FIBA World Ranking Women, presented by Nike
Detailed Examples

(Version – March 2026)

Examples of accumulating Game Rating Points

The following examples use results from past games to illustrate the different calculations within the FIBA World Ranking Women system. These computations are illustrative only, because the new FIBA World Ranking Women system only applies to games played on or after March 6, 2026. Additionally, to illustrate our examples, we adopt hypothetical pre-Game Total Rating Points for both teams in each case.

Example 1: Italy vs Belgium – Semi-Final Women's EuroBasket 2025, Piraeus (GRE)

Suppose that before this Game, Italy had a Total Rating Points of 200 and Belgium had a Total Rating Points of 700.

Belgium won the game 66-64.

The Game Rating Points, G, for Italy, the losing team, would have been computed as the product of a Base Factor, $B = 10$, a Competition Stage Factor, S, and a Region Factor, R. For this game, S takes the value of 3.5, because it is the Semi-Final of a Continental Cup.

The Region Factor is computed as follows. The Region Strength Factor, R_1, takes the value 1, because it is in the European Region. To compute the Region Structure Factor R_2, we compute the minimum number of non-Region adjusted game points awarded to the winner of each region's 2025 Continental Championships. These would be Women's AfroBasket: 120, Women's AmeriCup: 140, Women's Asia Cup: 105 and Women's EuroBasket: 130. The maximum value is 140, meaning that the R_2 value for Europe would be $R_2 = 140 / 130 = 1.077$. This gives $R = R_1 \times R_2 = 1 \times 1.077 = 1.077$.

This means the total game points are computed as:

$$G = 10 \times 3.5 \times 1.077 = 37.695$$

The Total Rating Points for Italy after this game would have been 200 + 37.695 = 237.7 (rounded to 1 decimal place).

The Game Rating Points for Belgium, the winning team, G_w, would have been computed as the product of G (detailed above), the Winning Factor, $W = 1.25$, an Away Factor, $A = 1$ (because the game was played at a neutral venue), a Margin of Victory Factor, $M = 1$ (because the margin was by fewer than 15 points), and an Opposition Factor O. With Finland's pre-Game rating points of 200, the value of O would be $O = 1 + 0.0001 \times 200 = 1.02$. This gives:

$$G_w = 37.695 \times 1.25 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1.02 = 48.1 \text{ (rounded to 1 decimal place).}$$

The Total Rating Points for Belgium after this game would have been 748.1

Example 2: France vs China – Olympics Qualifiers, February 2024, Xi'an (CHI)

Suppose that before this Game, France had a Total Rating Points of 900 and China had a Total Rating Points of 850.

France won the game 82-50.

The Game Rating Points, G, for China, the losing team, would have been computed as the product of a Base Factor, $B = 10$, a Region Factor, $R = 1$, (because the Olympic Qualifying Tournament is an inter-regional tournament, meaning $R_1 = 1$ and $R_2 = 1$) and a Competition Stage Factor, S. For this game, S, takes the value 0.8, because it is an Olympic Qualifying game. This gives:

$$G = 10 \times 1 \times 0.8 = 8$$

The Total Rating Points for China after this game would have been 850 + 8 = 858.

The Game Rating Points for France, the winning team, G_w, would have been computed as the product of G (detailed above), the Winning Factor, $W = 1.4$ (because of the round-robin format of the tournament), an Away Factor, $A = 1.1$ (because the game was played in the losing team's home country), a Margin of Victory Factor, $M = 1.05$ (because the margin was more than 15 points), and an Opposition Factor O. With China's (hypothetical) pre-Game rating points of 850, the value of O would be $O = 1 + 0.0001 \times 850 = 1.085$. This gives:

$$G_w = 8 \times 1.4 \times 1.1 \times 1.05 \times 1.085 = 14.03556$$

The Total Rating Points for France after this game would have been 914.0 (rounded to 1 decimal place).

Example of recalibrating every team's Total Rating Points on 1st April, by discounting their Total Rating Points

As an example, suppose the top ranked team had 1000 Total Rating Points and the second team had 900 Total Rating Points on the defined Discount Date of 1st April.

To recalibrate the Total Rating Points, the top team would have their Total Rating Points discounted to 1000 x 0.75 = 750 and the second team would have their Total Rating Points discounted to 900 x 0.75 = 675. **The Ranking (order) of the teams does not change.**