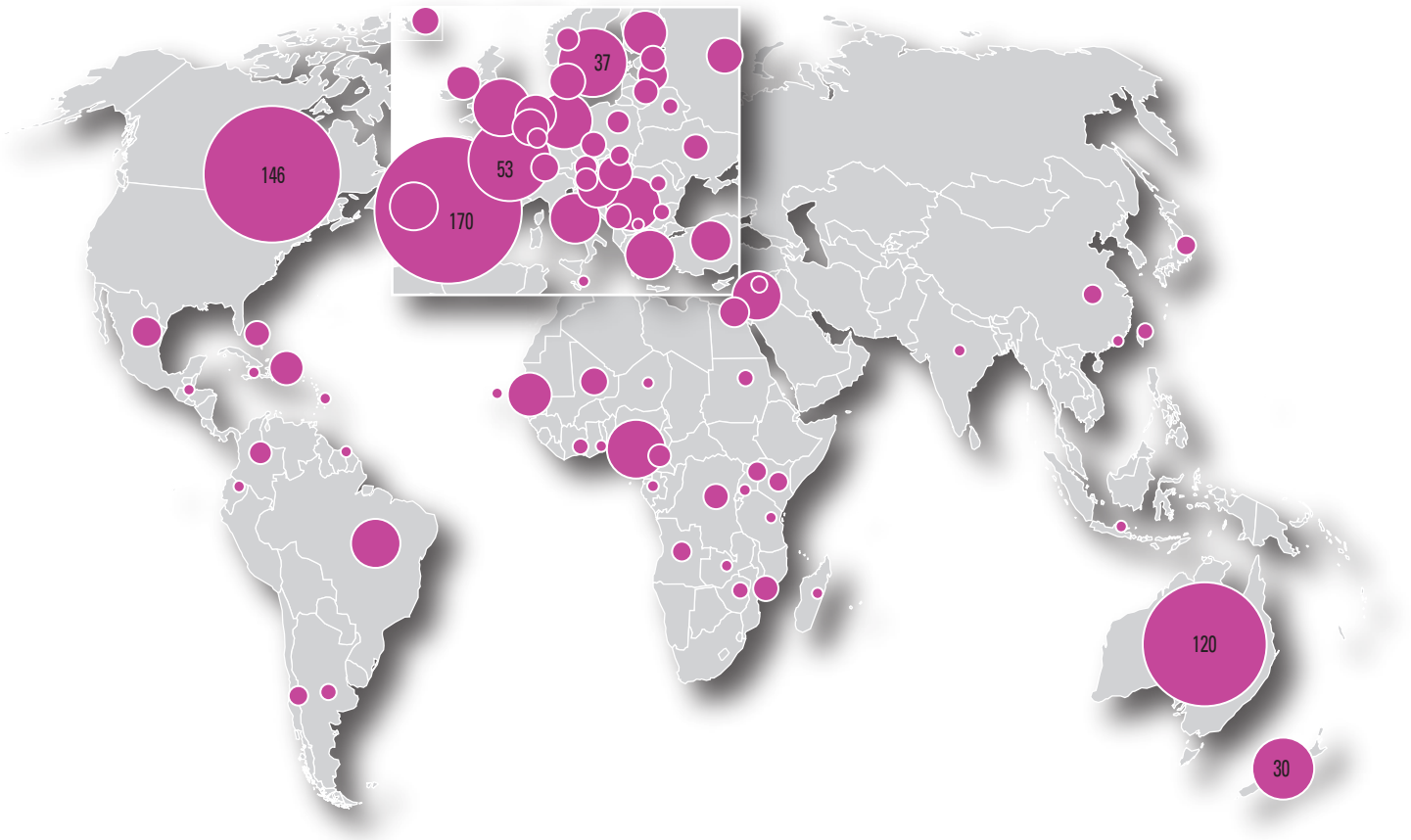


Once again, there were new records set for the number of international players in NCAA Men (up from 888 to 1,055) and NCAA Women (from 951 to 1,042) for the 2025-26 season. The most represented Region in the NCAA is Europe followed by Americas for Men and Women. The biggest change this year in terms of players origin was the increase of 136 additional European players in NCAA Men. The number of international players in NCAA Women has jumped from 589 to 1,042 in 6 years.

The number of nationalities represented in NCAA Men increased from 101 to 107 countries this year while the number of nationalities represented in NCAA Women went from 74 to 82.

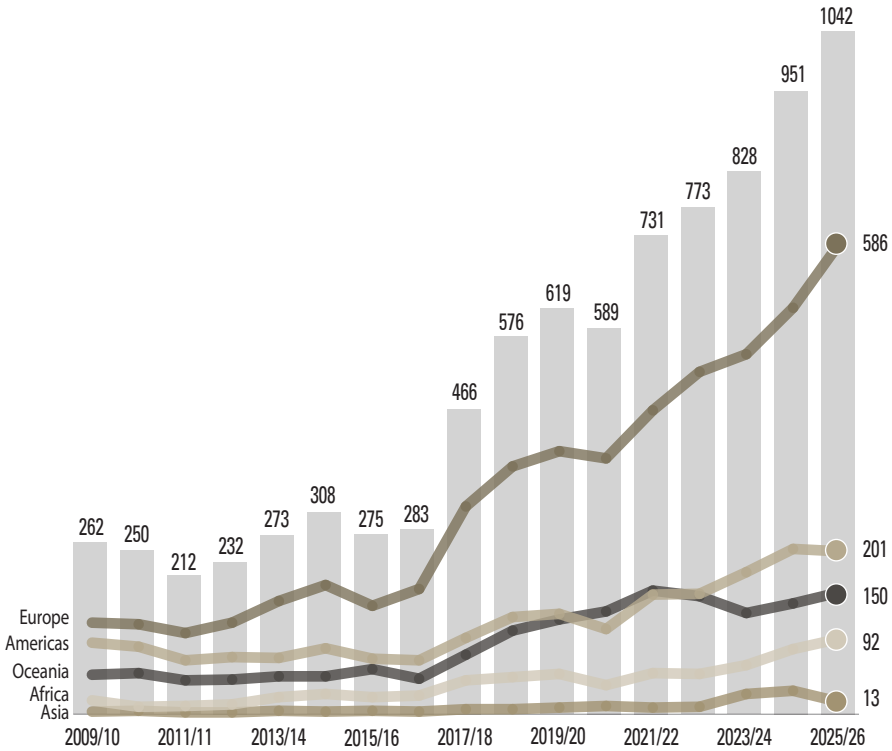
Foreign players seek better opportunities abroad also due to limited playing time at home. The NCAA pathway offers game experience and financial benefits, with revenue sharing now allowing schools to compensate players, making it increasingly attractive

NATIONALITY OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS (2025-26) - 82 NATIONALITIES



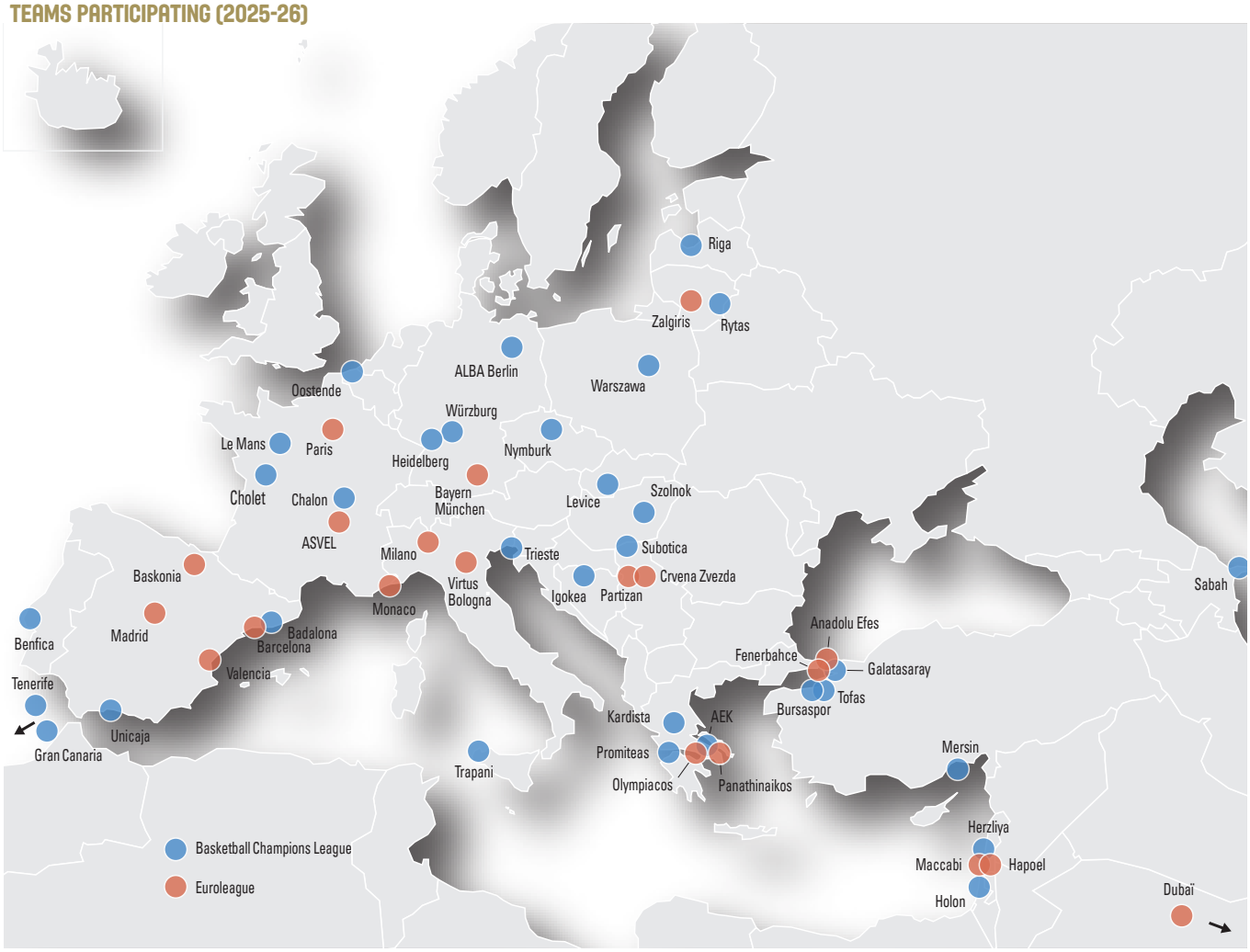
EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS IN NCAA DIVISION 1 - WOMEN

BY FIBA REGION OF ORIGIN



EUROLEAGUE AND BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE - MEN

TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2025-26)

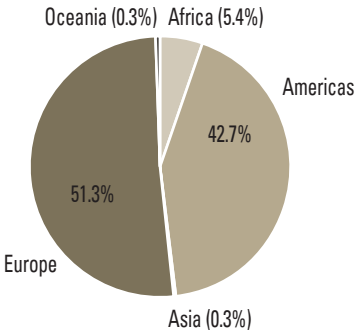


MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

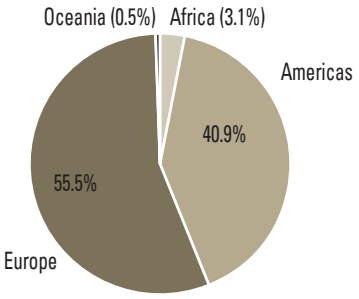
	Nationality	EuroL. players	BCL players	Total	EuroL. Teams	BCL Teams	Total
1.	USA	119	164	282	na.	na.	na.
2.	FRA	34	29	63	3	3	6
3.	SRB	24	17	41	2	1	3
4.	ESP	18	16	34	4	4	8
.	GER	11	23	34	1	3	4
6.	TUR	8	25	33	2	4	6
7.	GRE	11	18	29	2	3	5
8.	ITA	16	10	26	2	2	4
9.	LTU	13	13	25	1	1	2
10.	ISR	6	11	17	2	2	4
.	CAN	9	8	17	0	0	0
12.	LAT	5	11	16	0	1	1
13.	BIH	6	7	13	0	1	1
14.	CZE	2	8	10	0	1	1
	Total	335	447	776	20	32	52

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION

EUROLEAGUE



BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS LEAGUE



The Basketball Champions League places a strong emphasis on developing local talent through its Home Grown Player regulations. Clubs must include at least five Home Grown Players on the scoresheet when registering 11 or 12 players, or at least four when registering 10 or fewer players. This requirement helps create opportunities for Nationals while encouraging clubs to invest in player development and providing domestic players with valuable experience at a high level.

This season, the Nationals represented 39.8% of all players in the BCL, compared with 26.8% in the EuroLeague which does not impose any player eligibility restrictions. The BCL also recorded a higher amount of U21 Nationals, at 8.55%, compared with 3.25% in the EuroLeague.

In terms of Foreigners, these pan-European leagues rely quite heavily on US players who collect most of the playing time. In the BCL, US players recorded the highest scoring average among all players, with 10.2 points per game.

In both competitions, the Nationals averaged fewer minutes than foreign players (including US players) and their points per game remained in line with last season. An exception was observed among BCL Final Four teams, where the Nationals scored slightly more as their average playing time increased by 3.5 minutes compared to last year. In general, the average minutes per game and the average points per game for all players remained consistent compared to last year.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	27.0	28.2	29.8	27.7
EuroLeague Final four	28.2	29.0	29.1	29.5
BCL	25.0	28.3	28.3	27.1
BCL Final four	27.9	29.8	30.3	28.6

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
EuroLeague	198.7	201.3	196.3	198.7
EuroLeague Final four	200.8	200.1	198.1	199.5
BCL	197.8	201.2	195.0	197.4
BCL Final four	197.8	201.4	195.7	198.1

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	10.7	15.8	19.0
EuroLeague Final four	9.7	15.3	16.2
BCL	13.1	19.5	22.9
BCL Final four	15.4	17.2	19.6

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
EuroLeague	5.7	7.9	9.5
EuroLeague Final four	4.4	9.0	8.5
BCL	4.9	8.8	10.3
BCL Final four	6.5	8.4	10.1

U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21	% of U21
EuroLeague	3.7	6.3
EuroLeague Final four	2.8	4.2
BCL	10.3	12.1
BCL Final four	6.8	11.9

NATIONALS

League	% of Nationals
EuroLeague	29.7
EuroLeague Final four	23.9
BCL	42.3
BCL Final four	37.3

EUROLEAGUE AND EUROCUP - WOMEN

TEAMS PARTICIPATING (2025-26)

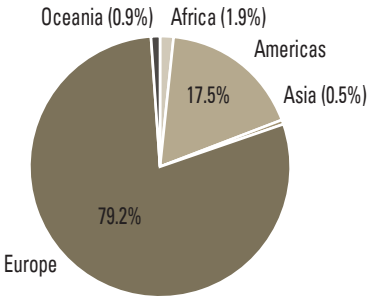


MAIN REPRESENTED NATIONALITIES

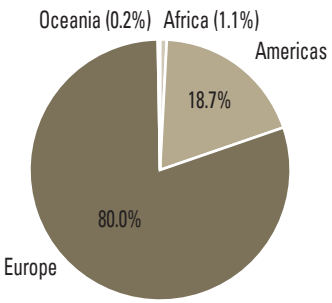
	Nationality	EuroL. players	EuroC. players	Total	EuroL. Teams	EuroC. Teams	Total
1.	USA	33	98	130	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2.	FRA	36	47	83	4	3	7
3.	ESP	26	33	59	5	3	8
4.	CZE	6	42	48	4	1	5
5.	POL	8	33	41	4	1	5
6.	ITA	15	25	40	3	2	5
7.	HUN	15	22	37	2	2	4
8.	BEL	6	28	34	3	0	3
9.	TUR	20	11	31	2	2	5
10.	SRB	2	25	27	2	0	2
11.	CRO	2	23	25	2	0	2
12.	GRE	8	16	24	2	1	3
13.	LTU	3	17	20	2	0	2
.	LAT	2	18	20	1	0	1
15.	POR	0	15	15	2	0	2
16.	SVK	3	11	14	1	0	1
	Total	212	568	778	16	48	64

NATIONALITIES, BY FIBA REGION

EUROLEAGUE



EUROCUP



There was little change in average minutes played per game among Nationals and Foreigners (including US players) compared with last season. The largest variation was among US players, whose average playing time decreased by 1.5 minutes per game.

National players averaged fewer minutes per game than foreign players, while US players averaged more minutes than non-US foreign players.

The US players scored more than both Foreigners (non US) and the Nationals. They averaged 5.3 more points per game than Nationals, nearly doubling their scoring output. Average points per game remained largely unchanged compared with last season.

On a positive note, the teams competing in the EuroLeague Women registered 7.1% more U21 Nationals compared to last year. However, their representation in the rosters of the EuroLeague Women Final Six teams was lower, dropping from 14.5% to 6.5%. A similar trend was observed among the EuroCup Women Final Four teams, where the number of U21 national players decreased by 10%.

This year, all continents were represented except Asia during the Eurocup. Europe remained the most represented region with 79.6% of players, followed by the Americas at 18.1%. United States, France, Spain, Czechia and Poland were the five most represented nationalities across the two competitions combined.

AVERAGE AGE

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	25.1	28.3	28.7	26.5
Euroleague Women Final six	27.1	26.9	30.0	27.4
Eurocup Women	23.6	27.0	27.2	25.0
Eurocup Women Final four	25.8	26.2	29.6	26.7

AVERAGE HEIGHT

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players	All players
Euroleague Women	180.4	184.8	186.7	182.5
Euroleague Women Final six	181.2	184.3	184.5	182.7
Eurocup Women	178.5	183.2	182.6	180.4
Eurocup Women Final four	180.0	185.8	179.4	181.2

AVERAGE MINUTES PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	16.6	22.2	21.9
Euroleague Women Final six	13.2	24.1	23.6
Eurocup Women	16.3	22.7	25.9
Eurocup Women Final four	15.7	20.5	24.1

AVERAGE POINTS PER GAME

League	Nationals	Foreigners (non US)	US players
Euroleague Women	5.4	9.1	9.7
Euroleague Women Final six	4.8	10.4	10.2
Eurocup Women	5.8	9.0	11.8
Eurocup Women Final four	6.5	8.0	12.2

U21 PLAYERS

League	% of Nationals U21	% of U21
Euroleague Women	18.5	20.2
Euroleague Women Final six	6.5	7.5
Eurocup Women	23.2	25.1
Eurocup Women Final four	17.6	17.6

NATIONALS

League	% of Nationals
Euroleague Women	57.1
Euroleague Women Final six	54.8
Eurocup Women	59.0
Eurocup Women Final four	55.9

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 2025 and June 2026.

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

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