

**FIFA®**

# GLOBAL TRANSFER REPORT 2021





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## FOREWORD

In 2021, for the second consecutive year, the COVID-19 pandemic caused considerable difficulties in competitions right across the globe. Football's dynamic growth in the years prior to the outbreak of the pandemic was not completely disrupted, however. Last year, 4,544 clubs (the highest-ever number and almost 400 more than in 2019) completed a total of 18,068 international transfers in men's professional football, just a few transfers short of the all-time high of 18,080 recorded in 2019.

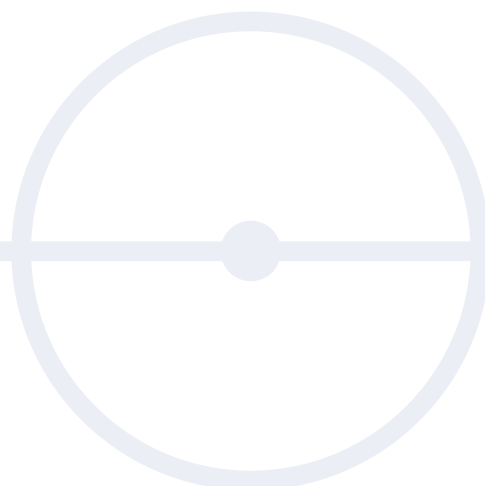
FIFA's carefully planned assistance for member associations, clubs and players – such as financial support packages and amendments to various sets of regulations – have helped the game to grow even stronger, even in such a difficult period.

The increase in the number of clubs involved in international transfers was not limited to the men's professional game, however. The developments in women's professional football and in amateur football clearly show that President Gianni Infantino's vision to make football truly global is well on track. The number of international transfers of professional players in the women's game has almost doubled in the four years since their introduction to the FIFA Transfer Matching System in 2018, whilst the number of clubs involved in these transfers has also risen, from 220 in 2018 to 414 in 2021. At the same time, 2021 marked the first full year in which international transfers of amateur players had to be processed through TMS. With 35,367 international transfers involving 17,571 clubs from all over the world, the numbers in amateur football greatly surpass those observed in the professional game.

The FIFA Global Transfer Report 2021 offers a wide and detailed account as well as a clear picture of international transfers across the world of football, and we hope that you enjoy reading it.



Emilio García Silvero  
FIFA Chief Legal & Compliance Officer



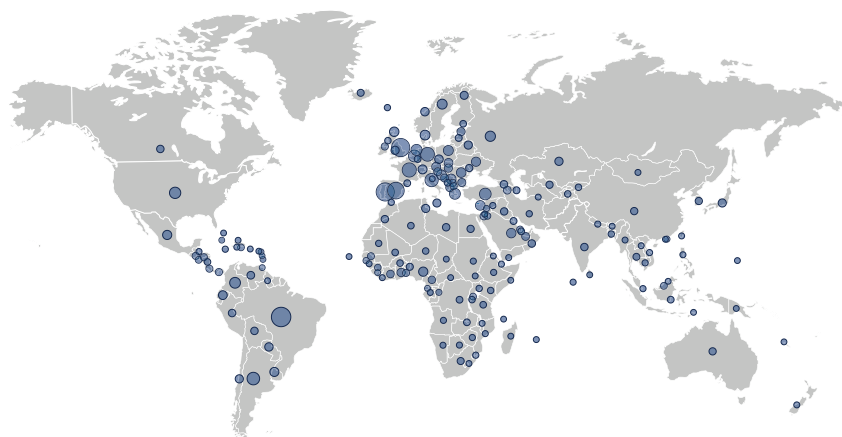
## MEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

### Overview

For the second year in a row, the COVID-19 pandemic heavily affected football as well as all other activities around the globe. Nevertheless, football remained vibrant and dynamic, with player transfers remaining an important part of the game in practically every country in the world.

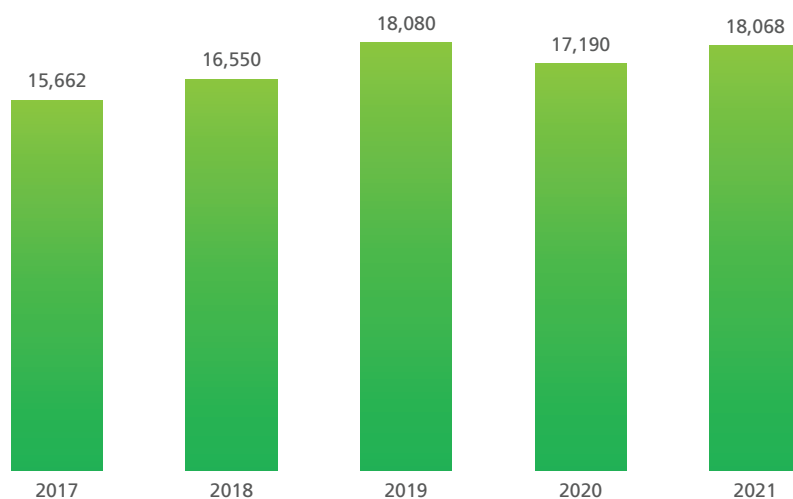
In 2021, 185 of FIFA's 211 member associations were involved in transfers of professional players across all continents, as shown in Figure 1 below.

**Figure 1:** Member associations engaging and/or releasing players around the world (2021); bubble size represents the number of completed transfers



With an increase of 5.1% compared to 2020, a total of 18,068 international transfers were recorded in 2021, just slightly below the pre-pandemic levels in 2019. There were 15,617 different players involved in transfers, representing 179 nationalities, with 2,115 of them moving more than once during the course of the year (e.g. going out on loan and then returning from that loan within the same year).

**Figure 2:** Number of international transfers per year



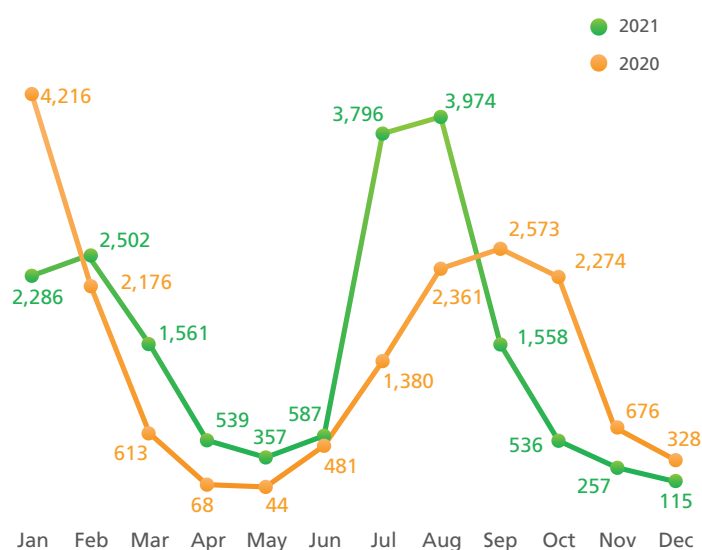
**18,068**  
international  
transfers in 2021

—  
**5.1%** more than  
in 2020



In 2020, the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic led to a strong shift in the timing of international transfer activity, but in 2021, the main peak in the number of transfers returned to the usual transfer window during July and August.

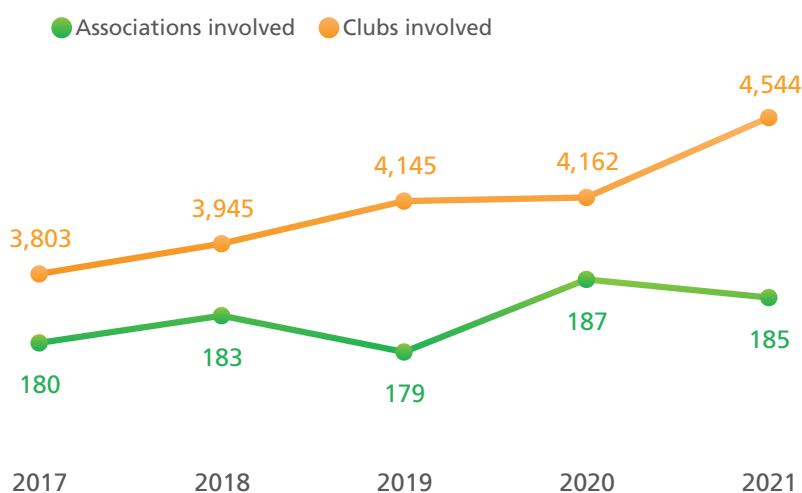
**Figure 3:** International transfers by month



  
**4,544**  
 clubs, more than  
 ever before,  
 involved in  
 transfers in 2021

A total of 185 of FIFA's 211 member associations were involved in transfers in 2021, two fewer than in 2020, but the number of clubs involved in international transfers increased by 9.2% to 4,544, a new high.

**Figure 4:** Number of member associations and clubs involved in international transfers by year



Most transfers (52.6%) were concluded well before (at least two to four weeks) the end of the registration period of the engaging association. Many transfers, mostly those of out-of-contract players, took place outside the designated transfer windows.

**Figure 5:** Transfers by time before the end of the registration period (2021)

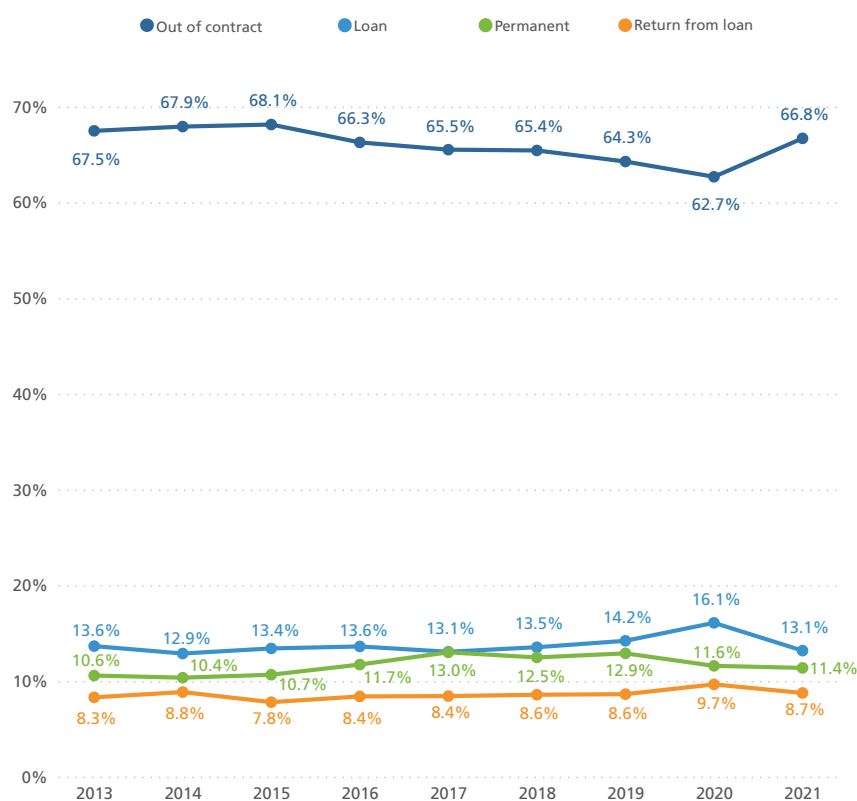




## TRANSFER TYPES

Permanent club-to-club transfers (which attract most of the public and media attention) represented a relatively small proportion (11.4%) of all transfer activity in 2021 – significantly below the peak of 13.0% in 2017. Transfers of out-of-contract players were by far the most common activity, with 66.8%, an increase of more than four percentage points compared to 2020. All other types of transfers were less frequent in 2021 compared to 2020.

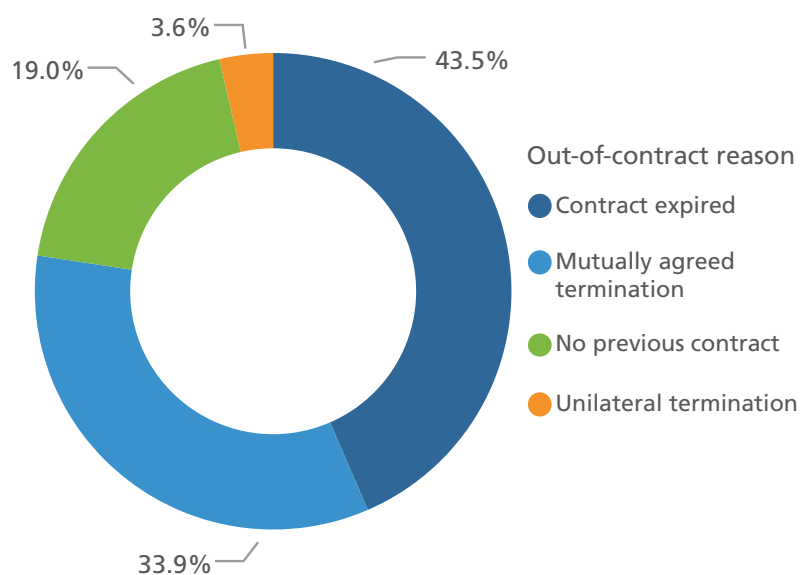
**Figure 6:** Distribution of transfer types by year



**66.8%**  
of all transfers  
involved  
out-of-contract  
players

When a club registers an out-of-contract player, they need to declare the reason for the termination of the player's previous employment contract. While an expired contract is traditionally the most common reason, it became even more prominent in 2021, with 43.5% of all out-of-contract transfers falling into this category, compared to 39.3% in 2020. The category of mutually agreed contract terminations between the player and his previous club was the second most common (33.9% v. 36.0% in 2020). Players who had no previous contract and were playing as amateurs for their former clubs represented the third-largest share of all out-of-contract transfers in 2021 (with 19.0%).

**Figure 7:** Distribution of the reasons why players moved out of contract (2021)

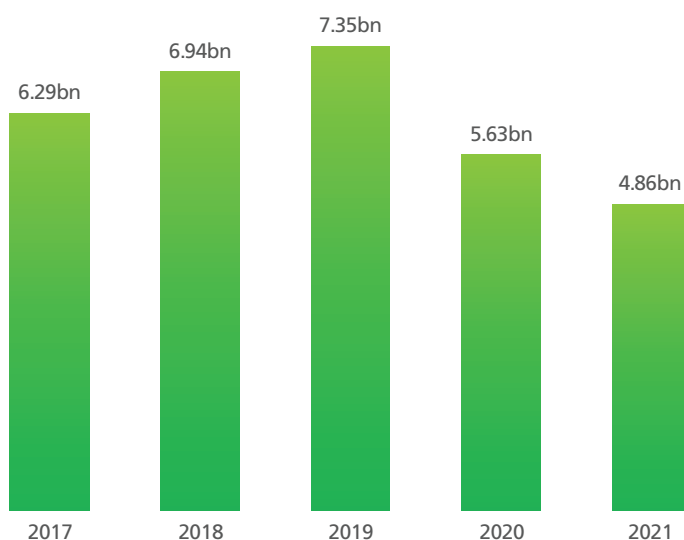




## TRANSFER FEES

In 2021, and in contrast to the total number of transfers, spending on transfer fees declined for the second year in a row, with a total of USD 4.86 billion, a fall of 13.6% compared to 2020 and 33.8% below the record levels of 2019. This means that while all clubs needed to freshen up their squads (with the overall number of transfers at a similar level to the 2019 peak), clubs were not as eager to pay transfer fees, and therefore the total transfer fees hit a five-year low in 2021.

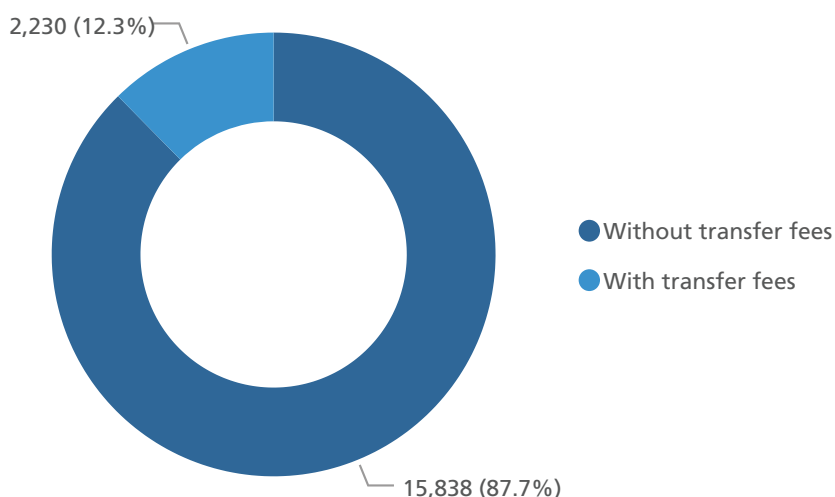
**Figure 8:** Transfer fees in USD by year



USD  
**4.86bn**  
spent on transfer fees

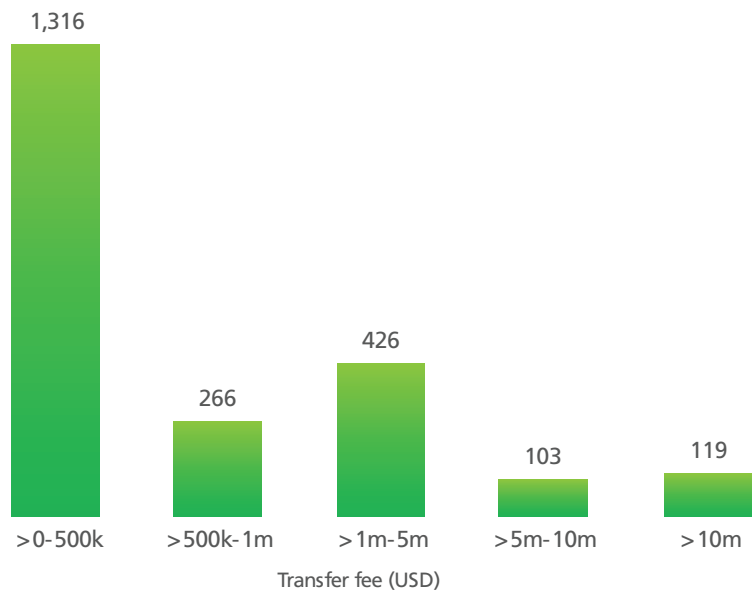
This trend is also reflected in the proportion of transfers involving a transfer fee, 12.3%, the lowest level since 2011. This number was at its highest (15.0%) in 2017 and had not fallen below 13% since 2014.

**Figure 9:** Share of transfers with and without transfer fees (2021)



Among the international transfers that involved a fee, the vast majority (59.0%) were for less than USD 500,000. Those with fees exceeding USD 5 million represented just less than 10% of transfers with fees, or 1.2% of all international transfers.

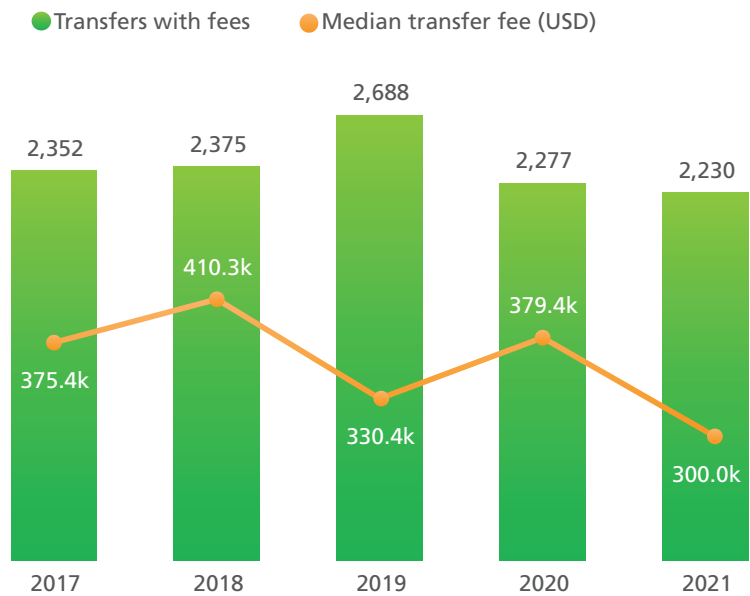
Figure 10: Transfers by size of transfer fee in USD (2021)



59.0%  
of all transfers  
with fees involved  
a fee of less than  
USD 500k

The median transfer fee also fell sharply in 2021, dropping to USD 300,000 and thus back to the levels of 2011.

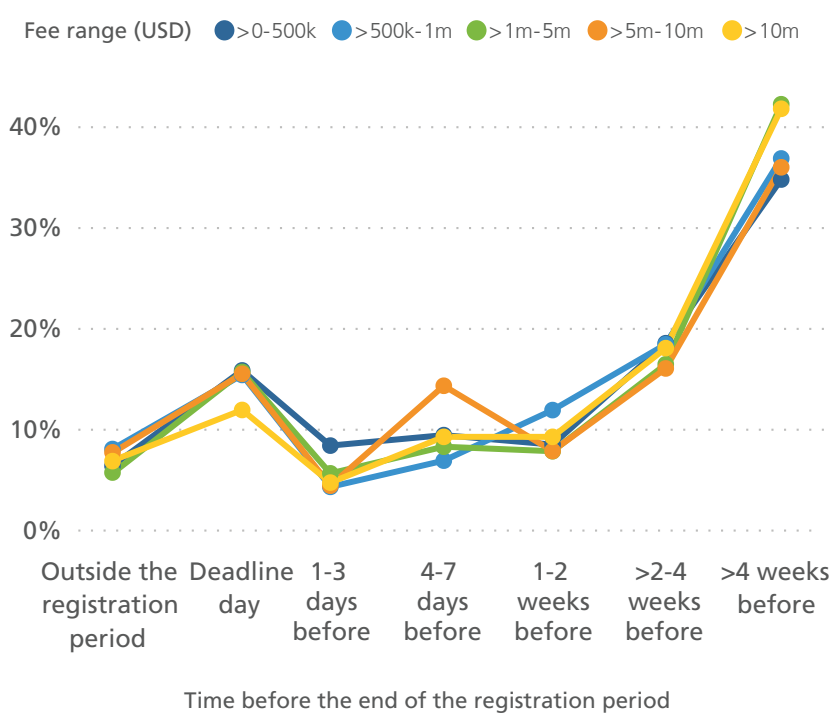
Figure 11: Number of transfers with fees and median transfer fee in USD by year





In 2021, the size of the transfer fee did not appear to have a strong influence on the timing of the transfer as most were completed well before the end of the registration period, irrespective of the transfer fee involved.

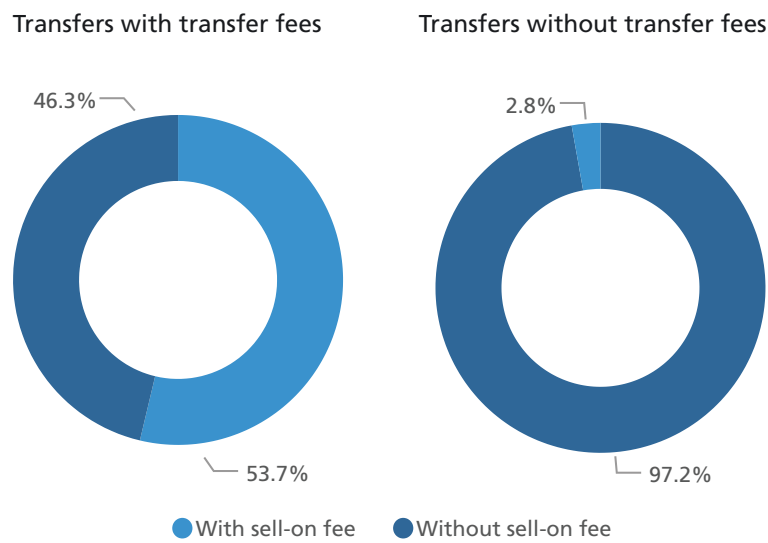
**Figure 12:** Time before the end of the registration period by size of transfer fee (2021)



SELL-ON FEES

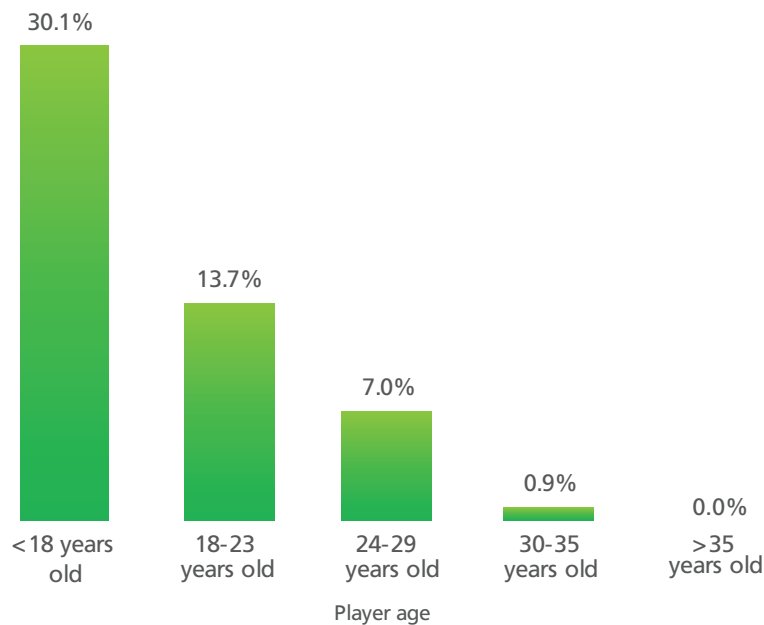
Agreements between clubs regarding potential benefits for the releasing club in any future transfer between the engaging club and a third club have almost become standard practice in transfers with fees, as more than half of such transfers in 2021 (53.7%) included such a clause. A sell-on fee was included in just 2.8% of transfers without a transfer fee, however.

Figure 13: Percentage of transfers with sell-on fees by transfer fee (2021)



Once again, the likelihood of a sell-on fee being included in a transfer contract was more than three times greater for a player under the age of 18 than for a player between 24 and 29 years of age.

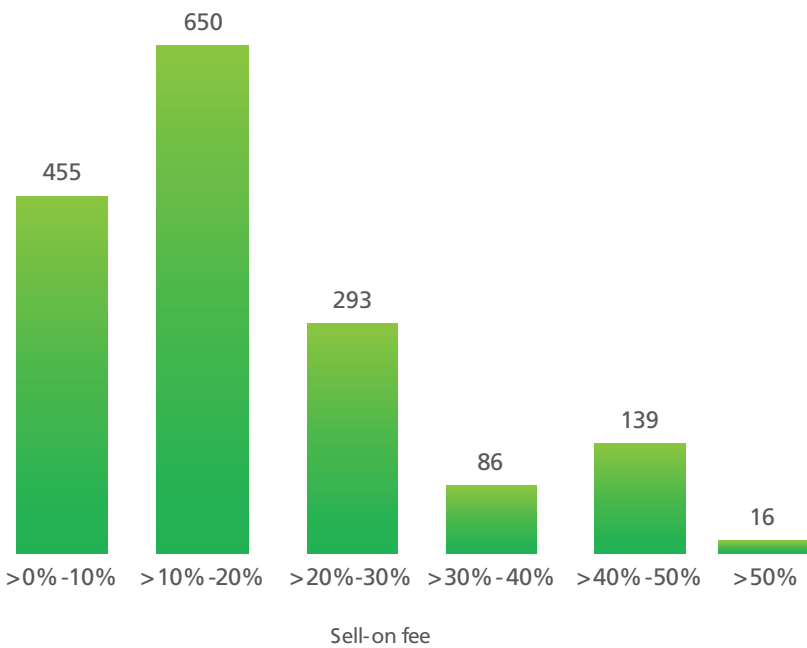
Figure 14: Percentage of transfers with sell-on fee by player age (2021)



**53.7%**  
of all transfers  
with fees also  
included a sell-on  
clause

While sell-on fees were in the range of 0-20% for approximately two thirds of all such transfers, there was also a significant number of transfers (534 of 1,639) in which the sell-on fee was above 20%. In 16 of these cases, the sell-on fee was actually over 50%.

**Figure 15:** Number of transfers by sell-on fee (2021)

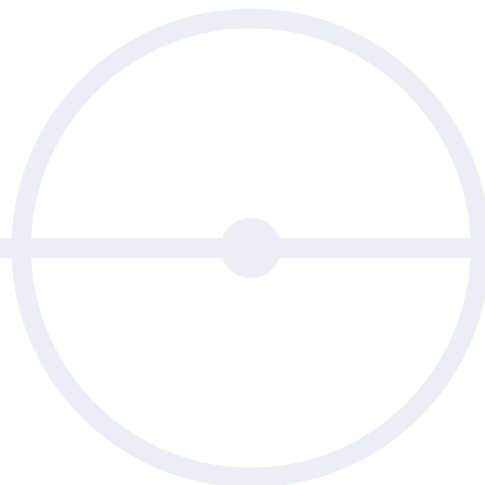


## TRAINING REWARDS

While releasing clubs can be financially rewarded for training and releasing a player, there may also be other clubs that trained the player in his formative years but are not part of the transfer. This scenario is covered by the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (RSTP), which stipulate that specific percentages of the transfer fee shall be paid to the clubs that contributed to the player's football education and training between the ages of 12 and 23 (solidarity contribution). Under the same regulations, training compensation is a financial reimbursement for a player's training club(s) in cases when the player signs his first contract with a professional club and in cases when a player is involved in his first international transfer while below the age of 23. Clubs that have such an entitlement can claim the payment through the FIFA dispute resolution system. In 2021, the solidarity contribution calculated by engaging clubs paying a transfer fee was USD 42.8 million for 340 international transfers, while 1,371 solidarity contribution claims were submitted to FIFA. It should also be noted that claims could be submitted by more than one club in a transfer (depending on the number of clubs with which a player was registered) and that there could be disagreements regarding the calculated amount due by the engaging club. Training compensation was declared in 91 international transfers for a total amount of USD 14.2 million, and within the same period, there were 566 new claims for training compensation. FIFA's transfer system reforms foresee the establishment and operation of a clearing house that will simplify and expedite the process even further, eliminating the time between the actual transfer and the payment of solidarity contribution or training compensation.



USD  
**42.8m**  
total solidarity  
contribution  
declared in 2021





Top transfers in 2021

Figure 16 shows the top ten international player transfers by total transfer fee in 2021. These ten transfers alone generated almost 15% of the total spending on transfer fees in 2021. Similarly, of the 2,217 transfers with fees, the top 100 were responsible for more than 50% of all transfer fees in 2021.

Figure 16: Top ten transfers by total transfer fee (2021)

Player		From	To
	Romelu LUKAKU	Internazionale Milano SPA (Italy)	Chelsea F.C. (England)
	Jadon SANCHO	Borussia Dortmund (Germany)	Manchester United F.C. (England)
	Achraf HAKIMI	Internazionale Milano SPA (Italy)	Paris St Germain F.C. (France)
	Raphaël VARANE	Real Madrid C.F. (Spain)	Manchester United F.C. (England)
	Tammy ABRAHAM	Chelsea F.C. (England)	Roma SPA (Italy)
	Ibrahima KONATÉ	RB Leipzig (Germany)	Liverpool F.C. (England)
	Martin ØDEGAARD	Real Madrid C.F. (Spain)	Arsenal F.C. (England)
	Amad DIALLO	Atalanta B.C. SPA (Italy)	Manchester United F.C. (England)
	Eduardo CAMAVINGA	Stade Rennais F.C. (France)	Real Madrid C.F. (Spain)
	Bryan GIL	Sevilla F.C. (Spain)	Tottenham Hotspur F.C. (England)

  
**>50%**  
of all transfer fees  
spent on the top  
100 transfers

Player characteristics

PLAYER AGE

In 2021, 166 professional players below the age of 18 moved to another country, roughly as many as those over the age of 35 (157). Players between the ages between 18 and 23, i.e. professionals who are still regarded as being in their training and education phase, accounted for roughly the same number as those involving more experienced players between the ages of 23 and 29 (7,656 and 7,388 international transfers respectively). A significantly smaller number of players between the ages of 30 and 35 (2,701 or 14.9%) were involved in international transfers.

Figure 17: Number of transfers by player age (2021)

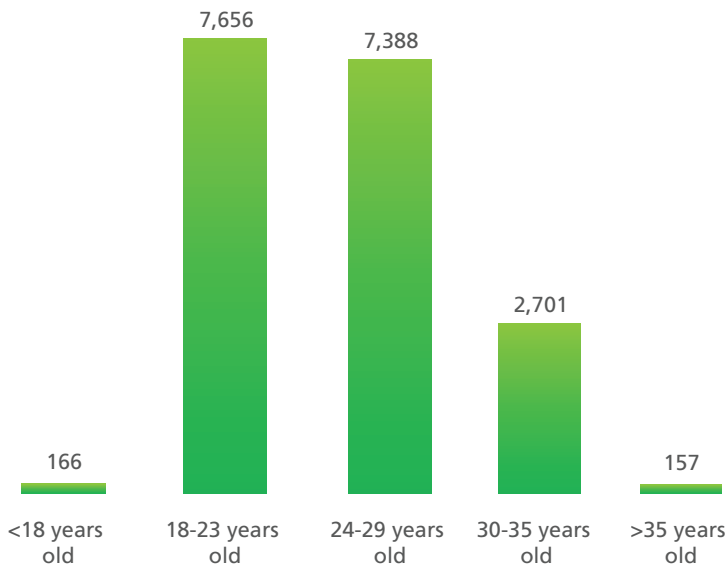
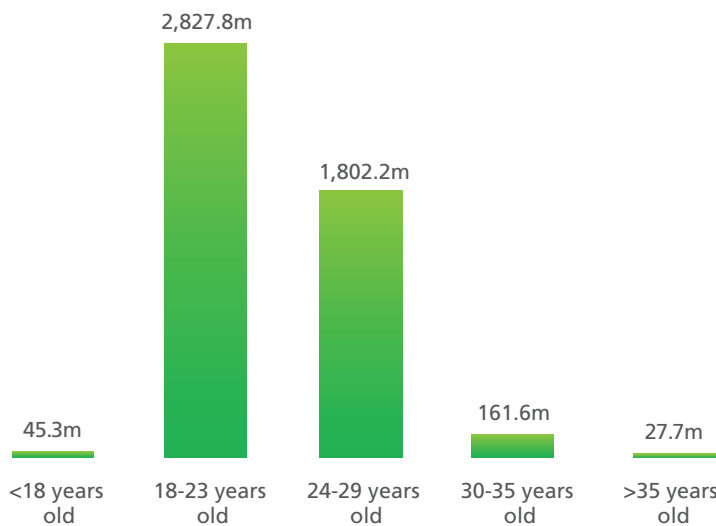


Figure 18 shows a similar trend for spending on transfer fees, which was particularly focused on players aged 18 to 23, followed by those between 24 and 29.

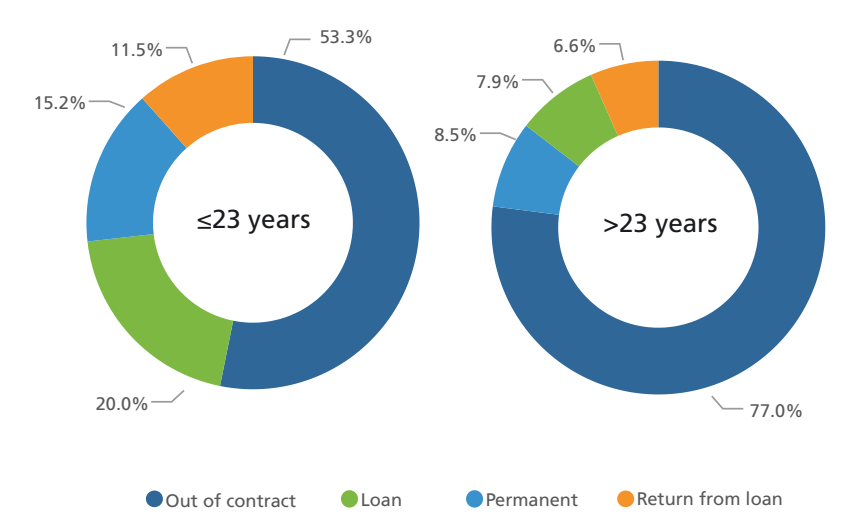
Figure 18: Spending on transfer fees in USD by player age (2021)



  
USD  
**2.8bn**  
spent on transfers  
of players aged 18  
to 23

While players over the age of 23 are more likely to be out of contract when they are transferred (more than two thirds of all transfers in this age category), players younger than 24 are more than twice as likely to be transferred on loan.

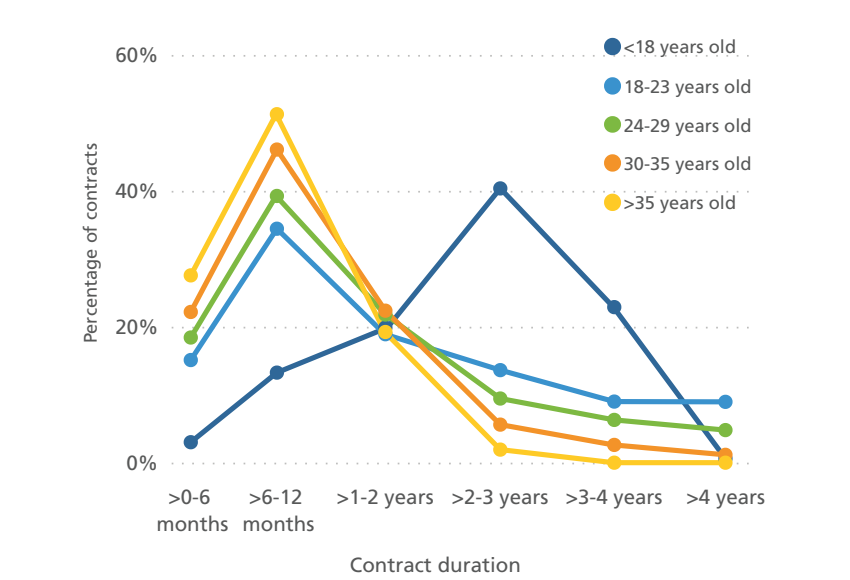
Figure 19: Distribution of transfer types by player age (2021)



EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

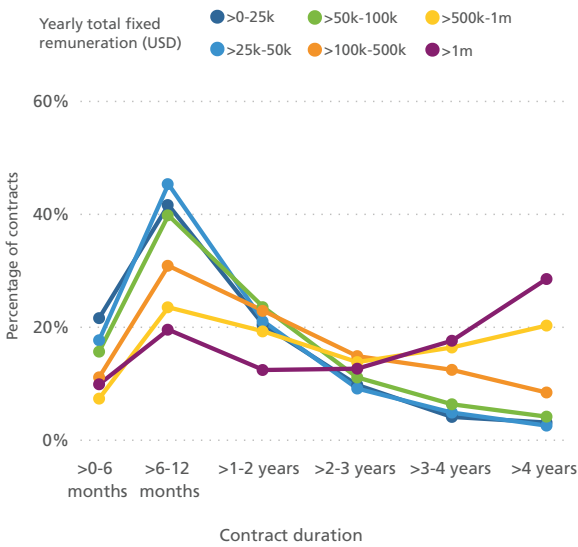
Players below the age of 18 are most likely to receive a two- or three-year contract, whereas practically all other age groups have a high chance of receiving an employment contract of 12 months or less.

Figure 20: Distribution of contract duration by player age (2021)



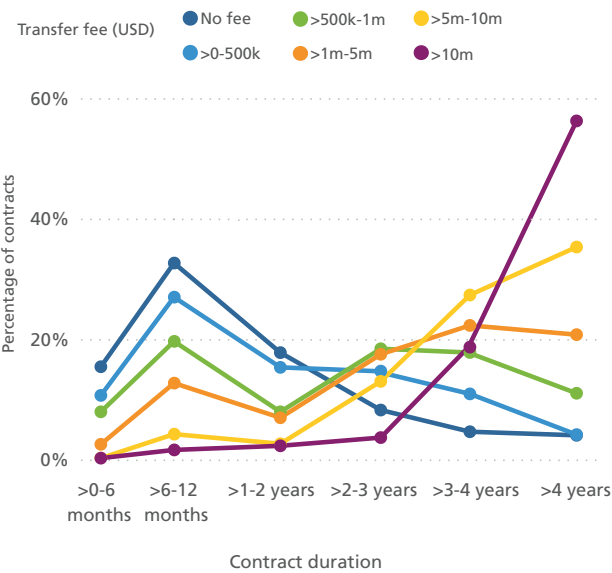
However, a higher annual fixed remuneration typically also comes with a long-term contract, while this possibility practically disappears for players with a fixed annual remuneration of under USD 50,000.

**Figure 21:** Distribution of contract duration by player’s yearly total fixed remuneration (2021)



The duration of a player’s contract is also related to the transfer fee that the engaging club is willing to pay. Some 60% of transfers without a fee (NB. 87.7% of transfers do not involve a fee) come with an employment contract of one year or less. Another 20% of players involved in these transfers sign a contract of up to two years. The likelihood of a contract longer than four years is close to minimal, which is quite similar for transfers involving fees of less than USD 0.5 million. The picture is reversed, however, when the transfer fee is above USD 1 million.

**Figure 22:** Distribution of contract duration by total transfer fee in USD (2021)





NATIONALITY

Players of 179 different nationalities were involved in international transfers in 2021, contributing to the strong and vibrant football ecosystem all over the globe. The top ten nationalities alone accounted for more than 40% of all international transfers in 2021.

Figure 23: Top 25 player nationalities by number of transfers (2021)

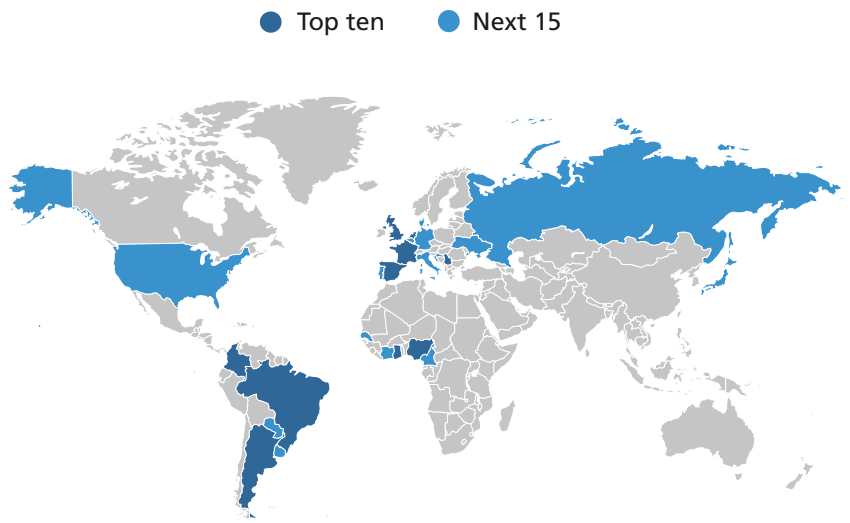
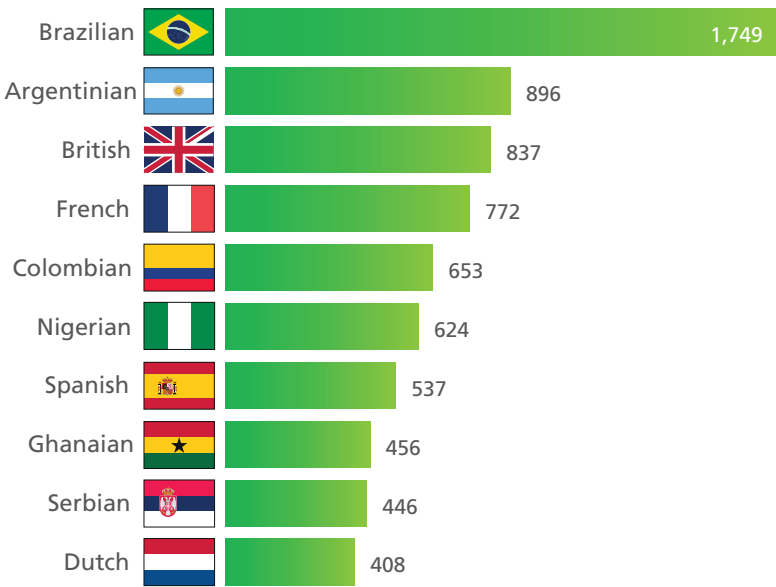
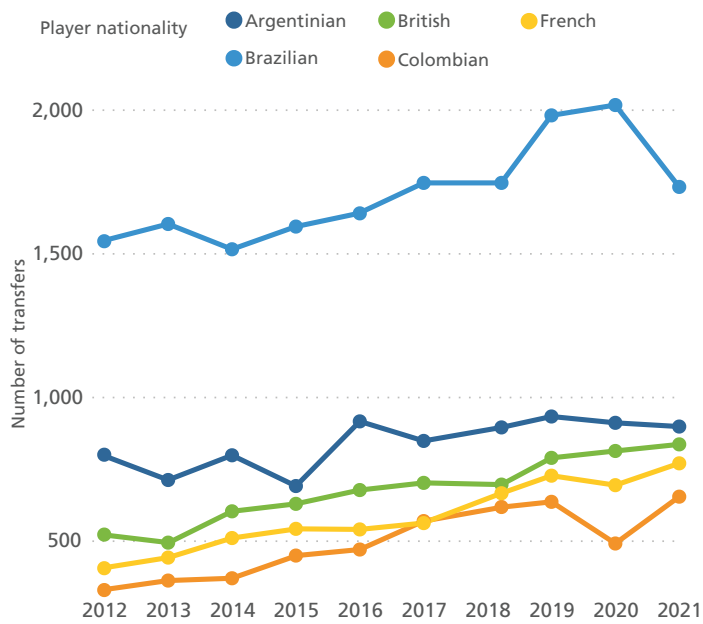


Figure 24: Top ten player nationalities by number of transfers (2021)

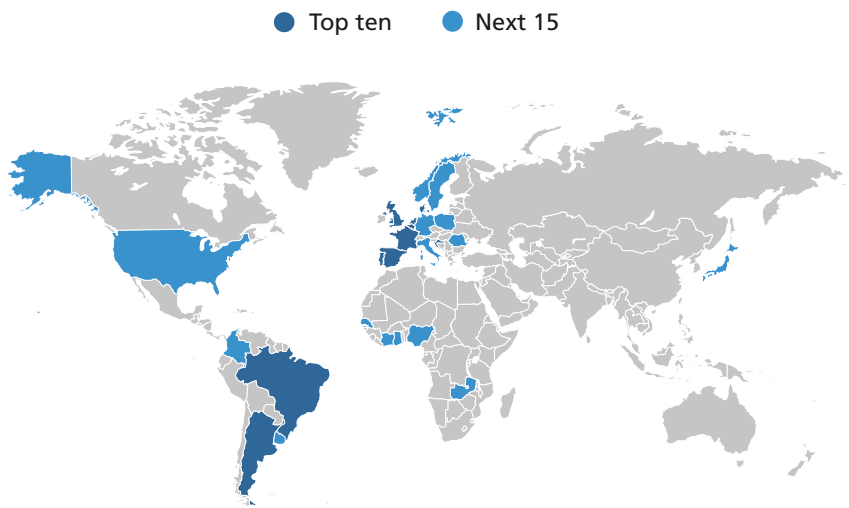


**Figure 25:** Number of transfers (2012-2021) for 2021's top five nationalities by number of transfers

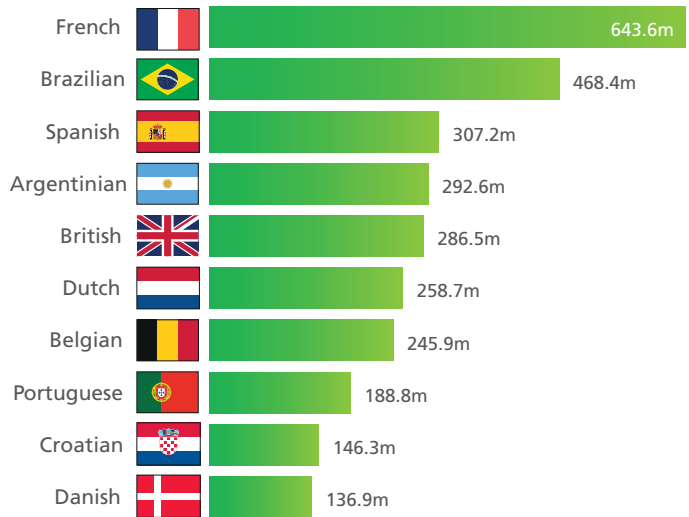


In 2021, for the first time, the list of top ten nationalities in terms of the total spending on transfer fees was not headed by Brazilian but by French players, with a total of USD 643.6 million.

**Figure 26:** Top 25 player nationalities by total spending on transfer fees in USD (2021)



**Figure 27:** Top ten player nationalities by total spending on transfer fees in USD (2021)

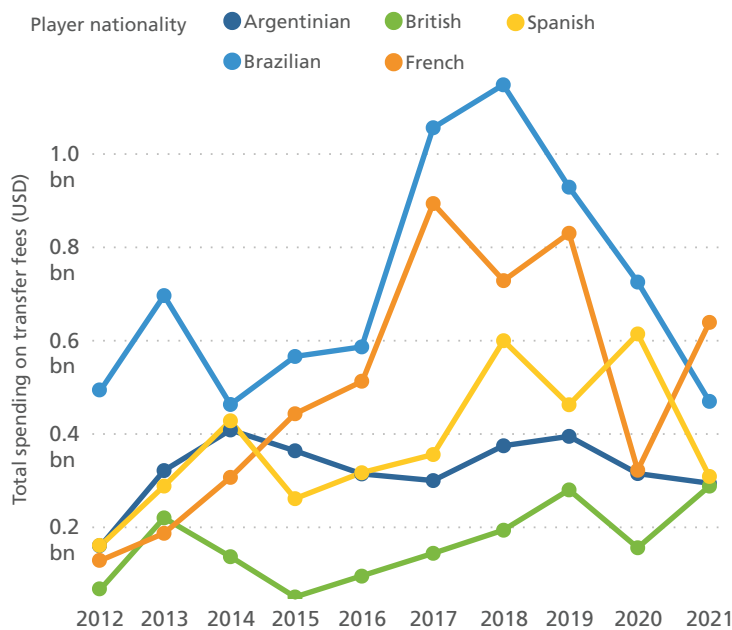


USD  
**643.6m**  
spent on transfers  
of French players



In 2021, the spending on Brazilian players, which has been decreasing since 2018, fell for the third year in a row. After a severe dip in 2020, spending on French players recovered but still remained below the levels of 2019.

**Figure 28:** Total spending on transfer fees (2012-2021) for 2021's top five nationalities by spending on transfer fees in USD



Transfers by confederation

There was relatively good balance between the number of incoming and outgoing transfers for both European and South American clubs, but only European clubs kept this balance between the transfer fees paid and received, whereas clubs from CONMEBOL received more than seven times more than they spent. Clubs from the AFC also spent more than 150% more than they received. Clubs from Concacaf and the AFC spent and received similar amounts, but Concacaf had significantly fewer incoming and outgoing transfers.



Figure 29: Transfers and transfer fees, by confederation (2021)

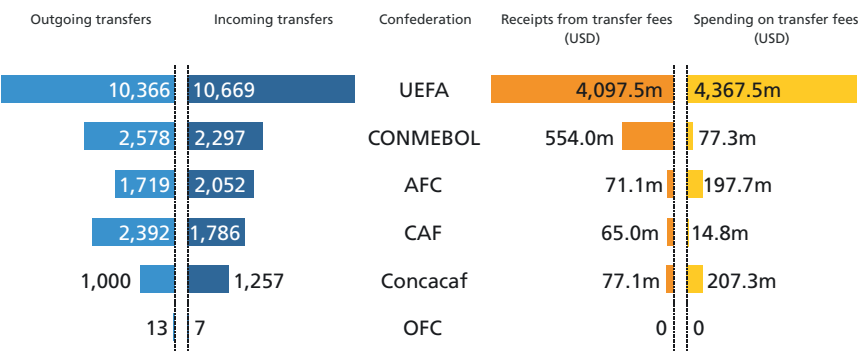


Figure 30: Number of international transfers and total spending on transfer fees in USD, by confederation (2021)

Engaging confederation

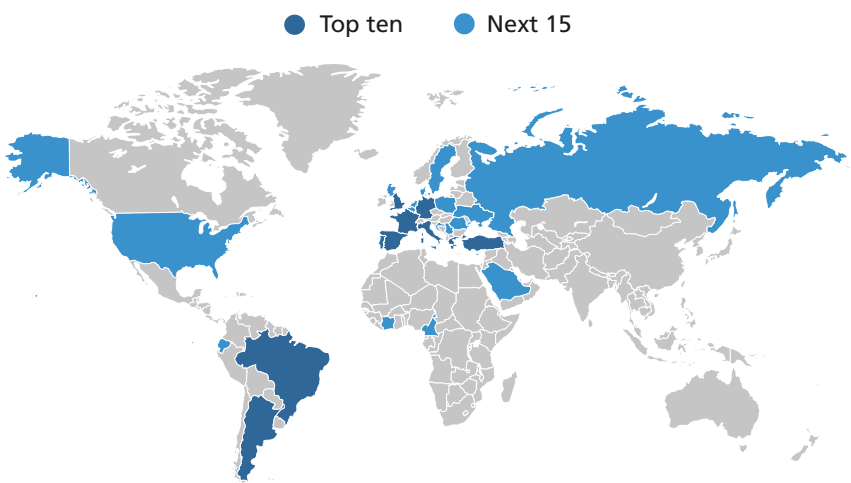
Releasing confederation	Engaging confederation						
	AFC	CAF	Concacaf	CONMEBOL	OFC	UEFA	
	AFC	834 40.3m	199 -	20 1.2m	165 0.2m	4 -	497 29.4m
	CAF	335 9.1m	1,346 9.4m	20 0.8m	28 -	-	663 45.7m
	Concacaf	36 0.4m	12 -	417 14.2m	255 3.0m	-	280 59.4m
	CONMEBOL	207 38.5m	10 -	460 112.5m	1,114 55.1m	-	787 347.9m
	OFC	6 -	-	2 -	2 -	-	3 -
UEFA	634 109.5m	219 5.4m	338 78.6m	733 18.9m	3 -	8,439 3,885.1m	



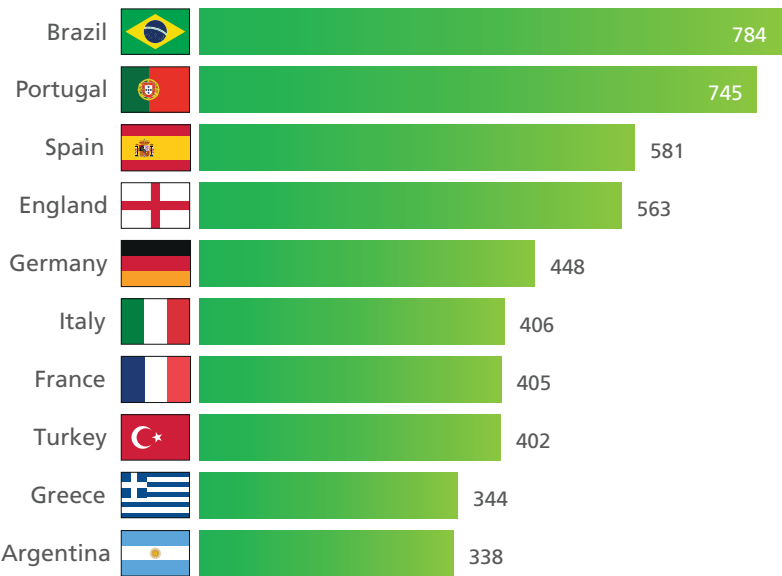
### Transfers by association

Once again, Brazil was the association with the highest number of incoming transfers and the second-highest number of outgoing transfers, topped only by the number of outgoing transfers from England. Although five African nationalities (Cameroonian, Ivorian, Ghanaian, Nigerian and Senegalese) appeared in the top 25 player nationalities, there were no African member associations in the top 25 engaging associations in 2021, and only Nigeria was among the top 25 releasing associations. The numbers for transfers and transfer fees for all member associations can be found in the annexe starting on page 62.

**Figure 31:** Top 25 associations by number of incoming transfers (2021)



**Figure 32:** Top ten associations by number of incoming transfers (2021)



**784**  
incoming transfers  
to Brazil



Figure 33: Top 25 associations by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

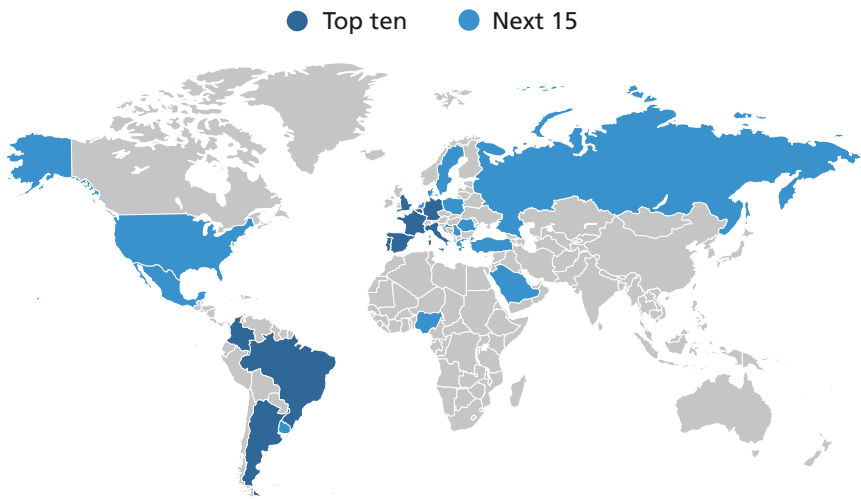
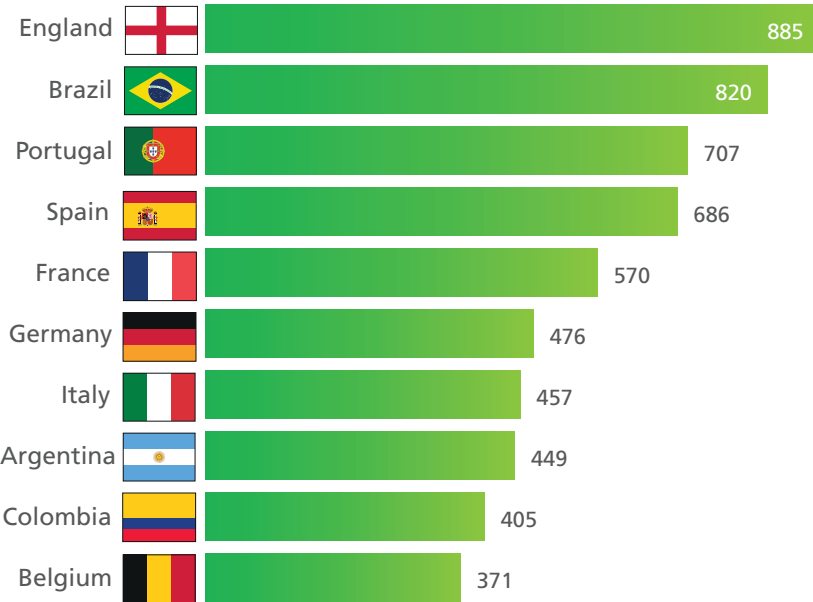


Figure 34: Top ten associations by number of outgoing transfers (2021)



**Figure 35:** Top ten transfer streams by number of transfers (2021)

From	To	Transfers
Brazil	Portugal	274
Portugal	Brazil	200
Germany	Austria	59
Spain	Andorra	57
Spain	Portugal	56
France	Belgium	54
Belgium	France	54
England	Spain	54
Austria	Germany	53
Germany	Turkey	53

*The table excludes transfer streams within the United Kingdom.*

The top ten changes drastically when considering the spending on transfer fees, however, with European member associations occupying almost all of the positions except number 7 (USA). In 2021, the top 25 also included three member associations from the Arabian Peninsula (Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Qatar) as well as China PR and Japan. In 2021, English clubs paid transfer fees totalling USD 1,386.2 million, predominantly for players from clubs within Europe.

**Figure 36:** Top 25 associations by spending on transfer fees in USD (2021)

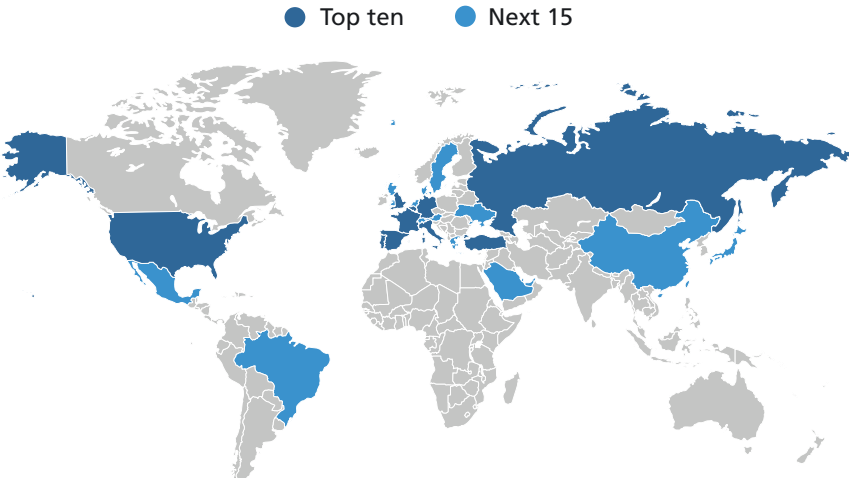
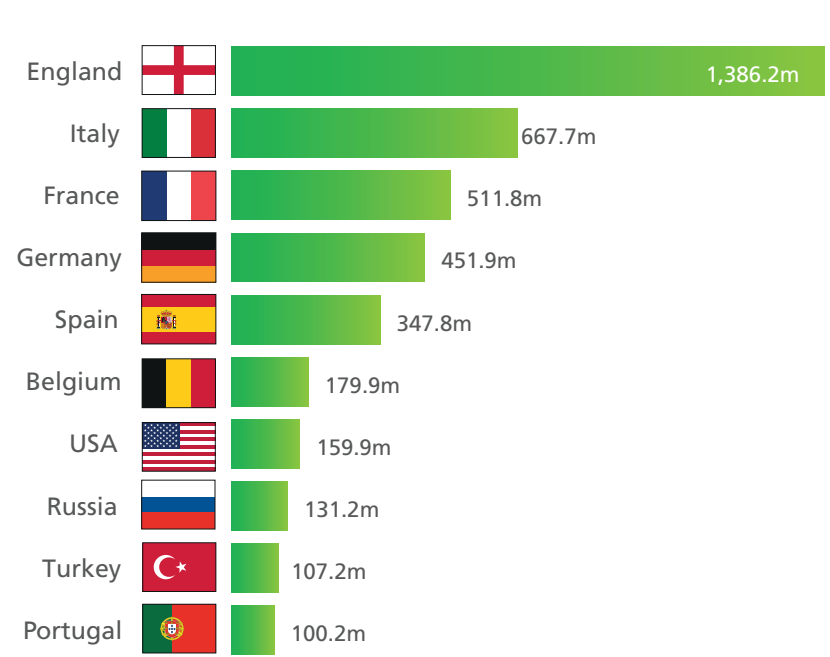
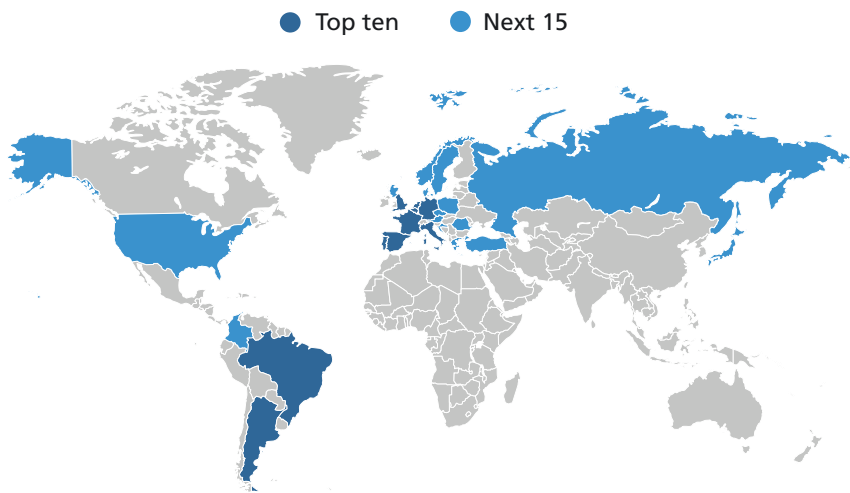


Figure 37: Top ten associations by spending on transfer fees in USD (2021)



Only five of 2021’s top 25 associations in terms of total receipts from transfer fees came from outside Europe. There were no member associations from Africa, and only Japan from Asia. Brazil had the biggest share within CONMEBOL and can be found in the top ten, together with Argentina.

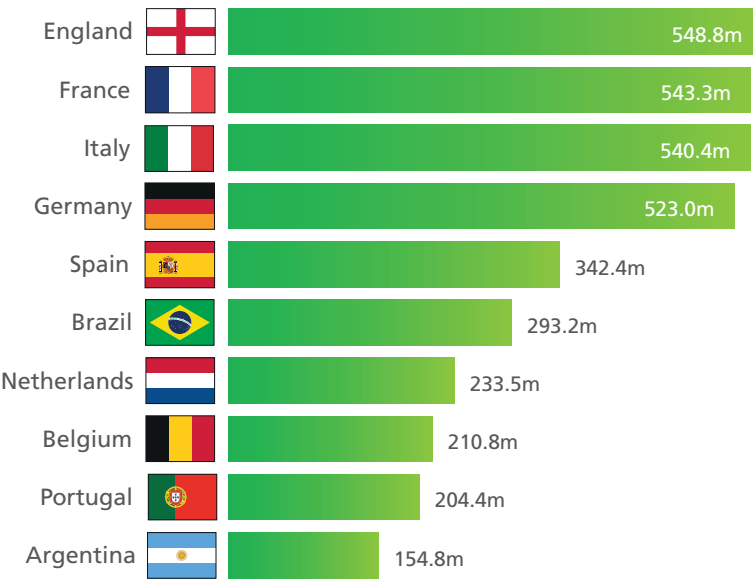
Figure 38: Top 25 associations by receipts from transfer fees in USD (2021)





The English FA, whose clubs received a total of USD 548.8 million, topped the list ahead of the French FA in second, with Italy in third and Germany in fourth. The difference between these four associations' figures was relatively small, however, with England and Germany just USD 25.8 million apart.

**Figure 39:** Top ten associations by receipts from transfer fees in USD (2021)





USD

**548.8m**

received by English clubs

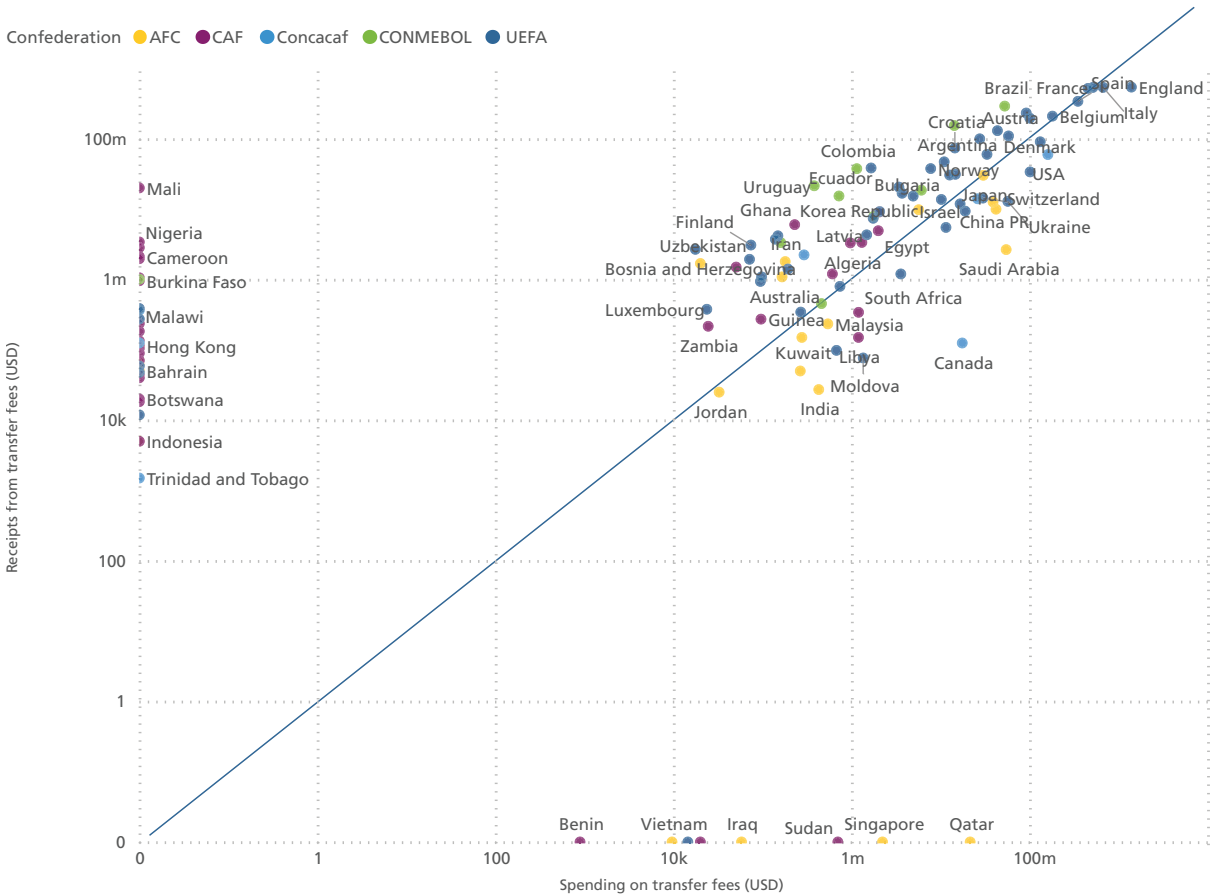


**Figure 40:** Top ten transfer streams by total transfer fees in USD (2021)

Association releasing	Association engaging	Total transfer fees (USD)
Italy	England	257.8m
Germany	England	249.0m
Spain	England	227.9m
England	Italy	207.8m
France	England	198.7m
Italy	France	138.8m
France	Italy	84.6m
England	Spain	82.0m
France	Germany	79.7m
France	Spain	71.9m

The scatter plot in Figure 41 shows how clubs from different member associations performed in respect of transfer fees. The majority of associations can be found above the diagonal line, which means that their clubs received more for outgoing transfers than they spent on incoming transfers.

**Figure 41:** Distribution of associations by spending on and receipts from transfer fees in USD (2021)



Club characteristics

The vast majority (3,101) of the 4,544 clubs involved in transfers in 2021 only engaged players. Nevertheless, a significant number of clubs (1,233) not only engaged new players but also released players, whereas only very few clubs completed at least one outgoing transfer but no incoming transfers at all. Most clubs made more than just one international transfer, with a significant number transferring more than six players in 2021.

Figure 42: Number of clubs by type of transfer activity (2021)

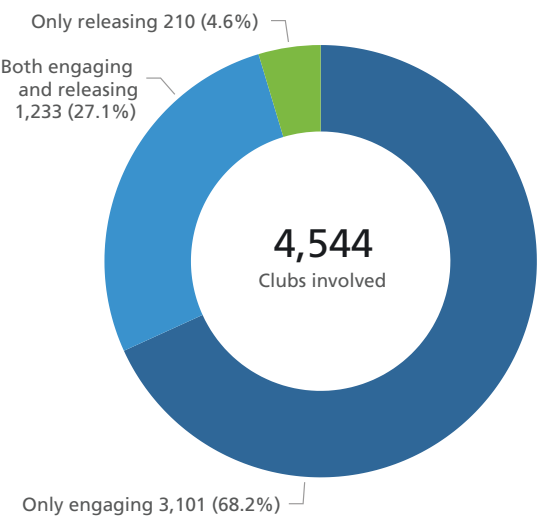
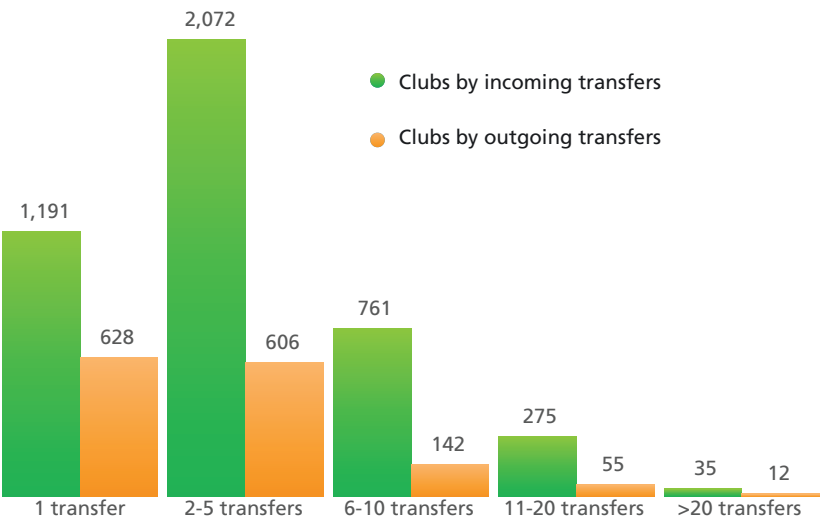
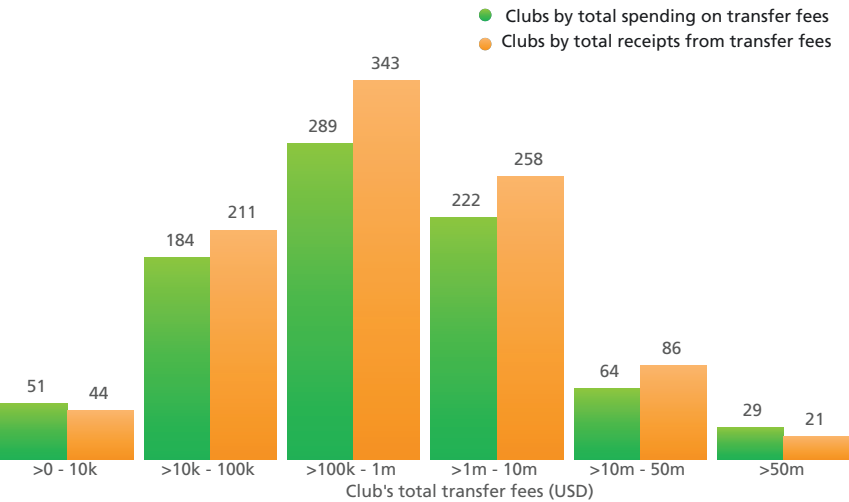


Figure 43: Number of clubs by their number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2021)



A total of 839 clubs spent money on at least one incoming international transfer in 2021, and some 963 clubs received a fee for an international transfer. In terms of the total amounts in 2021, the majority of clubs that completed transfers with fees both spent and received no more than USD 1 million. Clubs with spending or receipts of above USD 50 million only represented a small minority of less than 4%.

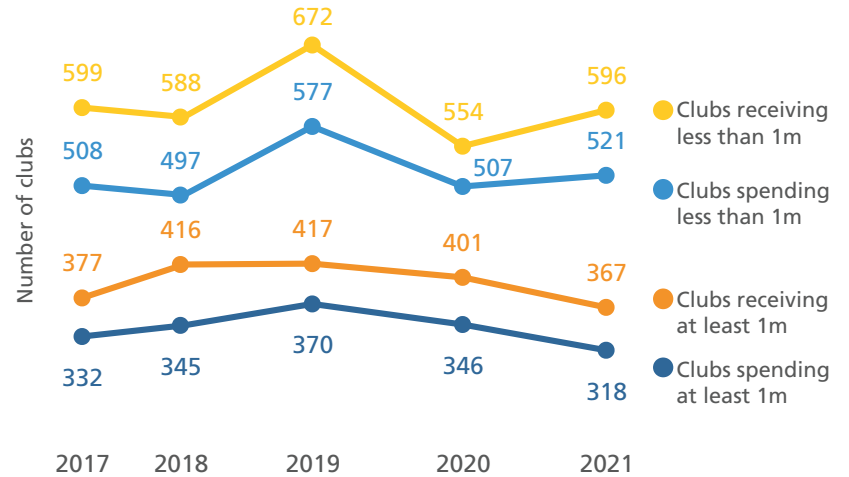
**Figure 44:** Number of clubs by total value of their international transfer fees in USD (2021)



  
**839**  
clubs spent money  
on international  
transfers

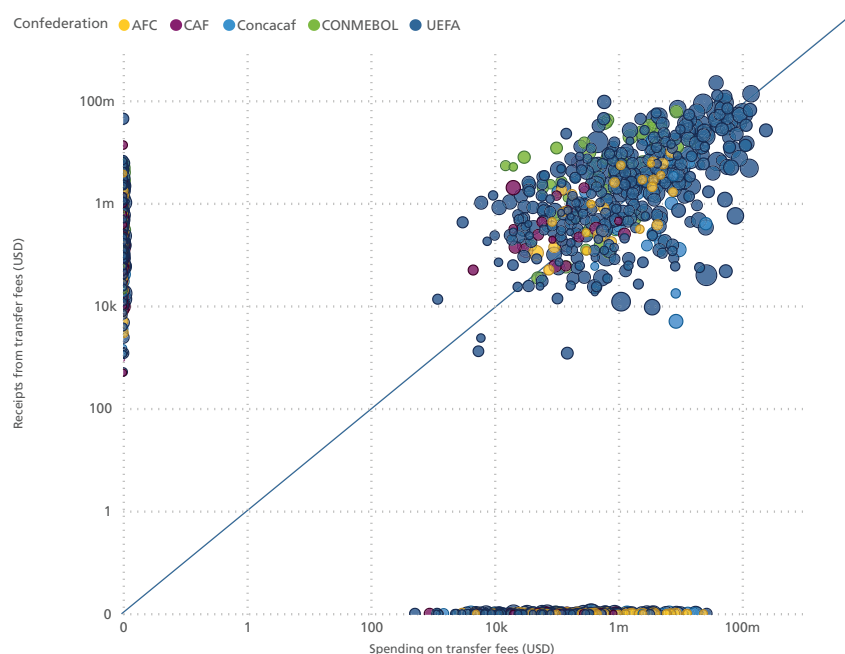
The number of clubs with total spending on or receipts from transfer fees of at least USD 1 million fell in 2021 compared to previous years. However, the number of clubs with transfer fees of less than USD 1 million increased compared to 2020 but still remained below 2019 levels.

**Figure 45:** Number of clubs by spending on and receipts from transfer fees in USD over the years



When comparing individual clubs' spending on and receipts from transfer fees, the majority of clubs (58.4%) spent less on transfer fees than they received. This tendency was particularly strong in CAF and CONMEBOL, where 80.5% and 84.7% respectively spent less than they received.

**Figure 46:** Distribution of clubs by spending on and receipts from transfer fees in USD (2021); bubble size represents the number of incoming transfers



**58.4%**  
of clubs with  
transfers against  
payments received  
more than they  
spent



### Top clubs by spending on transfer fees

The following pages present the confederations’ top clubs in terms of their spending on transfer fees and the number of outgoing transfers. Due to the small number of transfers involving clubs from the OFC (seven incoming and 13 outgoing transfers in 2021), only clubs from UEFA, CONMEBOL, Concacaf, the AFC and CAF are shown here.

**Figure 47:** Top 20 clubs from UEFA by spending on transfer fees (2021)

Club
Manchester United FC (England)
Chelsea FC (England)
RB Leipzig (Germany)
ROMA SPA (Italy)
Arsenal FC (England)
Tottenham Hotspur FC (England)
Paris St Germain FC (France)
Manchester City FC (England)
Bayer 04 Leverkusen (Germany)
MILAN SPA (Italy)
OLYMPIQUE DE MARSEILLE (France)
JUVENTUS SPA (Italy)
Atletico Madrid (Spain)
Norwich City FC (England)
Brighton and Hove Albion FC (England)
Villarreal FC (Spain)
AS Monaco FC (France)
Aston Villa FC (England)
Leicester City FC (England)
Liverpool FC (England)



**Figure 48:** Top ten clubs from CONMEBOL by spending on transfer fees (2021)

Club
Red Bull Bragantino - SP (Brazil)
Atlético Mineiro - MG (Brazil)
Grêmio - RS (Brazil)
Palmeiras - SP (Brazil)
São Paulo - SP (Brazil)
CA River Plate (Argentina)
Santos - SP (Brazil)
Athletico Paranaense - PR (Brazil)
Club Olimpia (Paraguay)
CA Boca Juniors (Argentina)



Figure 49: Top ten clubs from Concacaf by spending on transfer fees (2021)

Club
Atlanta United FC (USA)
FC Cincinnati (USA)
Austin FC (USA)
New York City FC (USA)
LA Galaxy (USA)
Whitecaps FC (Canada)
New York Red Bulls (USA)
Nashville SC (USA)
Chicago Fire FC (USA)
Orlando City SC (USA)



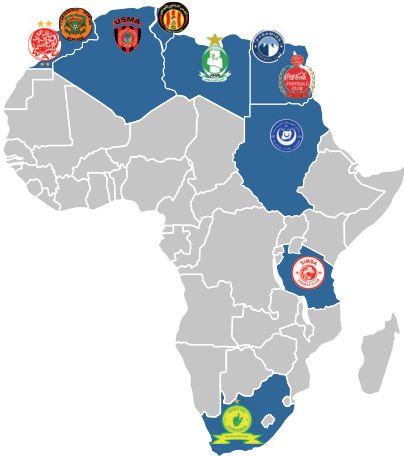
Figure 50: Top ten clubs from the AFC by spending on transfer fees (2021)

Club
Al Hilal SFC (Saudi Arabia)
Al Ittihad (Saudi Arabia)
Al Duhail SC (Qatar)
Shabab Al Ahli Dubai (United Arab Emirates)
Shandong Taishan FC (China PR)
Al Shabab (Saudi Arabia)
Sharjah (United Arab Emirates)
Shenzhen FC (China PR)
Al Ain (United Arab Emirates)
Changchun Yatai FC (China PR)



Figure 51: Top ten clubs from CAF by spending on transfer fees (2021)

Club
Esperance Sp. De Tunis (Tunisia)
Pyramids FC (Egypt)
Ahly Tripoli (Libya)
Mamelodi Sundowns FC (South Africa)
RS Berkane (Morocco)
USM Alger (Algeria)
Al Hilal Khartoum (Sudan)
Coca Cola Club (Egypt)
Simba SC (Tanzania)
Wydad Athletic Club (Morocco)













## Top clubs by number of outgoing transfers

In order to best reflect the training performance of releasing clubs, these lists not only include outgoing transfers with a transfer agreement between the releasing and the engaging club but also transfers involving players out of contract. Such transfers typically do not actively involve the releasing club, but they are nevertheless testament to the releasing club's success in developing football talent.











**Figure 52:** Top ten clubs from UEFA by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

Club	Outgoing transfers
 Manchester City FC (England)	41
 Portimonense SC (Portugal)	34
 Celtic FC (Scotland)	32
 R.S.C. ANDERLECHT (Belgium)	32
 SL Benfica (Portugal)	32
 Wolverhampton Wanderers FC (England)	30
 AS Monaco FC (France)	29
 FK Spartaks (Latvia)	29
 GNK Dinamo - Zagreb (Croatia)	29
 Nogometni klub Osijek s.d.d. (Croatia)	29

**Figure 53:** Top ten clubs from CONMEBOL by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

Club	Outgoing transfers
 CA Boca Juniors (Argentina)	19
 Grêmio - RS (Brazil)	18
 Independiente Medellín (Colombia)	18
 Palmeiras - SP (Brazil)	18
 Club Olimpia (Paraguay)	17
 Atlético Nacional (Colombia)	16
 Fluminense - RJ (Brazil)	16
 Atlético Mineiro - MG (Brazil)	15
 Botafogo - RJ (Brazil)	15
 CA Newells Old Boys (Argentina)	15

**Figure 54:** Top ten clubs from Concacaf by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

	Club	Outgoing transfers
	Whitecaps FC (Canada)	16
	Club Atletico de San Luis (Mexico)	14
	CDE (Panama)	13
	CAI (Panama)	12
	Puebla FC (Mexico)	11
	FC Dallas (USA)	10
	Gallos Blancos de Queretaro (Mexico)	10
	San Francisco FC (Panama)	10
	Club Atlético Morelia (Mexico)	9
	CF Montréal (Canada)	8

**Figure 55:** Top ten clubs from the AFC by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

	Club	Outgoing transfers
	FC ISTIKLOL (Tajikistan)	11
	Al Ittihad (Saudi Arabia)	10
	Kazma SC (Kuwait)	10
	Al Ahed (Lebanon)	9
	Al Faisaly (Jordan)	9
	Al Raed (Saudi Arabia)	9
	Damak (Saudi Arabia)	9
	JAHRA SC (Kuwait)	9
	Kerala Blasters (India)	9
	Newcastle Jets FC (Australia)	9

**Figure 56:** Top ten clubs from CAF by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

	Club	Outgoing transfers
	Club Sportif Sfaxien (Tunisia)	15
	DREA (Ghana)	14
	Union Sportive Tataouine (Tunisia)	14
	Guidars FC (Mali)	13
	AS PERFORMANCE DE KALABANCORO (Mali)	11
	Wydad Athletic Club (Morocco)	11
	Accra Lions FC (Ghana)	10
	AS Kaloum (Guinea)	10
	Esperance Sp. De Tunis (Tunisia)	10
	Union Sp. Ben Guerdane (Tunisia)	10



## WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

### Overview

Women's professional football is continuing to go from strength to strength. As the registration of international transfers in women's professional football now follows the same procedure as the men's game, i.e. through FIFA TMS, consistent growth is being witnessed. Although numbers are significantly smaller and the number of transfers and fees are considerably lower in comparison to the equivalent figures in men's professional football, there is still a clear upwards trend in the women's game, even during the time of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is probably safe to say that if the pandemic had not happened, an even sharper rise in the number of transfers and a much higher increase in transfer fees would have been witnessed.

**Figure 57:** Member associations engaging and/or releasing players around the world (2021); bubble size represents the number of completed transfers



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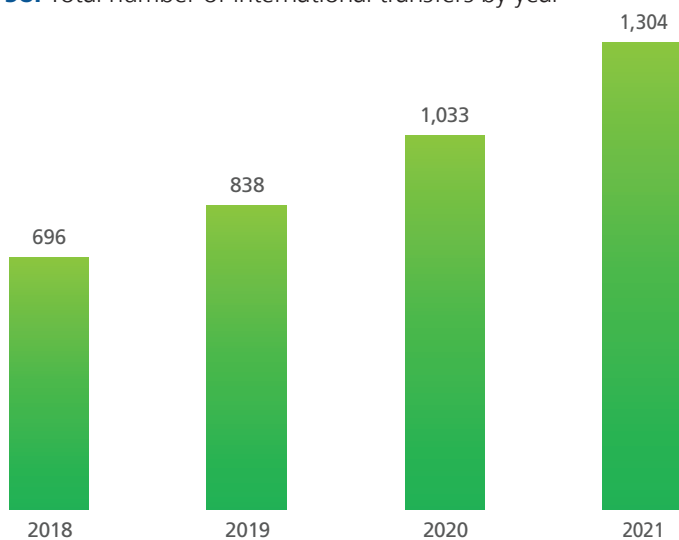
FIFA member  
associations  
involved in  
international  
transfers in  
women's  
professional  
football





There were 1,304 international transfers in 2021, an increase of 26.2% compared to the previous year.

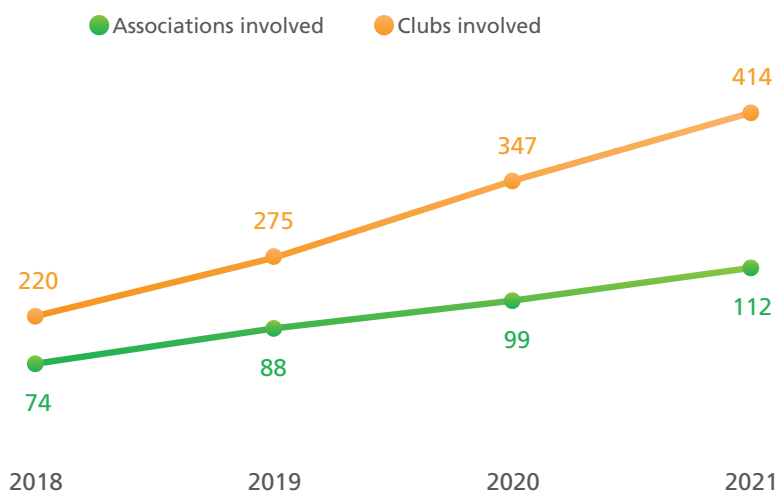
**Figure 58:** Total number of international transfers by year



  
**1,304**  
 international  
 transfers in 2021  
 –  
 26.2% more than  
 in 2020

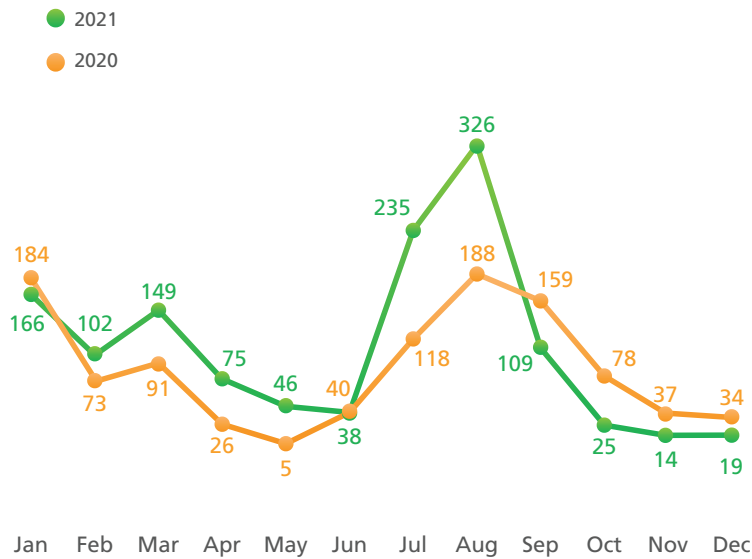
The 1,208 players involved in these transfers represented 113 different nationalities, a new record. The number of member associations that engaged or released at least one player in 2021 also reached a new high, namely 112 of FIFA's 211 member associations. At the same time, the number of active clubs increased by an impressive 19.3%, from 347 in 2020 to 414 in 2021, which indicates not only the growth of women's football, with an ever-increasing number of clubs eager to sign foreign players, but also the dynamic development of clubs that are now producing more professionals.

**Figure 59:** Number of member associations and clubs involved in international transfers by year



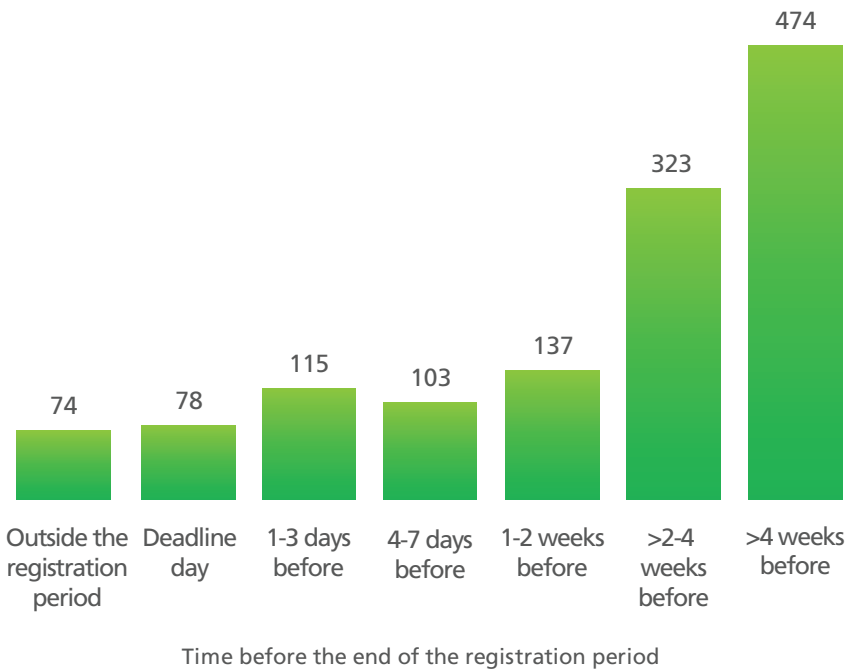
In 2021, the peak in transfer activity in July and August was particularly pronounced compared to previous years, with 43.0% of all transfers taking place in these two months.

Figure 60: International transfers by month



As in men’s football, clubs also tend to complete transfers well before the end of the registration period in the women’s game, with more than 60% of transfers concluded with at least two weeks to spare. This demonstrates well-planned squad management and a timely reaction to the clubs’ needs.

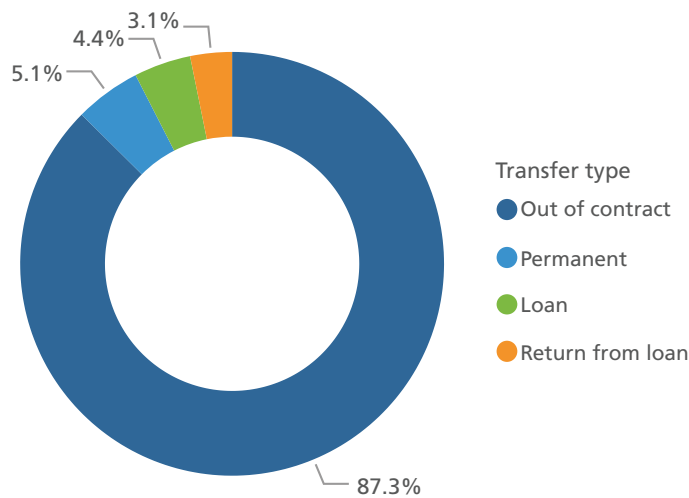
Figure 61: Transfers by time before the end of the registration period (2021)



TRANSFER TYPES

Out-of-contract players accounted for most international transfers in 2021, an impressive 87.3%. For the first time since the introduction of TMS to the women’s game, permanent transfers were more frequent than loans, with a share of 5.0% in 2021 compared to 3.9% in 2020.

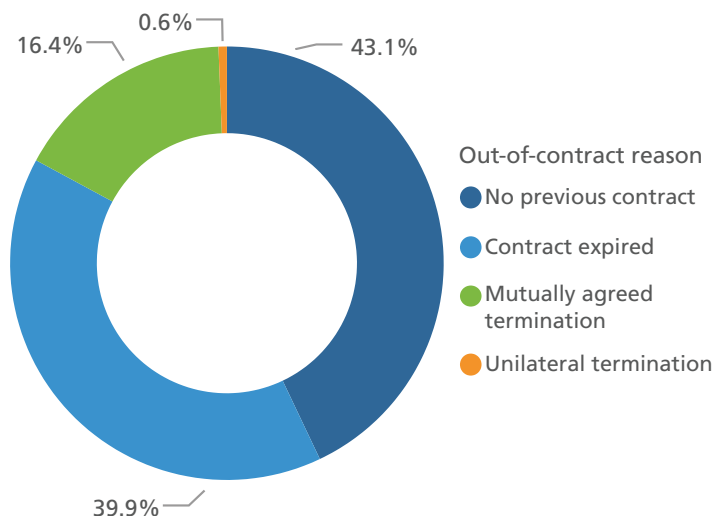
Figure 62: Distribution of transfer types (2021)



**87.3%**  
of all transfers  
involved  
out-of-contract  
players

Some 43.1% of the 1,139 players who transferred out of contract did not have a previous professional football contract at all, i.e. they were playing as amateurs for their previous clubs. Another 39.9% of these players moved internationally after the expiry of their previous contract. In 16.4% of out-of-contract transfers, the player and her previous club mutually agreed to terminate the contract, whereas contracts were unilaterally terminated in only 0.6% of such transfers. These figures do not represent a significant change compared to 2020.

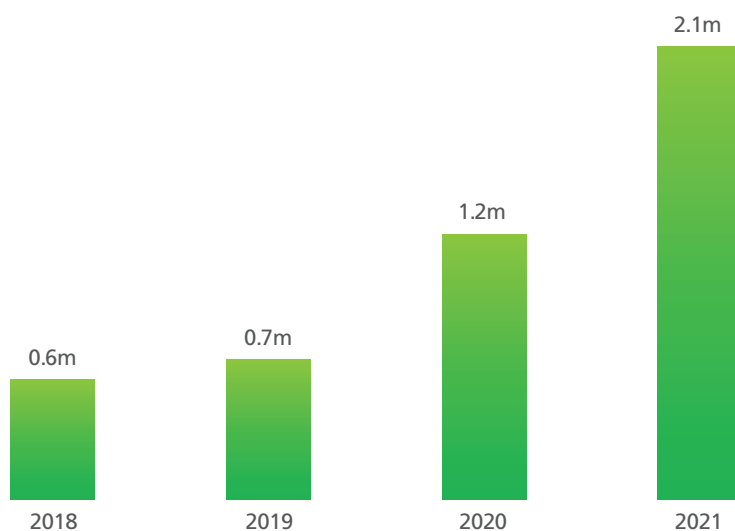
Figure 63: Distribution of the reasons why players moved out of contract (2021)



## TRANSFER FEES

The dynamic growth of international transfer fees in women's professional football continued in 2021. With an increase of 72.8% compared to 2020, the annual outlay for transfer fees in 2021 was USD 2.1 million, a new record.

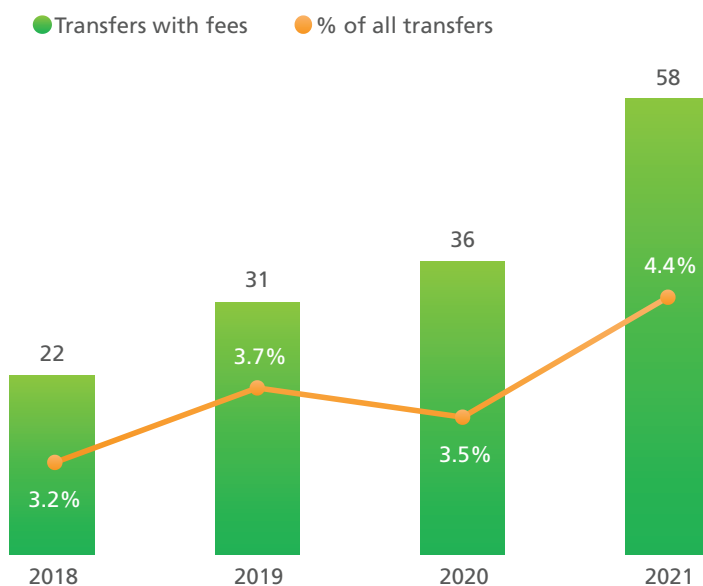
**Figure 64:** Transfer fees by year (USD)



  
 USD  
**2.1m**  
 spent on transfer fees  
 —  
 72.8% more than  
 in 2020

There were 58 transfers with fees in 2021. Although the overwhelming majority of transfers still did not involve a fee, the proportion of transfers that did increased to a new high of 4.4%.






**Figure 65:** Number and share of transfers with fees by year



### Top transfers in 2021

Figure 66 shows the five transfers that generated the highest transfer fees in 2021. These five alone accounted for almost 60% of the total spending in 2021.

**Figure 66:** Top five transfers by total transfer fee (2021)

	Player	From	To
	Hanna <b>BENNISON</b>	FC Rosengård (Sweden)	Everton Ladies (England)
	Jill <b>ROORD</b>	Arsenal Women FC (England)	VfL Wolfsburg (Germany)
	Alana <b>COOK</b>	Paris St Germain FC (France)	OL Reign (USA)
	Damaris <b>EGURROLA</b>	Everton Ladies (England)	OLYMPIQUE LYONNAIS (France)
	Nikita <b>PARRIS</b>	OLYMPIQUE LYONNAIS (France)	Arsenal Women FC (England)



Player characteristics

PLAYER AGE

In 2021, the vast majority of players (88.7%) transferred were between the ages of 18 and 29, with the 18-23 and 24-29 age groups almost equally well represented. Players in their 30s represented just over 10%, and in only 0.5% of all transfers was the player younger than 18. This was also reflected in the breakdown of transfer fees paid per age category.

USD  
**1.3m**  
spent on transfers  
of players aged  
24 to 29

Figure 67: Number of transfers by player age (2021)

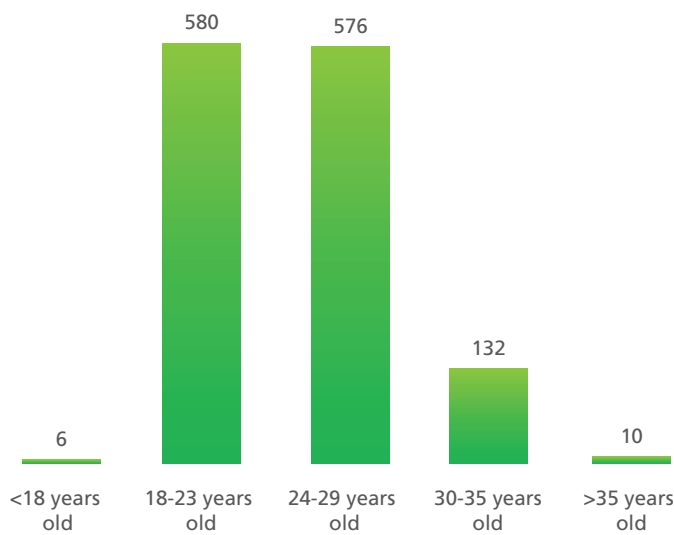


Figure 68: Spending on transfer fees in USD by player age (2021)

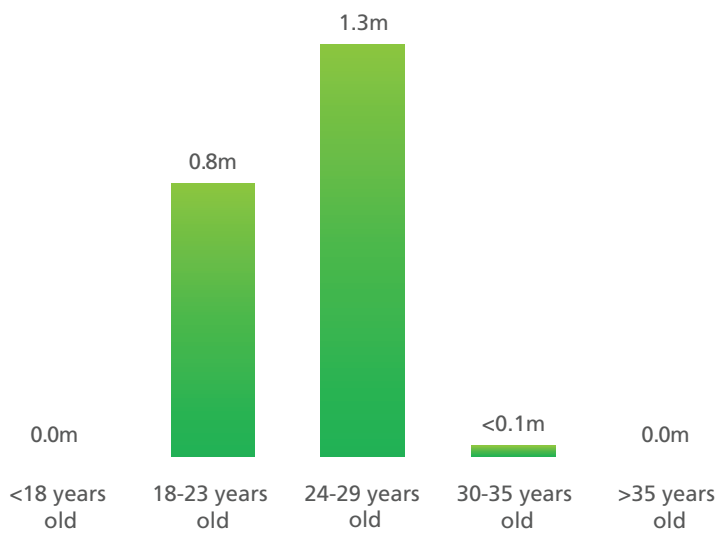
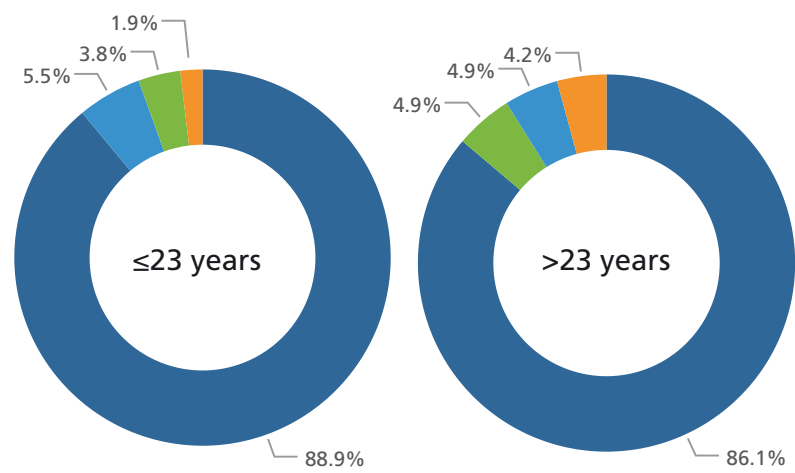
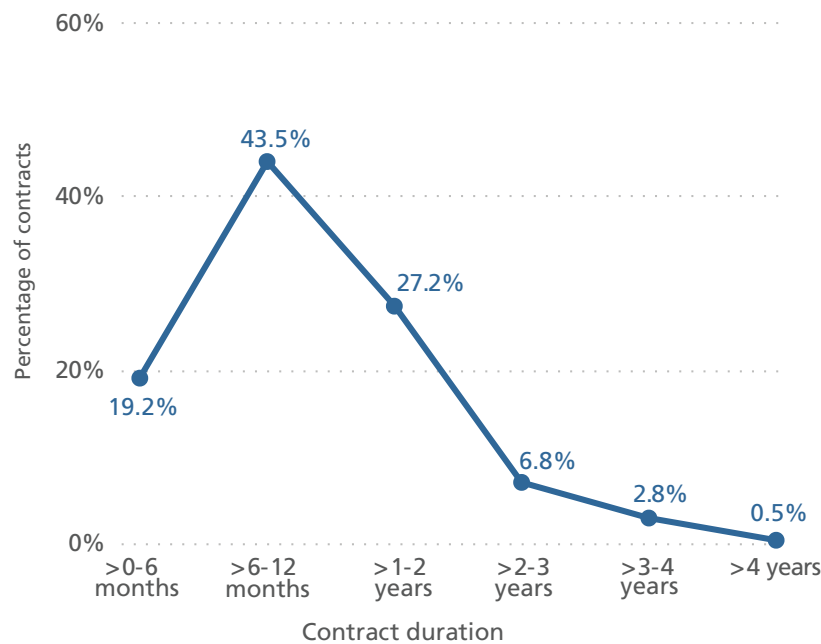


Figure 69: Distribution of transfer types by player age (2021)



Most transfers of professional female players in 2021 still came with contracts with a duration of up to one year (62.7%), but the proportion of contracts with longer durations increased from 32.2% in 2020 to 37.3%.

Figure 70: Distribution of contract duration by player age (2021)





NATIONALITY

Once again, the USA dominated the list of top ten nationalities by the number of transfers in 2021, with 17.9% of all transfers. Brazilian players were in second place, followed by British players in third.

Figure 71: Top 25 player nationalities by number of transfers (2021)

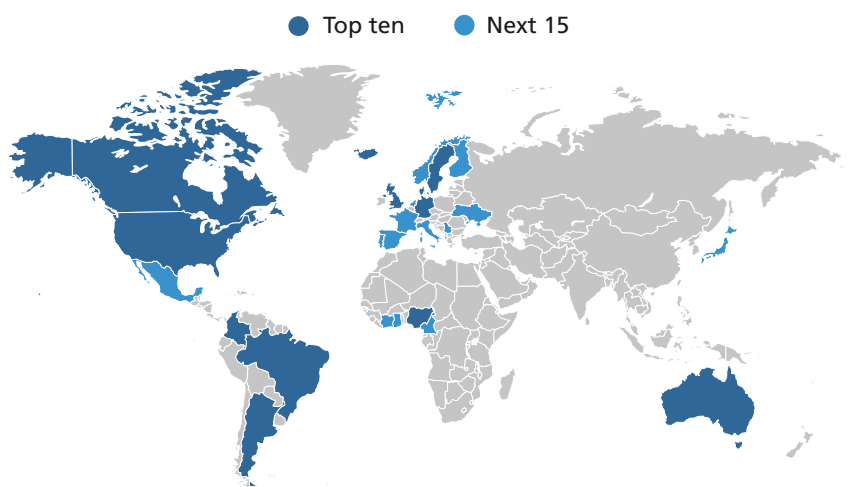
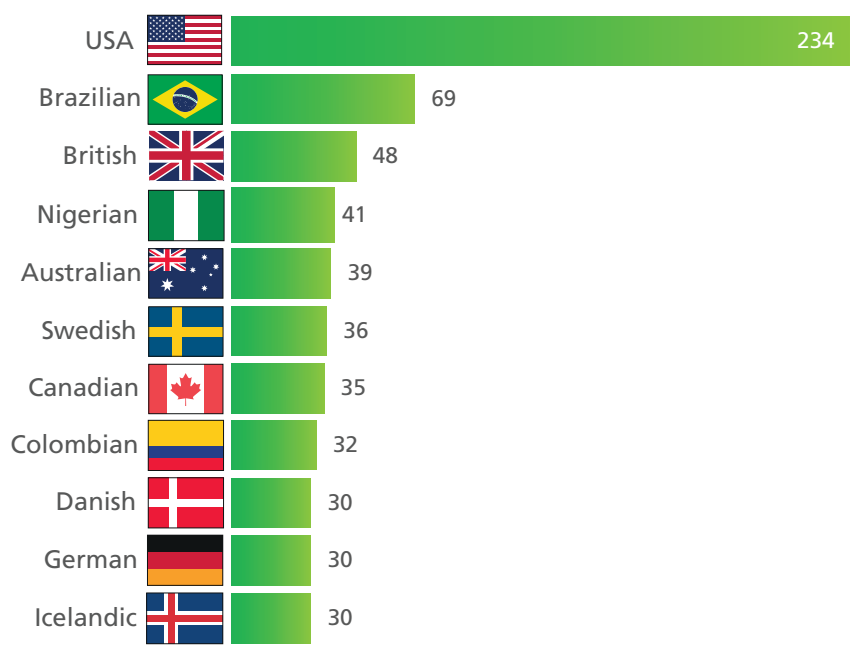


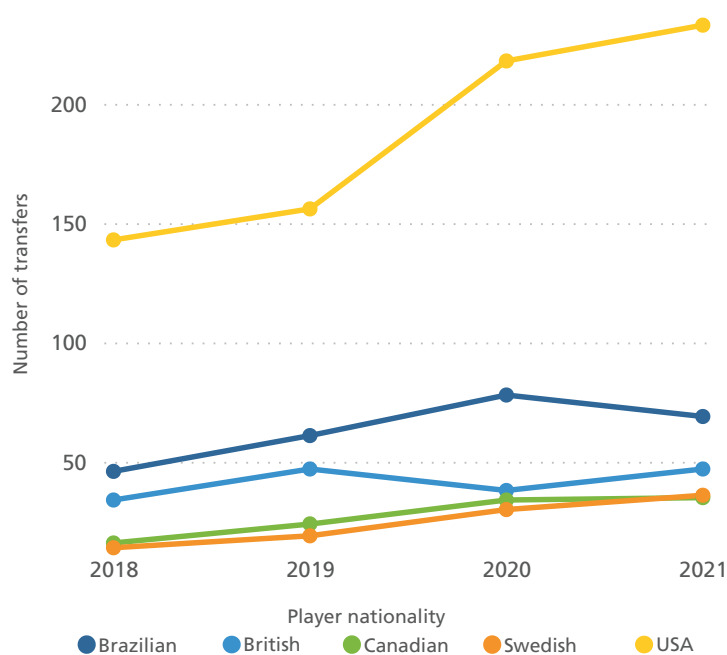
Figure 72: Top ten player nationalities by number of transfers (2021)



  
**234**  
international  
transfers of players  
from the USA in  
2021  


Following exceptional growth in 2020, transfers of players from the USA continued to grow in 2021, albeit at a slower rate than after the USA won the FIFA Women's World Cup 2019™. The only nationality among the top five that fell in 2021 compared to 2020 was Brazilian.

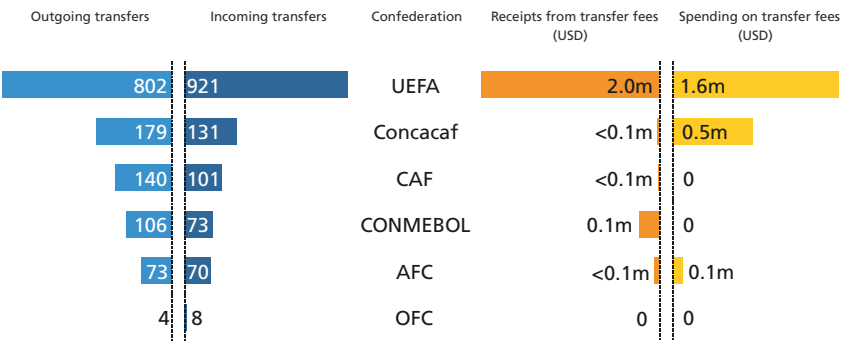
**Figure 73:** Number of transfers (2018-2021) for 2021's top five nationalities by number of transfers



Transfers by confederation

Clubs from UEFA member associations were once again the most active in terms of engaging and releasing players in international transfers in 2021. Three more European associations were involved in international transfers in 2021 than in 2020, meaning that 50 of UEFA's 55 member associations were involved. The number of European clubs actively involved in international transfers rose from 244 in 2020 to 265 in 2021. CONMEBOL remained the only confederation that saw all of its member associations participate, with 31 different clubs involved.

Figure 74: Transfers and transfer fees, by confederation (2021)



As in previous years, most transfer activity in 2021 took place within UEFA, with 642 transfers accounting for just under 50% of all transfers and 71.4% of the total transfer fees paid in 2021. This was followed by transfers of players moving from a Concacaf member association to a UEFA one (132 transfers), and by those going in the opposite direction (92).

Figure 75: Number of international transfers and total spending on transfer fees in USD, by confederation (2021)

		Engaging confederation					
Releasing confederation		AFC	CAF	Concacaf	CONMEBOL	OFC	UEFA
	AFC	13	-	6	6	8	40
		-		-	-	-	22.2k
	CAF	10	83	-	-	-	47
		-	-				1.0k
	Concacaf	11	4	25	6	-	132
		5.0k	-	10.0k	-		25.0k
CONMEBOL	5	-	8	35	-	58	
	-		98.0k	-		11.8k	
OFC	2	-	-	-	-	2	
	-					-	
UEFA	28	14	92	26	-	642	
	60.3k	-	378.5k	-		1,525.4k	



642  
transfers between  
clubs within UEFA

Transfers by association

Sweden was at the top of the list of associations with the most incoming transfers in 2021 with 88 transfers, followed by Spain and the USA, each with 87. For the first time ever, a CAF member association made the top ten, with Morocco in eighth place. Detailed numbers for all member association transfers can be found in the annexe starting on page 68.

Figure 76: Top 25 associations by number of incoming transfers (2021)

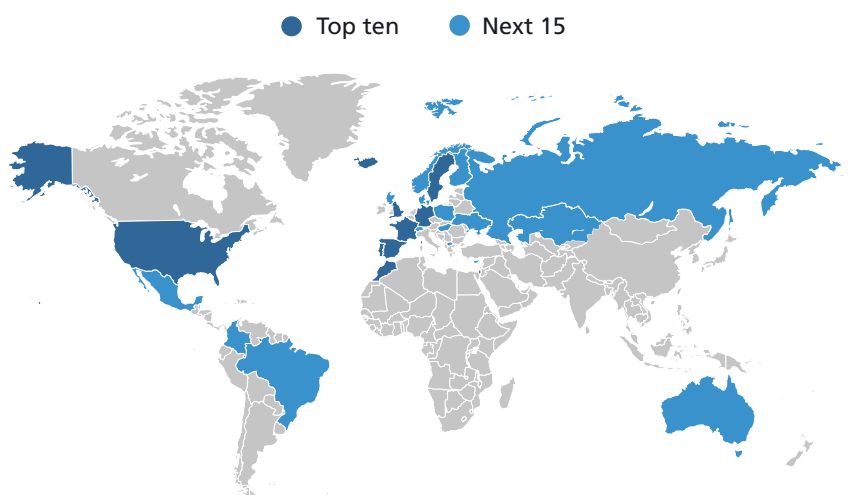
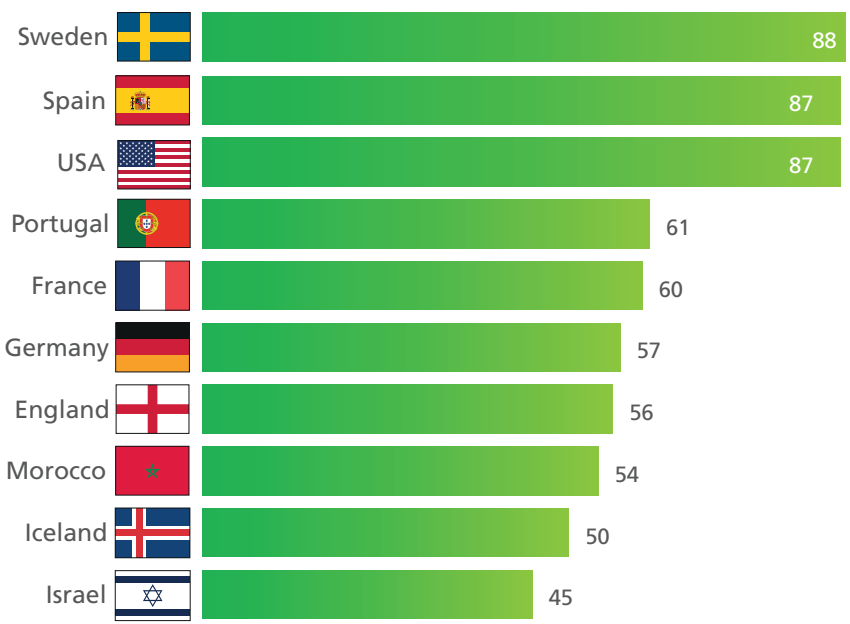


Figure 77: Top ten associations by number of incoming transfers (2021)

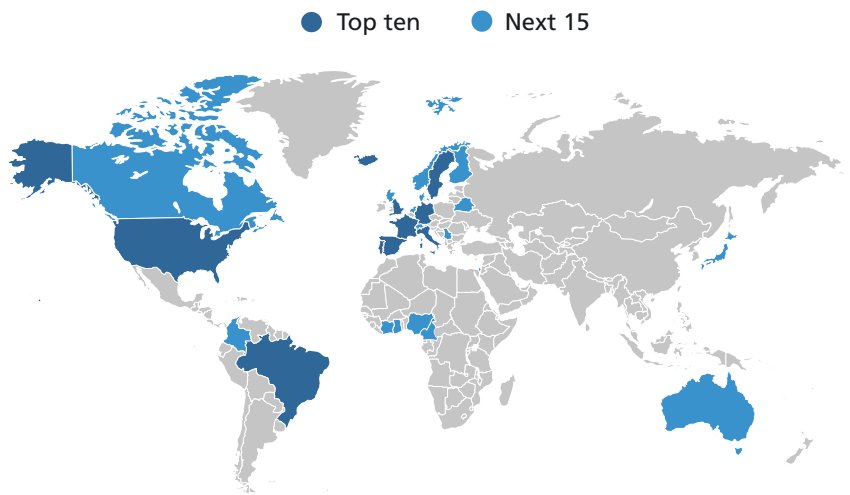


**88**  
incoming transfers  
to Sweden



For outgoing transfers, the top ten was less balanced, with the USA leading the way with a total of 136 followed by Spain on 82. Although the most frequent transfer stream was that of players moving from Brazil to Portugal, the leading role of the US Soccer Federation in women’s professional football was underscored by its involvement in seven out of the top ten transfer streams in 2021.

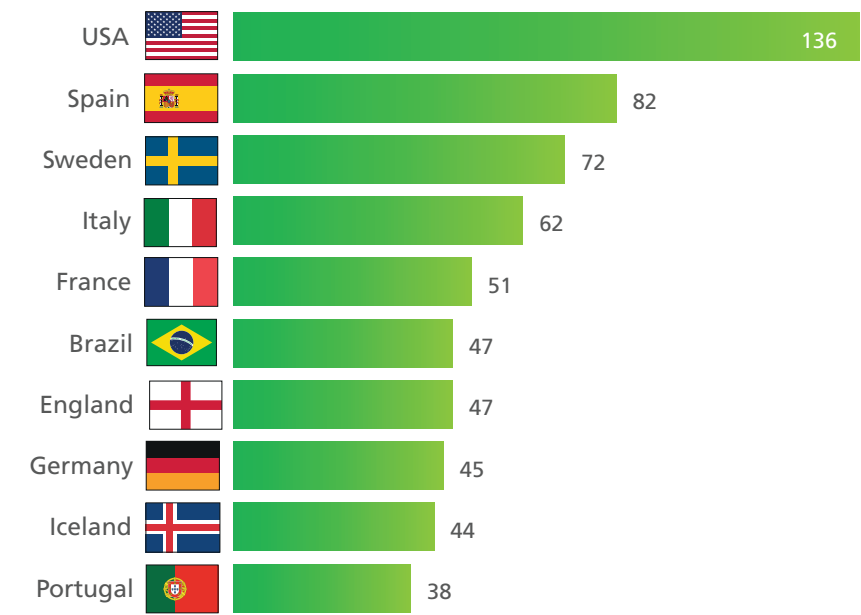
**Figure 78:** Top 25 associations by number of outgoing transfers (2021)



  
**136**  
outgoing transfers  
from the USA



**Figure 79:** Top ten associations by number of outgoing transfers (2021)



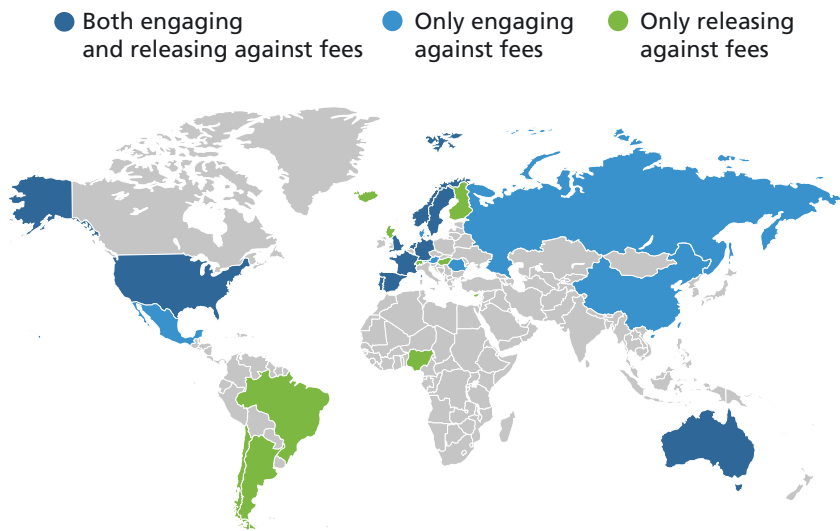
**Figure 80:** Top ten transfer streams by number of transfers (2021)

From	To	Transfers
Brazil	Portugal	19
USA	Mexico	17
Sweden	USA	16
England	USA	15
France	USA	15
USA	Israel	14
USA	Iceland	12
Italy	Spain	12
Italy	Switzerland	11
USA	Sweden	11

*The table excludes transfer streams within the United Kingdom.*

A total of 72 clubs from 26 different associations were involved in transfers with fees. In ten of these associations, clubs completed both incoming and outgoing transfers with fees. In another ten associations, only outgoing transfers involved a transfer fee, whereas in six associations there were clubs that invested in transfer fees for incoming players but none that released a player for a fee.

**Figure 81:** Associations with clubs engaging and/or releasing players against transfer fees (2021)

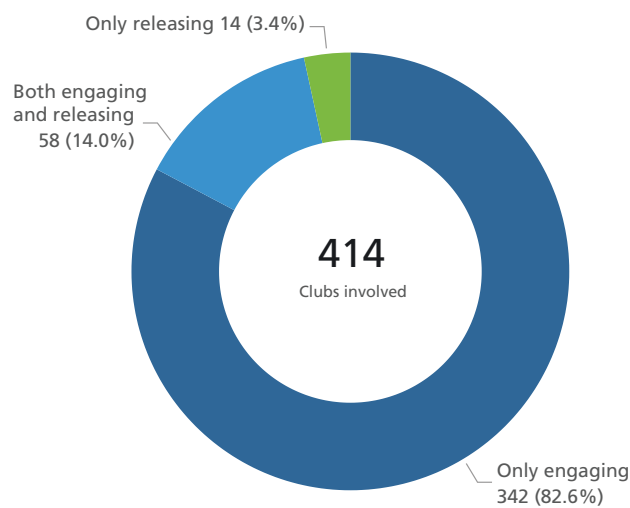


  
**72**  
clubs from 26  
associations  
involved in  
transfers with fees

Club characteristics

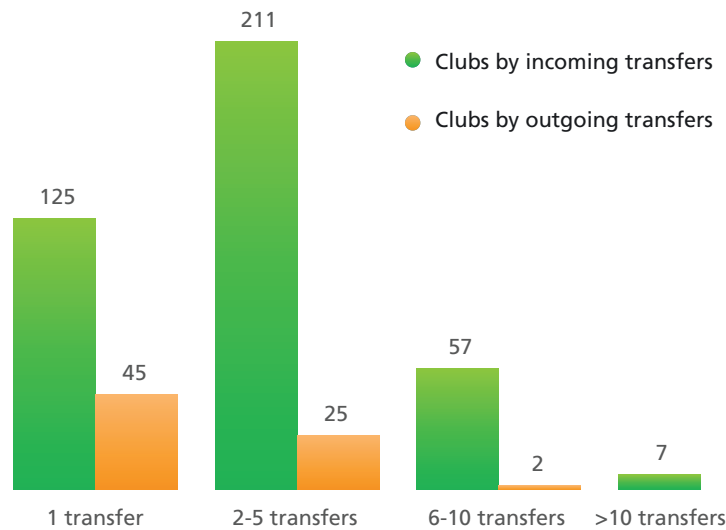
2021 saw a record number of clubs involved in international transfers, with 67 more clubs taking the total to 414. The vast majority (82.6%) only engaged players from abroad, whereas 14.0% both engaged and released players internationally and the remaining 3.4% only released players. This ratio appears less extreme in light of the fact that transfers of out-of-contract players – with 87.3% making it by far the most frequent type – typically do not actively involve the releasing club.

Figure 82: Number of clubs by type of transfer activity (2021)



The majority of the 400 clubs that engaged players (68.8%) completed at least two (and up to 19) incoming transfers in 2021, demonstrating their increasing need for elite players. Nevertheless, a high number of clubs (125) completed just one transfer in 2021.

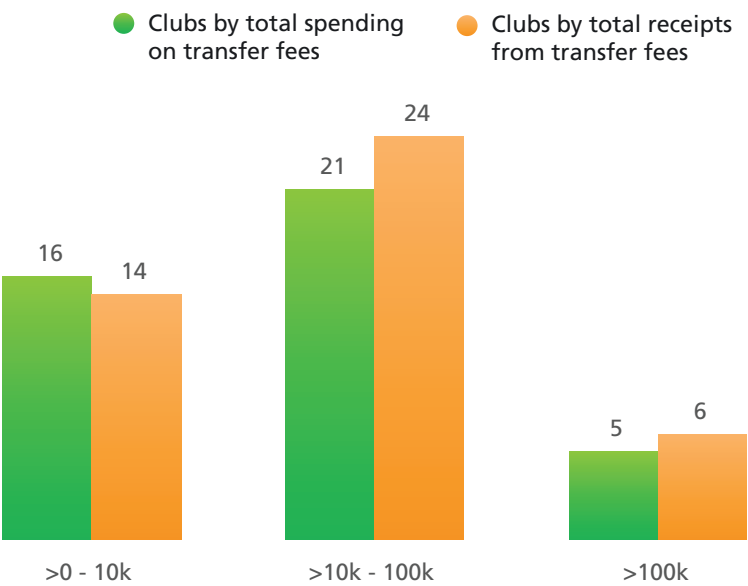
Figure 83: Number of clubs by their number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2021)















For the majority of clubs, spending on transfer fees ranged between USD 10,000 and USD 100,000, with only five clubs paying and six clubs receiving amounts in excess of USD 100,000.

**Figure 84:** Number of clubs by total value of their international transfer fees in USD (2021)













## Top clubs

**Figure 85:** Top ten clubs by number of incoming transfers (2021)

	Club	Incoming transfers
	FC Lugano Femminile (Switzerland)	19
	OL Reign (USA)	18
	Orlando Pride (USA)	13
	APOLLON LADIES (Cyprus)	12
	ARIS LIMASSOL (Cyprus)	11
	Celtic FC (Scotland)	11
	F.C. FLEURY 91 (France)	11
	ASJ SOYAUX-CHARENTE (France)	10
	The Tiger Queens (Tanzania)	10
	WFC Voshod (Ukraine)	10

**Figure 86:** Top ten clubs by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

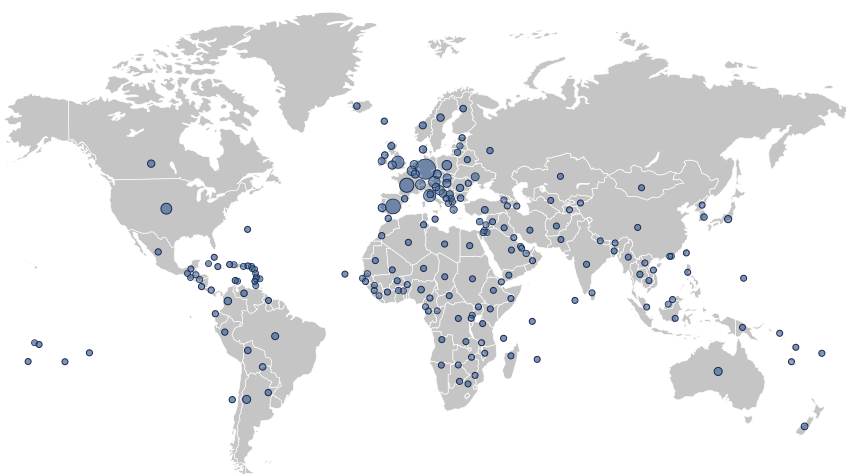
	Club	Outgoing transfers
	BK Häcken FF (Sweden)	11
	ÅLAND UNITED (Finland)	10
	APOLLON LADIES (Cyprus)	10
	FC Minsk (Belarus)	10
	OLYMPIQUE LYONNAIS (France)	10
	Atletico Madrid (Spain)	9
	Orlando Pride (USA)	9
	FC Hayasa (Armenia)	8
	Fortuna Hjørring (Denmark)	8
	Sporting CP (Portugal)	8

## AMATEUR FOOTBALL

### Overview

2021 was the first full year in which international transfers of amateur players had to be processed through FIFA TMS, as this was made mandatory on 1 July 2020. With 201 associations and more than 200 different nationalities involved, international transfers of amateur players surpassed even the dimensions recorded in the world of professional football.

**Figure 87:** Member associations engaging and/or releasing players around the world (2021); bubble size represents the number of completed transfers



In 2021, 17,571 clubs completed a total of 35,367 international transfers of amateur players – over 80% more than in professional football. A total of 90.8% of amateur transfers involved male players.



**35,367**  
international  
transfers of  
amateur players  
completed in 2021



**17,571**  
clubs  
involved



**201**  
FIFA member  
associations  
involved

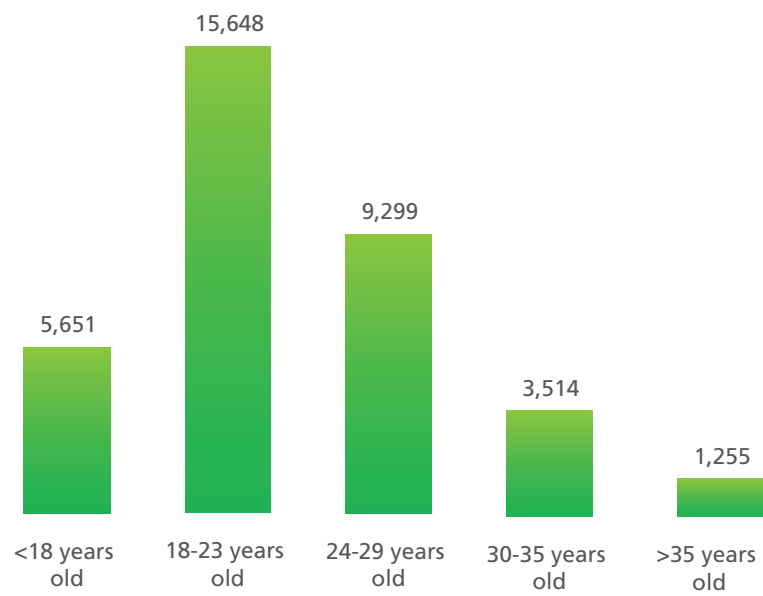


## Player characteristics

### PLAYER AGE

Players between 18 and 23 were the best represented age group, with 44.2% of all transfers falling into this category. Players older than 35 were only involved in 3.5% of all amateur transfers.

**Figure 88:** Number of transfers by player age (2021)



NATIONALITY

Amateur players from France were involved in the most international transfers in 2021 (3,318), followed by British players in second and Italians in third. With the exception of the USA and Argentina, the top ten nationalities were all European. There were no African nationalities in the top 25 and only one Asian (Japanese).

Figure 89: Top 25 player nationalities by number of transfers (2021)

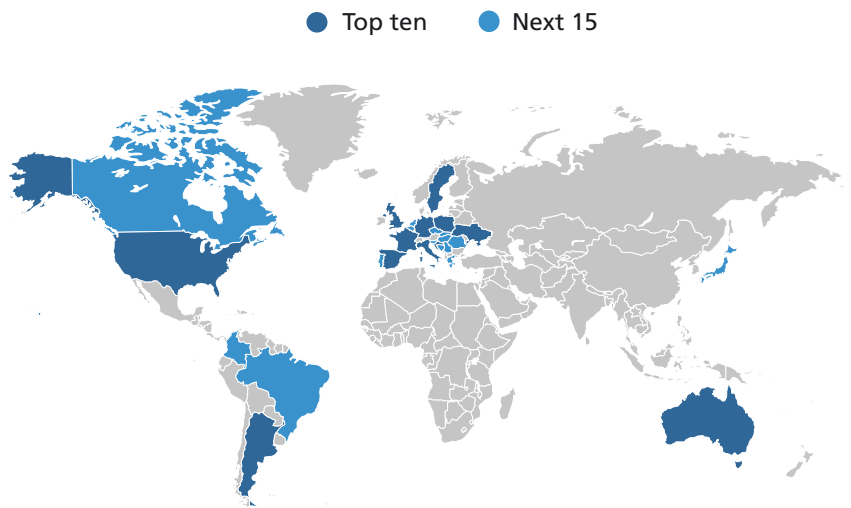
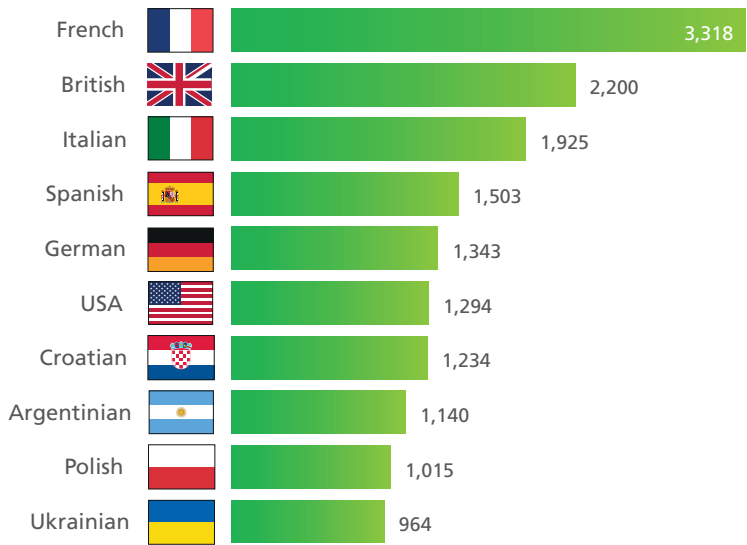


Figure 90: Top ten player nationalities by number of transfers (2021)



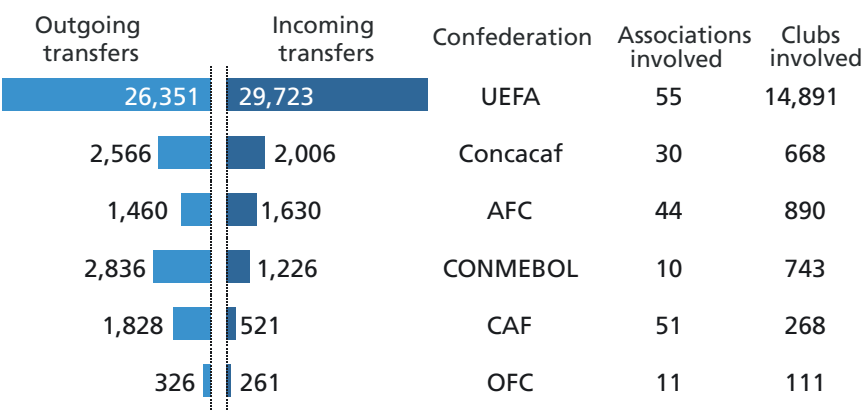
  
**3,318**  
international  
transfers of French  
players in 2021



Transfers by confederation

A total of 84.0% of all amateur players who moved across borders in 2021 went to play for a club in Europe, and most of them also moved from another European association. Overall, players moved from one confederation to another in 25.5% of all transfers, whereas most moved between associations within the same confederation.

Figure 91: Transfers and associations and clubs involved, by confederation (2021)



  
**24,238**  
transfers between  
clubs within UEFA

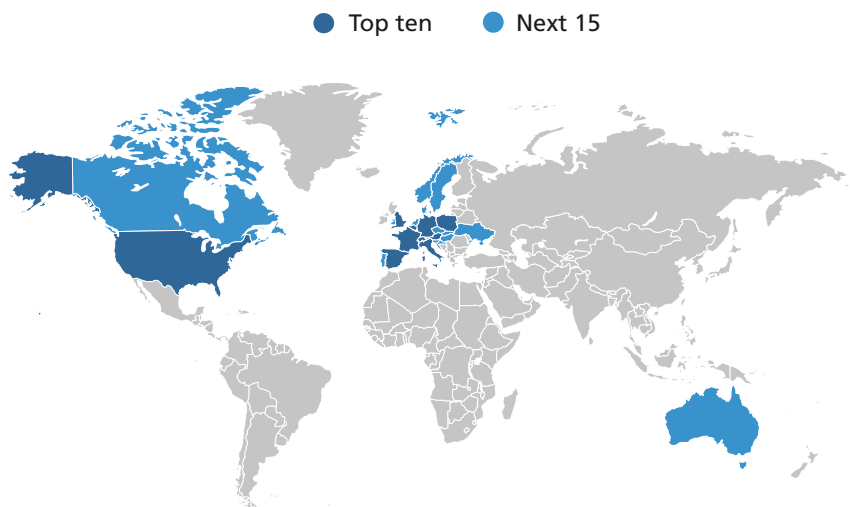
Figure 92: Number of international transfers, by confederation (2021)

Engaging confederation							
Releasing confederation		AFC	CAF	Concacaf	CONMEBOL	OFC	UEFA
	AFC	320	24	114	9	45	948
	CAF	209	433	73	6	4	1,103
	Concacaf	105	3	561	195	21	1,681
	CONMEBOL	72	2	341	740	24	1,657
	OFC	153	0	16	1	60	96
	UEFA	771	59	901	275	107	24,238

### Transfers by association

Germany led the way in both the number of incoming and outgoing transfers of amateurs in 2021. There was only one non-European representative in each top ten, namely the USA in both instances.

**Figure 93:** Top 25 associations by number of incoming transfers (2021)



  
**5,122**  
incoming transfers  
to Germany



**Figure 94:** Top ten associations by number of incoming transfers (2021)

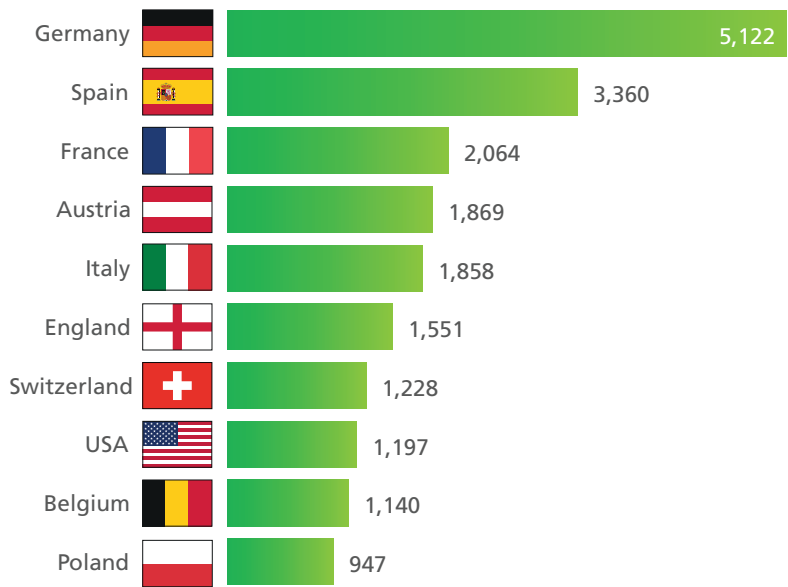




Figure 95: Top 25 associations by number of outgoing transfers (2021)

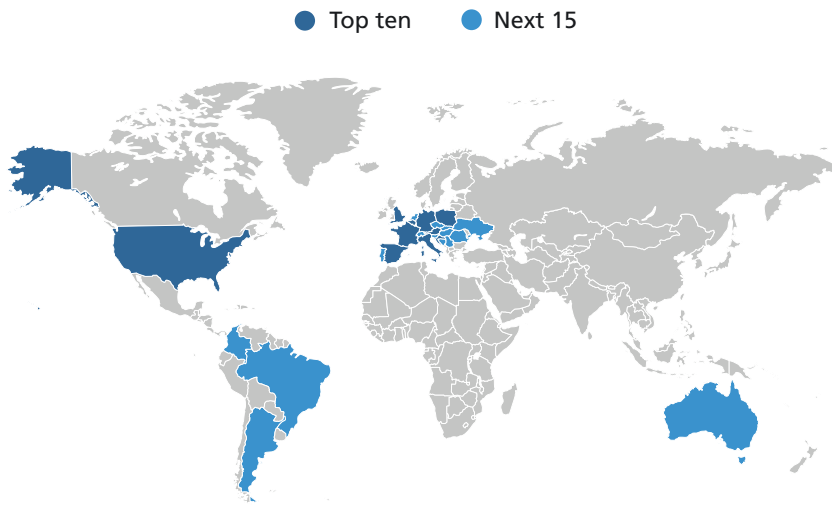
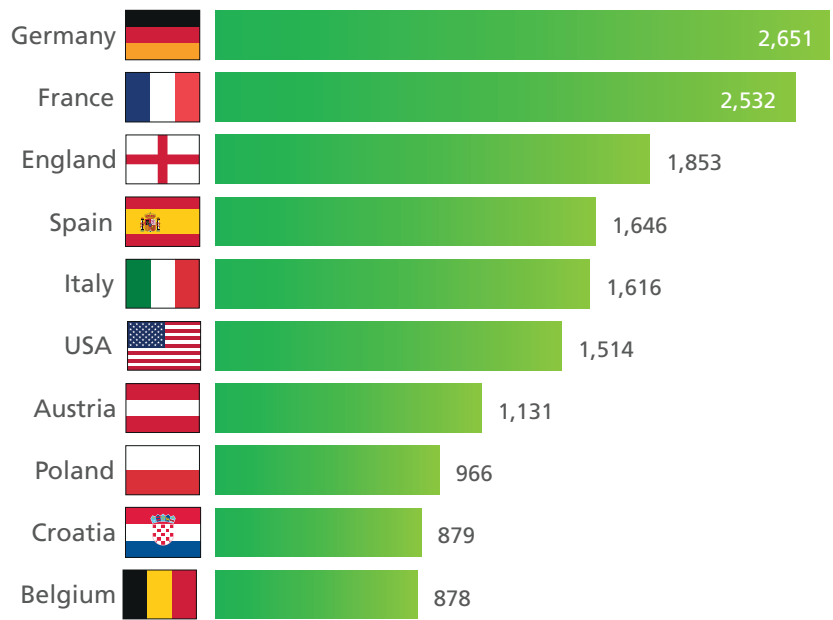


Figure 96: Top ten associations by number of outgoing transfers (2021)



**Figure 97:** Top ten transfer streams by number of transfers (2021)

From	To	Transfers
Poland	Germany	529
France	Belgium	516
France	Switzerland	501
Germany	Austria	436
Croatia	Germany	397
France	Luxembourg	362
USA	Spain	347
France	Germany	318
Belgium	France	314
Italy	Germany	299

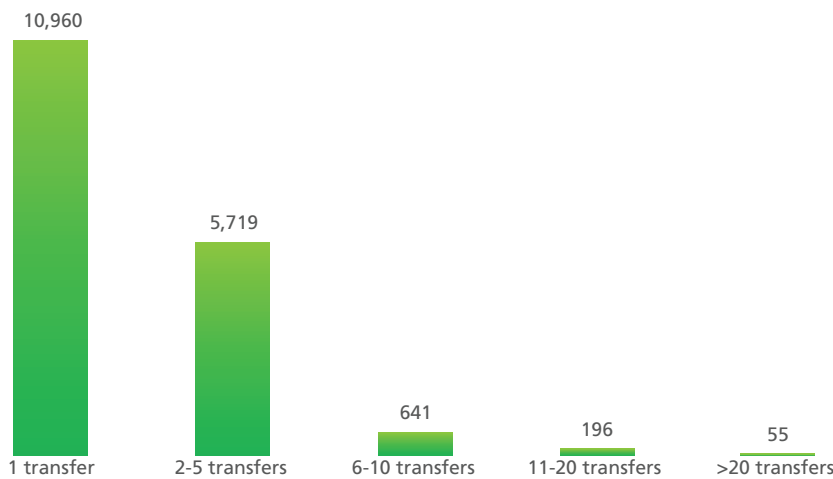
*The table excludes transfer streams within the United Kingdom.*



Club characteristics

More than 60% of all clubs involved in international transfers of amateurs welcomed exactly one new player from abroad to their squad in 2021. A still sizable share of 32.5% of clubs saw between two and five players join, and a total of just 53 clubs (less than 0.5%) completed more than 20 transfers in 2021.

Figure 98: Number of clubs by their number of incoming transfers (2021)



## ANNEXE: ASSOCIATION OVERVIEW

### Men's professional football

The amounts for spending on and receipts from transfer fees in the table below are only shown for associations with at least five incoming and outgoing transfers with transfer fees respectively.

**Figure 99:** Number of incoming and outgoing transfers, clubs involved and total spending and receipts by association, men's professional football (2021)

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
<b>Albania</b> (UEFA)	172	118	23	7	n/a	n/a
<b>Algeria</b> (CAF)	33	59	15	4	1.0m	n/a
<b>Andorra</b> (UEFA)	100	13	10	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Angola</b> (CAF)	17	19	6	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Argentina</b> (CONMEBOL)	338	449	102	43	14.2m	154.8m
<b>Armenia</b> (UEFA)	134	101	13	3	.7m	n/a
<b>Australia</b> (AFC)	89	79	21	10	n/a	1.1m
<b>Austria</b> (UEFA)	182	182	31	16	57.8m	110.2m
<b>Azerbaijan</b> (UEFA)	68	59	12	3	.7m	n/a
<b>Bahamas</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Bahrain</b> (AFC)	78	46	20	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Bangladesh</b> (AFC)	44	20	13	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Belarus</b> (UEFA)	133	145	25	10	3.6m	1.2m
<b>Belgium</b> (UEFA)	330	370	36	23	179.9m	210.8m
<b>Belize</b> (Concacaf)	7	14	2	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Benin</b> (CAF)	119	35	34	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Bhutan</b> (AFC)	0	4	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Bolivia</b> (CONMEBOL)	111	81	32	4	.5m	n/a
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b> (UEFA)	108	138	18	10	n/a	2.7m
<b>Botswana</b> (CAF)	18	12	7	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Brazil</b> (CONMEBOL)	778	820	320	82	52.4m	293.2m
<b>Brunei Darussalam</b> (AFC)	2	2	1	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Bulgaria</b> (UEFA)	141	118	26	8	10.2m	13.8m
<b>Burkina Faso</b> (CAF)	36	45	11	9	n/a	1.0m
<b>Burundi</b> (CAF)	57	22	17	3	n/a	n/a

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
<b>Cabo Verde</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Cambodia</b> (AFC)	36	7	12	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Cameroon</b> (CAF)	36	152	16	17	n/a	2.1m
<b>Canada</b> (Concacaf)	105	84	11	5	17.5m	n/a
<b>Central African Republic</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Chad</b> (CAF)	0	4	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Chile</b> (CONMEBOL)	135	142	40	14	1.8m	7.9m
<b>China PR</b> (AFC)	85	88	32	8	38.7m	n/a
<b>Chinese Taipei</b> (AFC)	14	3	5	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Colombia</b> (CONMEBOL)	172	405	34	18	1.1m	37.7m
<b>Comoros</b> (CAF)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Congo</b> (CAF)	2	24	1	4	n/a	n/a
<b>Congo DR</b> (CAF)	39	69	10	4	n/a	1.1m
<b>Costa Rica</b> (Concacaf)	94	53	27	7	n/a	2.5m
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b> (CAF)	56	148	17	18	n/a	2.0m
<b>Croatia</b> (UEFA)	211	259	21	11	14.4m	74.2m
<b>Cuba</b> (Concacaf)	0	7	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Cyprus</b> (UEFA)	266	180	38	7	11.5m	5.5m
<b>Czech Republic</b> (UEFA)	141	175	31	25	12.6m	30.6m
<b>Denmark</b> (UEFA)	205	251	28	22	43.4m	131.0m
<b>Djibouti</b> (CAF)	24	6	10	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Dominica</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Dominican Republic</b> (Concacaf)	78	28	10	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Ecuador</b> (CONMEBOL)	218	131	81	8	n/a	15.4m
<b>Egypt</b> (CAF)	74	99	38	9	6.3m	4.9m
<b>El Salvador</b> (Concacaf)	74	43	24	1	n/a	n/a
<b>England</b> (UEFA)	563	885	132	69	1'386.2m	548.8m
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b> (CAF)	0	17	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Eritrea</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Estonia</b> (UEFA)	63	36	13	4	.1m	.9m
<b>Eswatini</b> (CAF)	39	8	14	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Ethiopia</b> (CAF)	30	15	13	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Faroe Islands</b> (UEFA)	36	17	10	2	n/a	n/a

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
<b>Finland</b> (UEFA)	136	118	28	10	n/a	3.1m
<b>France</b> (UEFA)	405	570	108	43	511.8m	543.3m
<b>Gabon</b> (CAF)	1	10	1	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Gambia</b> (CAF)	7	48	2	10	n/a	1.5m
<b>Georgia</b> (UEFA)	119	87	27	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Germany</b> (UEFA)	448	476	135	38	451.9m	523.0m
<b>Ghana</b> (CAF)	109	190	41	38	.2m	6.0m
<b>Gibraltar</b> (UEFA)	30	20	6	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Greece</b> (UEFA)	344	247	43	12	33.1m	60.3m
<b>Guam</b> (AFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Guatemala</b> (Concacaf)	100	57	28	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Guinea</b> (CAF)	17	64	6	6	n/a	.3m
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b> (CAF)	0	9	0	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Guyana</b> (Concacaf)	0	4	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Haiti</b> (Concacaf)	0	10	0	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Honduras</b> (Concacaf)	93	56	26	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Hong Kong</b> (AFC)	12	25	6	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Hungary</b> (UEFA)	141	128	30	15	16.5m	11.9m
<b>Iceland</b> (UEFA)	84	50	26	13	n/a	3.7m
<b>India</b> (AFC)	100	96	34	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Indonesia</b> (AFC)	67	44	21	8	n/a	n/a
<b>Iran</b> (AFC)	22	36	11	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Iraq</b> (AFC)	124	58	30	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Israel</b> (UEFA)	112	104	30	11	4.9m	15.4m
<b>Italy</b> (UEFA)	406	457	66	42	667.7m	540.4m
<b>Jamaica</b> (Concacaf)	19	24	8	10	n/a	.1m
<b>Japan</b> (AFC)	110	164	44	22	31.2m	30.6m
<b>Jordan</b> (AFC)	43	52	15	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Kazakhstan</b> (UEFA)	156	126	21	2	1.7m	7.4m
<b>Kenya</b> (CAF)	30	38	12	5	n/a	n/a
<b>Korea Republic</b> (AFC)	90	76	22	8	5.9m	9.8m
<b>Kosovo</b> (UEFA)	102	76	22	5	n/a	n/a
<b>Kuwait</b> (AFC)	59	67	14	2	.3m	n/a
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> (AFC)	47	25	8	0	n/a	n/a

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
<b>Laos</b> (AFC)	3	9	1	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Latvia</b> (UEFA)	117	149	13	10	1.5m	4.3m
<b>Lebanon</b> (AFC)	22	32	8	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Lesotho</b> (CAF)	2	4	2	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Liberia</b> (CAF)	3	10	2	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Libya</b> (CAF)	151	39	24	1	1.2m	n/a
<b>Lithuania</b> (UEFA)	78	51	12	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Luxembourg</b> (UEFA)	68	40	14	5	n/a	.4m
<b>Macau</b> (AFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Madagascar</b> (CAF)	0	6	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Malawi</b> (CAF)	4	4	3	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Malaysia</b> (AFC)	75	53	16	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Maldives</b> (AFC)	12	20	6	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Mali</b> (CAF)	8	93	6	14	n/a	20.1m
<b>Malta</b> (UEFA)	168	90	42	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Mauritania</b> (CAF)	24	35	6	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Mauritius</b> (CAF)	10	5	7	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Mexico</b> (Concacaf)	192	201	50	19	29.7m	14.1m
<b>Moldova</b> (UEFA)	78	83	12	4	1.4m	n/a
<b>Mongolia</b> (AFC)	10	8	5	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Montenegro</b> (UEFA)	65	51	17	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Morocco</b> (CAF)	104	79	32	7	2.0m	9.1m
<b>Mozambique</b> (CAF)	9	17	6	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Myanmar</b> (AFC)	0	16	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Namibia</b> (CAF)	15	7	6	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Nepal</b> (AFC)	32	4	10	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Netherlands</b> (UEFA)	262	349	40	28	91.4m	233.5m
<b>New Caledonia</b> (OFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>New Zealand</b> (OFC)	7	11	1	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Nicaragua</b> (Concacaf)	59	31	15	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Niger</b> (CAF)	45	35	15	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Nigeria</b> (CAF)	55	358	30	55	n/a	2.8m
<b>Northern Ireland</b> (UEFA)	45	29	13	5	.3m	.3m
<b>Norway</b> (UEFA)	168	142	51	22	7.7m	37.9m
<b>Oman</b> (AFC)	119	75	30	2	n/a	n/a



Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
<b>Palestine</b> (AFC)	18	3	6	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Panama</b> (Concacaf)	98	68	19	10	n/a	n/a
<b>Papua New Guinea</b> (OFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Paraguay</b> (CONMEBOL)	147	151	29	12	6.1m	18.6m
<b>Peru</b> (CONMEBOL)	106	89	29	4	n/a	3.3m
<b>Philippines</b> (AFC)	18	7	5	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Poland</b> (UEFA)	281	201	78	18	14.6m	31.3m
<b>Portugal</b> (UEFA)	745	707	131	34	100.2m	204.4m
<b>Puerto Rico</b> (Concacaf)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Qatar</b> (AFC)	54	57	17	1	21.4m	n/a
<b>Republic of Ireland</b> (UEFA)	90	71	16	8	.1m	4.2m
<b>Republic of North Macedonia</b> (UEFA)	83	80	14	5	n/a	1.4m
<b>Romania</b> (UEFA)	249	191	54	12	1.7m	38.6m
<b>Russia</b> (UEFA)	259	255	76	22	131.2m	91.0m
<b>Rwanda</b> (CAF)	68	36	15	2	n/a	n/a
<b>San Marino</b> (UEFA)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Saudi Arabia</b> (AFC)	224	200	63	12	54.4m	2.7m
<b>Scotland</b> (UEFA)	242	183	44	13	27.5m	100.3m
<b>Senegal</b> (CAF)	70	82	19	15	n/a	3.4m
<b>Serbia</b> (UEFA)	223	242	39	13	3.7m	16.9m
<b>Sierra Leone</b> (CAF)	0	17	0	5	n/a	n/a
<b>Singapore</b> (AFC)	30	12	7	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Slovakia</b> (UEFA)	188	154	24	13	3.4m	20.6m
<b>Slovenia</b> (UEFA)	121	130	19	11	2.1m	9.3m
<b>Somalia</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>South Africa</b> (CAF)	72	73	24	5	1.2m	n/a
<b>South Sudan</b> (CAF)	0	7	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Spain</b> (UEFA)	581	686	166	40	347.8m	342.4m
<b>Sri Lanka</b> (AFC)	2	2	1	0	n/a	n/a
<b>St Kitts and Nevis</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>St Lucia</b> (Concacaf)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Sudan</b> (CAF)	26	14	11	0	.8m	n/a
<b>Sweden</b> (UEFA)	247	227	67	27	10.9m	47.2m
<b>Switzerland</b> (UEFA)	190	177	27	17	29.8m	14.4m
<b>Syria</b> (AFC)	11	34	8	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Tajikistan</b> (AFC)	55	25	10	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Tanzania</b> (CAF)	64	39	16	4	.6m	2.0m

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
<b>Thailand</b> (AFC)	74	74	28	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Timor-Leste</b> (AFC)	1	0	1	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Togo</b> (CAF)	90	73	20	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b> (Concacaf)	1	8	1	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Tunisia</b> (CAF)	123	147	25	11	1.3m	3.4m
<b>Turkey</b> (UEFA)	402	281	68	21	107.2m	33.9m
<b>Turkmenistan</b> (AFC)	9	0	2	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Turks and Caicos Islands</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Uganda</b> (CAF)	30	30	18	1	n/a	n/a
<b>Ukraine</b> (UEFA)	217	174	51	10	56.8m	12.9m
<b>United Arab Emirates</b> (AFC)	146	94	33	2	41.8m	n/a
<b>Uruguay</b> (CONMEBOL)	163	217	29	16	n/a	21.5m
<b>USA</b> (Concacaf)	337	303	74	29	159.9m	59.9m
<b>Uzbekistan</b> (AFC)	83	77	27	3	n/a	n/a
<b>Venezuela</b> (CONMEBOL)	123	93	29	14	n/a	1.0m
<b>Vietnam</b> (AFC)	20	17	7	0	n/a	n/a
<b>Wales</b> (UEFA)	166	111	21	5	18.9m	9.4m
<b>Yemen</b> (AFC)	12	6	8	2	n/a	n/a
<b>Zambia</b> (CAF)	51	55	20	4	n/a	n/a
<b>Zimbabwe</b> (CAF)	18	24	9	3	n/a	n/a

## Women's professional football

**Figure 100:** Number of incoming and outgoing transfers and clubs involved by association, women's professional football (2021)

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs
<b>Albania</b> (UEFA)	9	3	1	0
<b>Argentina</b> (CONMEBOL)	10	9	8	4
<b>Armenia</b> (UEFA)	11	11	2	0
<b>Australia</b> (AFC)	21	37	6	2
<b>Austria</b> (UEFA)	6	11	2	0
<b>Azerbaijan</b> (UEFA)	0	4	0	0
<b>Belarus</b> (UEFA)	15	17	5	0
<b>Belgium</b> (UEFA)	6	5	4	0
<b>Benin</b> (CAF)	4	3	1	0
<b>Bolivia</b> (CONMEBOL)	2	0	2	0
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b> (UEFA)	0	4	0	0
<b>Botswana</b> (CAF)	0	3	0	0
<b>Brazil</b> (CONMEBOL)	29	47	15	1
<b>Bulgaria</b> (UEFA)	0	3	0	0
<b>Burkina Faso</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0
<b>Burundi</b> (CAF)	0	4	0	0
<b>Cameroon</b> (CAF)	0	14	0	2
<b>Canada</b> (Concacaf)	0	14	0	0
<b>Central African Republic</b> (CAF)	0	4	0	0
<b>Chile</b> (CONMEBOL)	2	6	1	1
<b>China PR</b> (AFC)	13	11	6	3
<b>Chinese Taipei</b> (AFC)	4	1	2	0
<b>Colombia</b> (CONMEBOL)	17	24	7	0
<b>Congo</b> (CAF)	1	1	1	0
<b>Congo DR</b> (CAF)	1	4	1	2
<b>Costa Rica</b> (Concacaf)	0	8	0	1
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b> (CAF)	3	15	1	0
<b>Croatia</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>Cyprus</b> (UEFA)	36	13	7	1
<b>Czech Republic</b> (UEFA)	6	8	3	1
<b>Denmark</b> (UEFA)	38	30	6	0
<b>Ecuador</b> (CONMEBOL)	8	2	4	1
<b>Egypt</b> (CAF)	5	1	1	0
<b>El Salvador</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0
<b>England</b> (UEFA)	56	47	19	6

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs
<b>Estonia</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>Eswatini</b> (CAF)	1	0	1	0
<b>Faroe Islands</b> (UEFA)	3	0	1	0
<b>Finland</b> (UEFA)	18	19	7	1
<b>France</b> (UEFA)	60	51	19	6
<b>Gabon</b> (CAF)	0	1	0	0
<b>Gambia</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0
<b>Georgia</b> (UEFA)	0	2	0	0
<b>Germany</b> (UEFA)	57	45	17	5
<b>Ghana</b> (CAF)	3	14	1	0
<b>Greece</b> (UEFA)	0	11	0	0
<b>Guatemala</b> (Concacaf)	3	3	1	0
<b>Haiti</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0
<b>Hungary</b> (UEFA)	24	10	8	2
<b>Iceland</b> (UEFA)	50	44	15	6
<b>India</b> (AFC)	5	0	1	0
<b>Israel</b> (UEFA)	45	17	9	0
<b>Italy</b> (UEFA)	0	62	0	0
<b>Japan</b> (AFC)	15	14	9	2
<b>Jordan</b> (AFC)	1	1	1	0
<b>Kazakhstan</b> (UEFA)	21	9	4	0
<b>Kenya</b> (CAF)	2	6	2	0
<b>Korea Republic</b> (AFC)	5	3	3	0
<b>Kosovo</b> (UEFA)	3	7	2	1
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> (AFC)	0	3	0	0
<b>Latvia</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>Lebanon</b> (AFC)	0	1	0	0
<b>Lithuania</b> (UEFA)	4	5	1	0
<b>Malawi</b> (CAF)	0	1	0	0
<b>Mali</b> (CAF)	0	8	0	0
<b>Malta</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>Mexico</b> (Concacaf)	41	4	18	1
<b>Moldova</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>Montenegro</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>Morocco</b> (CAF)	54	0	23	0
<b>Mozambique</b> (CAF)	0	1	0	0
<b>Myanmar</b> (AFC)	0	1	0	0
<b>Netherlands</b> (UEFA)	14	18	7	1
<b>New Zealand</b> (OFC)	8	4	1	0
<b>Nigeria</b> (CAF)	6	28	2	1
<b>Northern Ireland</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs
<b>Norway</b> (UEFA)	36	29	13	2
<b>Panama</b> (Concacaf)	0	7	0	0
<b>Paraguay</b> (CONMEBOL)	4	8	3	0
<b>Peru</b> (CONMEBOL)	0	1	0	0
<b>Poland</b> (UEFA)	24	13	12	0
<b>Portugal</b> (UEFA)	61	38	16	1
<b>Puerto Rico</b> (Concacaf)	0	4	0	0
<b>Republic of Ireland</b> (UEFA)	0	7	0	0
<b>Republic of North Macedonia</b> (UEFA)	17	0	6	0
<b>Romania</b> (UEFA)	7	12	3	1
<b>Russia</b> (UEFA)	29	4	6	1
<b>Rwanda</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0
<b>Scotland</b> (UEFA)	27	14	4	1
<b>Senegal</b> (CAF)	0	6	0	0
<b>Serbia</b> (UEFA)	0	16	0	0
<b>Sierra Leone</b> (CAF)	0	1	0	0
<b>Slovakia</b> (UEFA)	0	5	0	0
<b>Slovenia</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
<b>South Africa</b> (CAF)	0	3	0	0
<b>Spain</b> (UEFA)	87	82	29	2
<b>St Kitts and Nevis</b> (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0
<b>Sweden</b> (UEFA)	88	72	20	5
<b>Switzerland</b> (UEFA)	37	18	6	1
<b>Tanzania</b> (CAF)	16	3	3	0
<b>Thailand</b> (AFC)	0	1	0	0
<b>Togo</b> (CAF)	1	3	1	0
<b>Turkey</b> (UEFA)	0	12	0	0
<b>Uganda</b> (CAF)	0	6	0	0
<b>Ukraine</b> (UEFA)	26	12	5	0
<b>Uruguay</b> (CONMEBOL)	0	4	0	0
<b>USA</b> (Concacaf)	87	136	11	7
<b>Uzbekistan</b> (AFC)	6	0	2	0
<b>Venezuela</b> (CONMEBOL)	1	5	1	0
<b>Wales</b> (UEFA)	0	4	0	0
<b>Zambia</b> (CAF)	4	2	1	0
<b>Zimbabwe</b> (CAF)	0	2	0	0

## Amateur football

**Figure 101:** Number of incoming and outgoing transfers and clubs involved by association, amateur football (2021)

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
<b>Afghanistan</b> (AFC)	0	8	0
<b>Albania</b> (UEFA)	73	163	34
<b>Algeria</b> (CAF)	0	103	0
<b>American Samoa</b> (OFC)	1	0	1
<b>Andorra</b> (UEFA)	47	151	13
<b>Angola</b> (CAF)	1	10	1
<b>Anguilla</b> (Concacaf)	1	4	1
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b> (Concacaf)	0	26	0
<b>Argentina</b> (CONMEBOL)	327	814	256
<b>Armenia</b> (UEFA)	19	55	4
<b>Aruba</b> (Concacaf)	3	8	3
<b>Australia</b> (AFC)	716	415	410
<b>Austria</b> (UEFA)	1,869	1,131	888
<b>Azerbaijan</b> (UEFA)	13	28	4
<b>Bahrain</b> (AFC)	1	7	1
<b>Bangladesh</b> (AFC)	0	4	0
<b>Barbados</b> (Concacaf)	0	5	0
<b>Belarus</b> (UEFA)	17	76	16
<b>Belgium</b> (UEFA)	1,140	878	424
<b>Belize</b> (Concacaf)	2	5	2
<b>Benin</b> (CAF)	49	17	22
<b>Bermuda</b> (Concacaf)	5	15	4
<b>Bhutan</b> (AFC)	0	3	0
<b>Bolivia</b> (CONMEBOL)	210	102	88
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b> (UEFA)	275	656	125
<b>Botswana</b> (CAF)	10	6	6
<b>Brazil</b> (CONMEBOL)	52	528	41
<b>British Virgin Islands</b> (Concacaf)	4	0	3
<b>Brunei Darussalam</b> (AFC)	1	2	1
<b>Bulgaria</b> (UEFA)	111	206	70
<b>Burkina Faso</b> (CAF)	28	27	19
<b>Burundi</b> (CAF)	0	3	0
<b>Cabo Verde</b> (CAF)	0	15	0

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
<b>Cambodia</b> (AFC)	0	15	0
<b>Cameroon</b> (CAF)	13	97	8
<b>Canada</b> (Concacaf)	412	323	118
<b>Cayman Islands</b> (Concacaf)	3	4	2
<b>Central African Republic</b> (CAF)	0	1	0
<b>Chad</b> (CAF)	0	3	0
<b>Chile</b> (CONMEBOL)	25	122	16
<b>China PR</b> (AFC)	0	19	0
<b>Chinese Taipei</b> (AFC)	3	10	1
<b>Colombia</b> (CONMEBOL)	305	511	176
<b>Comoros</b> (CAF)	32	54	16
<b>Congo</b> (CAF)	29	15	12
<b>Congo DR</b> (CAF)	16	36	12
<b>Cook Islands</b> (OFC)	3	8	2
<b>Costa Rica</b> (Concacaf)	52	37	17
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b> (CAF)	9	76	4
<b>Croatia</b> (UEFA)	838	879	371
<b>Cuba</b> (Concacaf)	0	5	0
<b>Curaçao</b> (Concacaf)	8	26	6
<b>Cyprus</b> (UEFA)	177	163	90
<b>Czech Republic</b> (UEFA)	701	513	458
<b>Denmark</b> (UEFA)	433	283	205
<b>Djibouti</b> (CAF)	5	3	3
<b>Dominica</b> (Concacaf)	9	3	5
<b>Dominican Republic</b> (Concacaf)	2	31	1
<b>Ecuador</b> (CONMEBOL)	44	66	35
<b>Egypt</b> (CAF)	1	108	1
<b>El Salvador</b> (Concacaf)	8	22	5
<b>England</b> (UEFA)	1,551	1,853	721
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b> (CAF)	28	14	4
<b>Estonia</b> (UEFA)	32	42	17
<b>Eswatini</b> (CAF)	3	8	2
<b>Ethiopia</b> (CAF)	0	3	0
<b>Faroe Islands</b> (UEFA)	49	93	13
<b>Fiji</b> (OFC)	32	5	10
<b>Finland</b> (UEFA)	176	136	96



Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
<b>France</b> (UEFA)	2,064	2,532	1,257
<b>Gabon</b> (CAF)	0	18	0
<b>Gambia</b> (CAF)	1	26	1
<b>Georgia</b> (UEFA)	24	70	17
<b>Germany</b> (UEFA)	5,122	2,651	3,056
<b>Ghana</b> (CAF)	22	105	17
<b>Gibraltar</b> (UEFA)	24	106	9
<b>Greece</b> (UEFA)	280	393	196
<b>Grenada</b> (Concacaf)	1	2	1
<b>Guam</b> (AFC)	1	3	1
<b>Guatemala</b> (Concacaf)	10	27	9
<b>Guinea</b> (CAF)	1	22	1
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b> (CAF)	0	22	0
<b>Haiti</b> (Concacaf)	0	24	0
<b>Honduras</b> (Concacaf)	33	91	17
<b>Hong Kong</b> (AFC)	13	44	7
<b>Hungary</b> (UEFA)	637	499	348
<b>Iceland</b> (UEFA)	128	137	46
<b>India</b> (AFC)	40	61	25
<b>Indonesia</b> (AFC)	2	8	2
<b>Iran</b> (AFC)	2	56	1
<b>Iraq</b> (AFC)	0	3	0
<b>Israel</b> (UEFA)	91	114	66
<b>Italy</b> (UEFA)	1,858	1,616	926
<b>Jamaica</b> (Concacaf)	4	20	4
<b>Japan</b> (AFC)	309	355	229
<b>Jordan</b> (AFC)	3	27	2
<b>Kazakhstan</b> (UEFA)	0	45	0
<b>Kenya</b> (CAF)	1	34	1
<b>Korea DPR</b> (AFC)	0	1	0
<b>Korea Republic</b> (AFC)	164	82	117
<b>Kosovo</b> (UEFA)	53	164	21
<b>Kuwait</b> (AFC)	11	7	4
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b> (AFC)	6	11	5
<b>Laos</b> (AFC)	1	9	1
<b>Latvia</b> (UEFA)	81	84	28

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
<b>Lebanon</b> (AFC)	0	26	0
<b>Lesotho</b> (CAF)	0	5	0
<b>Liberia</b> (CAF)	7	9	4
<b>Libya</b> (CAF)	49	1	20
<b>Liechtenstein</b> (UEFA)	0	1	0
<b>Lithuania</b> (UEFA)	94	74	29
<b>Luxembourg</b> (UEFA)	699	403	97
<b>Macau</b> (AFC)	0	1	0
<b>Madagascar</b> (CAF)	3	26	1
<b>Malawi</b> (CAF)	0	1	0
<b>Malaysia</b> (AFC)	0	26	0
<b>Maldives</b> (AFC)	14	5	4
<b>Mali</b> (CAF)	9	38	3
<b>Malta</b> (UEFA)	29	93	22
<b>Mauritania</b> (CAF)	18	16	7
<b>Mauritius</b> (CAF)	1	9	1
<b>Mexico</b> (Concacaf)	15	145	13
<b>Moldova</b> (UEFA)	20	92	15
<b>Mongolia</b> (AFC)	10	12	3
<b>Montenegro</b> (UEFA)	59	84	27
<b>Morocco</b> (CAF)	10	182	6
<b>Mozambique</b> (CAF)	0	7	0
<b>Myanmar</b> (AFC)	0	5	0
<b>Namibia</b> (CAF)	2	9	1
<b>Nepal</b> (AFC)	1	13	1
<b>Netherlands</b> (UEFA)	595	627	274
<b>New Caledonia</b> (OFC)	6	11	3
<b>New Zealand</b> (OFC)	196	219	85
<b>Nicaragua</b> (Concacaf)	129	53	46
<b>Niger</b> (CAF)	54	12	18
<b>Nigeria</b> (CAF)	0	351	0
<b>Northern Ireland</b> (UEFA)	156	172	65
<b>Norway</b> (UEFA)	329	233	224
<b>Oman</b> (AFC)	0	10	0
<b>Pakistan</b> (AFC)	0	1	0
<b>Palestine</b> (AFC)	40	43	11

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
<b>Panama</b> (Concacaf)	52	103	21
<b>Papua New Guinea</b> (OFC)	0	2	0
<b>Paraguay</b> (CONMEBOL)	140	171	59
<b>Peru</b> (CONMEBOL)	27	126	8
<b>Philippines</b> (AFC)	0	15	0
<b>Poland</b> (UEFA)	947	966	667
<b>Portugal</b> (UEFA)	347	661	206
<b>Puerto Rico</b> (Concacaf)	32	22	7
<b>Qatar</b> (AFC)	1	2	1
<b>Republic of Ireland</b> (UEFA)	256	262	137
<b>Republic of North Macedonia</b> (UEFA)	62	114	36
<b>Romania</b> (UEFA)	146	522	98
<b>Russia</b> (UEFA)	121	86	62
<b>Rwanda</b> (CAF)	0	6	0
<b>Samoa</b> (OFC)	3	2	2
<b>San Marino</b> (UEFA)	204	228	15
<b>Saudi Arabia</b> (AFC)	0	17	0
<b>Scotland</b> (UEFA)	271	216	132
<b>Senegal</b> (CAF)	29	76	18
<b>Serbia</b> (UEFA)	292	491	176
<b>Seychelles</b> (CAF)	6	0	5
<b>Sierra Leone</b> (CAF)	0	10	0
<b>Singapore</b> (AFC)	0	19	0
<b>Slovakia</b> (UEFA)	535	658	290
<b>Slovenia</b> (UEFA)	344	452	122
<b>Solomon Islands</b> (OFC)	0	41	0
<b>Somalia</b> (CAF)	0	1	0
<b>South Africa</b> (CAF)	44	39	33
<b>Spain</b> (UEFA)	3,360	1,646	1,482
<b>Sri Lanka</b> (AFC)	0	3	0
<b>St Kitts and Nevis</b> (Concacaf)	6	5	6
<b>St Lucia</b> (Concacaf)	18	4	8
<b>St Vincent and the Grenadines</b> (Concacaf)	0	4	0
<b>Sudan</b> (CAF)	0	7	0
<b>Suriname</b> (Concacaf)	0	7	0

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
<b>Sweden</b> (UEFA)	357	408	215
<b>Switzerland</b> (UEFA)	1,228	825	446
<b>Syria</b> (AFC)	0	2	0
<b>Tahiti</b> (OFC)	18	29	6
<b>Tajikistan</b> (AFC)	0	9	0
<b>Tanzania</b> (CAF)	0	12	0
<b>Thailand</b> (AFC)	84	45	40
<b>Togo</b> (CAF)	37	32	18
<b>Tonga</b> (OFC)	1	1	1
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b> (Concacaf)	0	31	0
<b>Tunisia</b> (CAF)	1	119	1
<b>Turkey</b> (UEFA)	189	253	78
<b>Uganda</b> (CAF)	2	6	2
<b>Ukraine</b> (UEFA)	362	656	204
<b>United Arab Emirates</b> (AFC)	207	29	23
<b>Uruguay</b> (CONMEBOL)	83	114	58
<b>USA</b> (Concacaf)	1,197	1,514	369
<b>Uzbekistan</b> (AFC)	0	23	0
<b>Vanuatu</b> (OFC)	1	8	1
<b>Venezuela</b> (CONMEBOL)	13	282	6
<b>Vietnam</b> (AFC)	0	3	0
<b>Wales</b> (UEFA)	838	381	243
<b>Yemen</b> (AFC)	0	1	0
<b>Zambia</b> (CAF)	0	10	0
<b>Zimbabwe</b> (CAF)	0	15	0

## DEFINITIONS

### Association

See member association.

### Average transfer fee

Total transfer fees divided by number of transfers with fees.

### Club

A member of an association (that is a member association of FIFA) or a member of a league recognised by a member association that enters at least one team in a competition.

### Conditional transfer fee

The amount payable by the new club to the former club if certain conditions are fulfilled, e.g. if the player scores ten goals or makes 20 first-team appearances.

### Confederation

A group of associations recognised by FIFA that belong to the same continent (or assimilable geographical region). Confederations are the umbrella organisations of the member associations in each continent:

- AFC – Asian Football Confederation
- CAF – Confédération Africaine de Football
- Concacaf – Confederation of North, Central American and Caribbean Association Football
- CONMEBOL – Confederación Sudamericana de Fútbol
- OFC – Oceania Football Confederation
- UEFA – Union des Associations Européennes de Football

### Fixed transfer fee

The unconditional payment amount for the transfer of the player.

### ITC (International Transfer Certificate)

The official document that allows the international transfer of the player's registration from one association to another (cf. art. 9 RSTP).

### **ITMS (International Transfer Matching System)**

Web-based data information system with the primary objective of simplifying the process of international player transfers as well as improving transparency and the flow of information.

### **Loan**

The type of transfer conducted when players are temporarily engaged by a new club: a) on the basis of a loan agreement between the club with which they have an employment contract and a club in another association, during the term of their employment contract with their parent club; or b) when the loan is extended by the new club with the agreement of the parent club (loan extension).

### **Member association**

A football association recognised as such by FIFA. A total of 211 member associations are currently affiliated to FIFA.

### **Out of contract (transfer)**

The type of transfer conducted when a player signs for a new club when he/she is not contractually bound to any former club and no transfer agreement exists. There are four possible reasons for the player's previous contract termination: the contract with the former club has expired; the contract with the former club was terminated unilaterally; the player mutually agreed an early termination with his/her former club; the player was not under contract with his/her former club, i.e. he/she was an amateur.

### **Permanent transfer**

The type of transfer conducted when players are permanently engaged by a new club in another association and a transfer agreement is signed between the new club and the former club, or when a club in a different association permanently engages players it has had on loan, with the agreement of the former club (loan-to-permanent transfer).

### **Professional player**

A player who has a written contract with a club and is paid more for his/her football activity than the expenses he/she effectively incurs (cf. RSTP art. 2 par. 2).

### **Receipts**

Sum of the value of transfer fees of outgoing transfers. The expression "receipts by association" refers to receipts by clubs belonging to a specific member association.

**Release (buyout) fee**

Any fee paid in execution of a clause in the player's contract with his/her former club providing for compensation for termination of the relevant contract.

**Return from loan**

The instruction type entered when a player who was loaned to another club returns to his/her club of origin after termination of the loan.

**RSTP (FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players)**

Global and binding rules concerning the status of players, their eligibility to participate in organised football, and their transfer between clubs belonging to different associations.

**Sell-on fee**

The percentage of a future transfer fee agreed between the two clubs involved in a transfer. This means that if the new club transfers the player to a third club, the former club is entitled to a percentage of the new transfer fee.

**Solidarity contribution**

If a professional player moves before the expiry of his/her contract, 5% of any compensation (not including training compensation paid to his/her former club) shall be distributed between the clubs that have contributed to his education. This solidarity contribution reflects the number of years the player was registered with the relevant club(s) between the seasons of his/her 12<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> birthdays (cf. Annexe 5 of the RSTP).

**Spending**

Sum of the value of transfer fees of incoming transfers. The expression "spending by association" refers to spending by clubs belonging to a specific member association.

**TMS (Transfer Matching System)**

Web-based data information system with the primary objective of simplifying the process of international player transfers as well as improving transparency and the flow of information.

**Total transfer fee**

Sum of fixed transfer fee, conditional transfer fee, release (buy-out) fee. In this report sell-on fees, solidarity contribution and training compensation are covered separately.



### Training compensation

Sum paid to the player's training club(s): (1) when a player signs his first contract as a professional, and (2) each time a professional is transferred until the end of the season of his 23rd birthday. (cf. art. 20 of the RSTP).

### Training rewards

See solidarity contribution and training compensation.

### Transfer fee

Financial compensation agreed to be paid between clubs in the course of a player transfer. In this report, transfer fees include fixed transfer fees, conditional transfer fees, and release (buyout) fees. Sell-on fees, solidarity contribution and training compensation are covered separately.

### Transfer with fees

Transfer where at least one of fixed transfer fees, conditional transfer fees, release (buyout) fees is greater than zero.



## METHODOLOGY

All transfer data provided in the report only concerns international transfers of football players within the scope of 11-a-side football.

Transfer data has been analysed for all transfers completed between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021.

The data was extracted from TMS on 6 January 2022.

All amounts are automatically converted into US dollars on the basis of conversion rates as of the day when the transfer instruction is created in TMS. They are treated as upfront payments for calculation purposes, notwithstanding any instalment plans that may be agreed by clubs.

Numbers in the report are rounded.

All names of clubs in this report are as entered in TMS.



## DISCLAIMER

The information in this report is based on individual transaction data provided directly by football clubs in TMS. FIFA assumes no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the information provided by the clubs. With regard to any technical references included in this report, please be advised that in the event of any contradiction between this report and the actual text of the relevant regulations, the latter shall always prevail. Equally, this report may not alter existing jurisprudence of the competent decision-making bodies and is without prejudice to any decision that the said bodies might be called upon to pass in the future.

Due to the nature of the TMS database, the presence of pending transfers, the potential cancellation of transfers, and data corrections, numbers may differ from one report to another. In the event of any contradiction between this report and other publications by FIFA, the most recent shall always prevail.

Any views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect those of FIFA.

### **Source of data and preparation of report**

The source of all data and information (unless explicitly stated otherwise) is:

FIFA

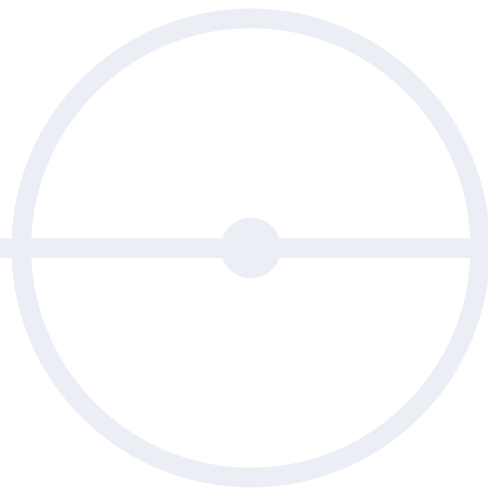
Legal Strategic Projects Subdivision

Legal & Compliance Division

Zurich, Switzerland

### **Data protection**

The data contained in TMS and in this review is covered by Swiss data protection law.



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