

Global Transfer Report



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	2		
01.		03.	
MEN'S PROFESSIONAL		AMATEUR FOOTBALL 4	18
FOOTBALL	3	3.1. Overview	48
1.1. Overview	3	3.2. Player characteristics	49
1.2. Top transfers in 2022	11	3.3. Transfers	
1.3. Player characteristics	12	by confederation	51
1.4. Transfers by confederation	16	3.4. Transfers by association	53
1.5. Transfers by association	18	3.5. Club characteristics	55
1.6. Club characteristics	23		
1.7. Top clubs by	23		
confederation	26	A.	
00		ANNEXES 5	56
02.		A.1. Men's professional football	56
WOMEN'S PROFESSIONA	\L	A.2. Women's professional	
FOOTBALL	32	football	61
2.1. Overview	32	A.3. Amateur football	64
2.2. Top transfers in 2022	36		
2.3. Player characteristics	37	Definitions 6	69
2.4. Transfers by		Methodology	72
confederation	41	Disclaimer	73
2.5. Transfers by association	43		
2.6. Club characteristics	46		
2.7. Top clubs	47		



FOREWORD

At the outset of 2022, global football was still under the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic with persisting complications for normal football operations and considerable financial problems for clubs and associations. Soon after, the invasion of Ukraine by Russian forces resulted in a worldwide economic and energy crisis and also caused disruptions in the world of football, calling for legal measures to be taken by FIFA in relation to both member associations. FIFA acted immediately to clarify issues in respect of players' safety and to enable them to continue their careers, and at the same time took the necessary steps to safeguard competitions while staying mindful of all of the issues caused by the ongoing war.

In 2022, FIFA also continued to work towards achieving the vital targets set by FIFA President Gianni Infantino in The Vision 2020-2023 for the modernisation and reform of the transfer system. The FIFA Legal Portal was launched, creating a unified system for the entire dispute resolution process, and facilitating and modernising the process for all stakeholders involved in disputes between clubs and players. Similarly, the FIFA Clearing House is now operational so that training rewards can be distributed quickly and fairly to all eligible clubs following transfers involving professional players. Those revolutionary tools were supplemented by the adoption of the new FIFA Football Agent Regulations just before the end of the year.

At the same time, international transfers of professional players not only returned to their pre-pandemic levels in 2022 but actually surpassed them by more than 10%, reaching an all-time record of 20,209 transfers, with 2,843 of those involving transfer fees. Last year also set another new record in terms of the number of clubs involved in those transfers, namely 4,770 clubs.

With the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023™ in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand now just around the corner, the impressive growth in women's professional football continued once again in 2022 as the number of international transfers has more than doubled since 2018 and the introduction of the requirement to use TMS.

This edition of the Global Transfer Report contains considerable changes to the format, graphs and contents that will make the report easier to read and provide an even more comprehensive and accurate picture of the global transfer environment and its continued growth. We hope you enjoy the report.

Emilio García Silvero FIFA Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

In 2022, FIFA moved to advance the modernisation and reform of the transfer system.



MEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL



OVERVIEW

2022 saw the highest-ever increase in the number of transfers, a plus of 11.6% compared to 2021, and it was also the first year in the history of TMS in which more than 20,000 international transfers of male professional players were recorded.

A total of 20,209 transfers were completed, involving 4,770 clubs from all six confederations and 182 of FIFA's 211 member associations. These transfers involved 17,291 players, representing 183 nationalities. The vast majority of all transfers (85.9%) did not involve the payment of a transfer fee. Nevertheless, the number of transfers including a transfer fee also reached a new all-time high, namely 2,843.

Figure 1: Member associations engaging and/or releasing players around the world (2022); bubble size represents the number of completed transfers



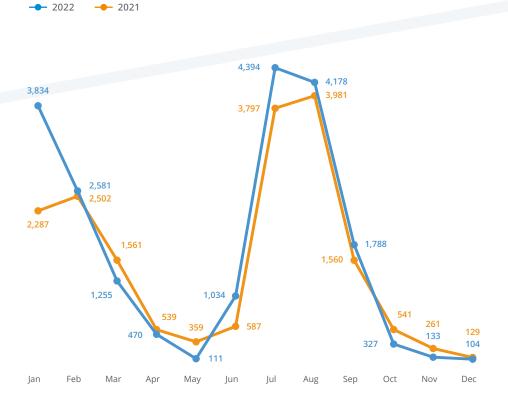
Figure 2: Number of international transfers per year





After the strong shift in the timing of international transfer activity caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2022 the two main peaks in the number of transfers returned to the usual transfer windows in January and the middle of the year.

Figure 3: International transfers by month



Transfer types

There were 2,679 permanent transfers in 2022, and even though they only represented 13.3% of all transfers, these are the transfers which typically attract most of the public and media attention. There were almost the same number of loan transfers (2,601; 12.9%), followed by players returning to their parent club from a loan (1,742; 8.6%).

As always, by far the most common transfer type was that of players who were out of contract when they moved internationally to join a new club abroad. There were 13,187 of these transfers in 2022, representing close to two thirds of the year's overall total. When a club registers an out-of-contract player, they also need to declare the reason for the termination of the player's previous employment contract. In 41.0% of all out-of-contract transfers in 2022, the players stayed at their previous club for the full duration of their contract, i.e. their contract had expired at the time of their transfer. The second most common reason (34.6%) was that the previous club and the player had mutually agreed to terminate their contract before the player transferred abroad. In 20.3% of these transfers, the player was previously registered as an amateur and therefore did not have a previous contract at all, while only 4.1% of all out-of-contract transfers were due to a unilateral termination of the previous contract.

Figure 4: Distribution of transfer types and the reasons for out-of-contract transfers by year



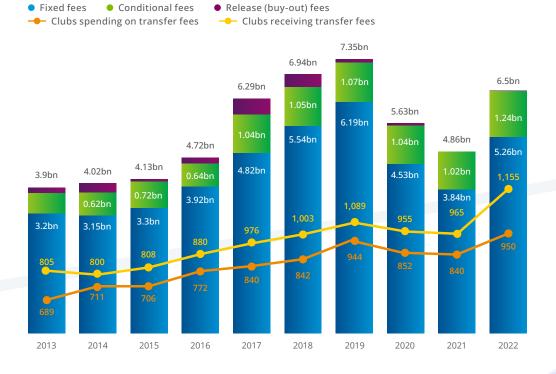
Transfer fees

After two consecutive years of decreasing spending on transfer fees due to the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2022 clubs increased their total outlay on transfer fees by 33.5% compared to 2021, with a total of USD 6.50 billion spent in 2022. While this figure is still below the levels of 2018 and 2019, clubs are clearly recovering.

This trend was also reflected in the number of clubs that completed transfers including a fee. The number of clubs that spent money on transfers (950) as well as those that received fees for outgoing transfers (1,155) reached new highs in 2022, surpassing even the pre-pandemic levels of 2019.

80.9% of the fees agreed in 2022 were fixed fees, whereas 19.0% were entered as conditional fees. Release (buy-out) fees did not play a significant role in 2022, with less than 0.1% of the total fees falling into this category.

Figure 5: Transfer fees in USD by type and number of clubs receiving and spending on transfer fees by year





In almost 70% of all transfers with a fee, the fee did not exceed USD 1 million. In fact, in half of these transfers the transfer fee was actually below USD 301,000, as shown by the median transfer fee in Figure 6 below. Less than 10% of all transfer fees exceeded USD 5 million, with just 276 transfers involving such a fee. However, these 276 transfers alone were in fact responsible for 72.0% of the total spending on transfer fees in 2022 with a combined outlay of USD 4.68 billion.

Figure 6: Transfers by size of transfer fee in USD and median transfer fee by year





Sell-on fees

In addition to transfer fees, clubs may also agree on sell-on fees. A sell-on fee guarantees the releasing club a percentage of the transfer fee of a potential future transfer of the same player to a third club. The number of transfers that included a sell-on fee reached a new high in 2022 (2,224, an increase of 35.7% compared to 2021). As a sell-on fee can only be entered for permanent transfers and loans, these 2,224 transfers represented 42.1% of all transfers for which a sell-on fee is feasible.

The inclusion of sell-on fees is becoming increasingly popular, especially in transfers that also include a regular transfer fee, and in 2022, some 58.0% of all transfers with fees included such a clause. Sell-on fees are less common in transfers that do not include a transfer fee, but their number is also growing, reaching a share of 23.8% in 2022.¹ As shown in Figure 8 below, sell-on fees are also much more prominent in transfers of younger players, even though the trend is increasing for all age groups. In almost two thirds of all cases, the clubs agreed on a sell-on fee of up to 20% of the transfer fee of the player's next transfer. Sell-on fees exceeding 40% were less common, with just 12.5% of the cases falling into this category.

Figure 7: Number of transfers with sell-on fee by size of the sell-on fee and share of transfers with sell-on fees in transfers with and without a transfer fee (only considering permanent transfers and loans)

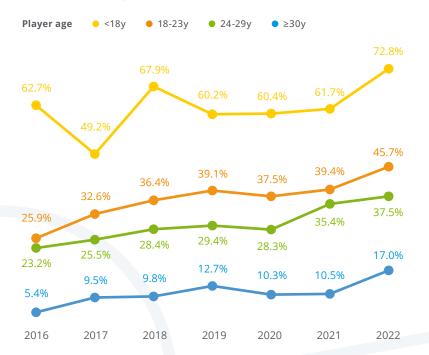






¹ The reported shares of transfers with sell-on fees may differ from those reported in previous editions of this report because they used to be based on the entire set of transfers without limiting the basis to permanent transfers and loans.

Figure 8: Percentage of transfers with sell-on fee by player age (only considering permanent transfers and loans)





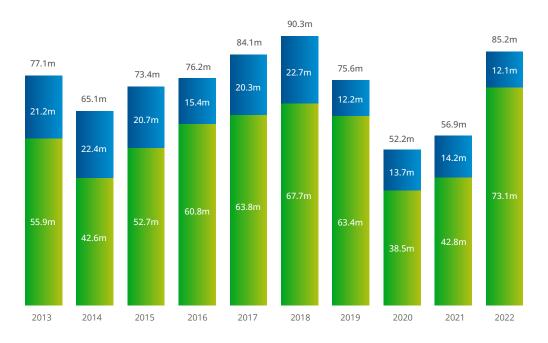
Training rewards

According to the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (RSTP), clubs that have contributed to a player's training during the early days of the player's development are, under specific provisions, entitled to training rewards (solidarity contribution as a percentage of any transfer fee, and training compensation in cases of a first professional registration or a subsequent transfer of a player before the end of the calendar year of the player's 23RD birthday). This system was introduced in 2001, but the process for clubs was often strenuous and time-consuming: from learning about a transfer or the first professional registration of a player through to filing a claim and receiving the funds, the system led to many clubs not actually receiving the rewards to which they were entitled. On 16 November 2022, FIFA opened the FIFA Clearing House offices in Paris, France, after it received a licence to operate as a payment institution from the French banking authorities. The Clearing House will calculate, receive, process and redistribute all rewards to clubs within a short period of time.

The FIFA Clearing House will be operational for the first two transfer windows in 2023, but the results of 2022 still followed the trend observed in previous years. In 2022, the amount of solidarity contribution calculated by engaging clubs paying a transfer fee was USD 73.1 million for 439 international transfers, while a total of 1,715 solidarity contribution claims were submitted to FIFA. It should also be noted that claims may 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 from the engaging club. Last year, training compensation was declared in 106 international transfers for a total amount of USD 12.1 million, and within the same period, there were 604 new claims for training compensation.

Figure 9: Solidarity contribution and training compensation declared in transfers in TMS (USD)

Solidarity contribution (USD)Training compensation (USD)





TOP TRANSFERS IN 2022

Figure 10 shows the top ten international player transfers by total transfer fee in 2022. These ten transfers alone generated 12.5% of the entire amount spent on transfer fees in 2022. Similarly, of the 2,843 transfers with fees, the top 100 were responsible for almost 50% of all transfer fees in 2022.

Figure 10: Top ten transfers by total transfer fee (2022)

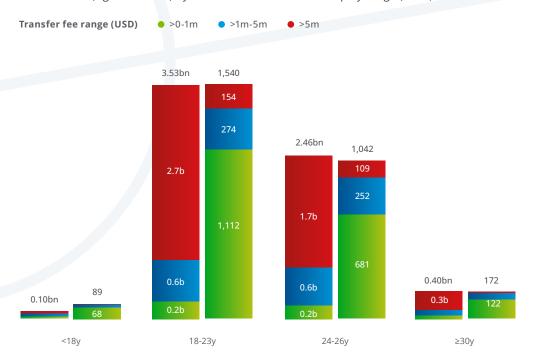


PLAYER CHARACTERISTICS

Last year, players between 18 and 23 years of age once again dominated both the number of transfers with fees and the total spending on transfer fees, accounting for just over 54% of the respective totals in 2022. As can be seen in Figure 11 below, the average transfer fees were very similar across all age groups older than 18. The 89 transfers with fees for players younger than 18 stood out, however, with an average transfer fee which was about half of the average fee for their older counterparts.

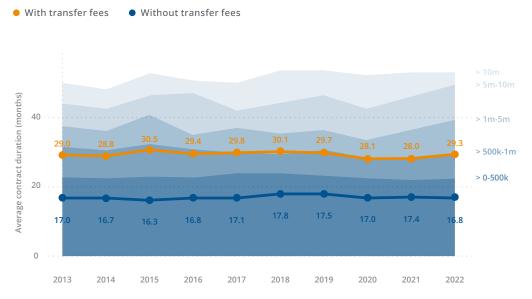
Figure 11 further reveals the massive impact that the biggest transfers had on the total spending on international transfers. The 154 transfers of players between the ages of 18 and 23 with a transfer fee above USD 5 million represented just 5.4% of all transfers with fees (and less than 1% of all transfers). At the same time, however, their combined transfer fees accounted for more than 40% of the year's total. Conversely, the 1,112 transfers in the same age range with a maximum fee of USD 1 million accounted for almost 40% of all transfers with fees, yet only accounted for 3.7% of the total fees.

Figure 11: Spending on transfer fees in USD (left columns) and number of transfers with transfer fees (right columns) by size of the transfer fee and player age (2022)



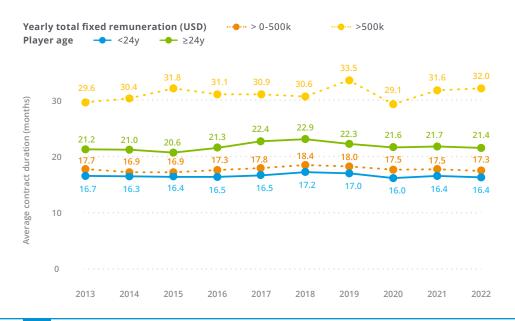
The size of the transfer fee also tends to be strongly related to the duration of the employment contract offered to the player. In transfers with no transfer fee, the average contract duration is typically a little under one and a half years (16.8 months in 2022). For transfers that include a fee, the average contract is typically one whole year longer at around 30 months (29.3 in 2022). Figure 12 further shows that the logic of this relationship also extends to transfers with fees: the higher the transfer fee, the longer the contract duration.

Figure 12: Distribution of contract duration by size of the transfer fee in USD



Two other factors that are clearly intertwined with the duration of a contract are the salary offered to the player and – to a lesser extent – the player's age. In 2022, contracts with a yearly total fixed remuneration of more than USD 500,000 had an average duration of 32.0 months – more than a whole year longer than contracts with lower fixed salaries (17.3 months on average). Similarly, younger players typically receive longer contracts than older team-mates: the average duration of a contract for players under the age of 24 was five months greater than for those 24 and older (21.4 v. 16.4 months).

Figure 13: Distribution of contract duration by player's yearly total fixed remuneration and age



Nationality

2022 set another new record that is also testament to the truly global reach of football: 183 different nationalities were represented by at least one professional player who moved across borders to join a new club abroad. The map in Figure 14 highlights the top ten nationalities in terms of their total number of transfers and the total spending on transfer fees for these transfers in 2022. Brazilian players once again led both rankings with more than 2,000 transfers and total transfer fees of USD 843.2 million. While transfers of players from three African nations – Nigeria, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire – made the top ten in terms of the number of transfers, the top ten spots in terms of spending were still held exclusively by nationalities from South America and Europe.

Figure 15 shows the number of transfers and total spending for those six nationalities that are in the top ten for both categories. While the number of transfers seems to follow a relatively stable growth over the years, the amount spent on transfer fees often varies much more from year to year.

Figure 14: Top player nationalities by number of transfers and total transfer fees in USD (2022)

- Nationalities in top ten by number of transfers
- Nationalities in top ten by total transfer fees
- Nationalities in both top tens

- Number of transfers (global rank)
- Total transfer fees in USD (global rank)



Figure 15: Development of transfers and total transfer fees (USD) for top nationalities





TRANSFERS BY CONFEDERATION

Clubs from UEFA were clearly once again the dominant force in 2022, both in terms of the number of transfers and the amount of transfer fees. The total spending of European clubs (USD 5.88 billion) exceeded their total receipts by more than USD 300 million in 2022. While clubs from Concacaf and the AFC also spent more on incoming transfers than they received from their outgoing transfers, the opposite was true for both CAF and CONMEBOL. The receipts of African clubs exceeded their spending by more than USD 55 million and those from CONMEBOL had a surplus of almost USD 430 million.

Figure 16: Transfers and transfer fees in USD by confederation of the involved clubs (2022)



Figure 17: Streams of transfers and transfer fees in USD within and between confederations (2022)

		Engaging confederation					
		AF®	CAF	Concacaf	- COMMEBOL -	OFC	SEF (
	AFC)	928 18.6m	218 n/a	31 n/a	200 n/a	3	505 26.6m
_	CAF	531 9.3m	1,361 6.1m	25 22 2.8m n/a		0	759 52.9m
Releasing confederation	Concacaf	39 n/a	16 0	425 18.8m	329 27.1m	1 0	332 141.6m
Releasing c	- CONMEDUL-	275 22.0m	27 n/a	457 117.5m	1,342 88.0m	1	901 388.2m
	OFC	8	0	3	2 0	0	14 0
	SEPA SEPA	751 92.2m	279 2.6m	363 109.9m	689 74.3m	3	9,369 5,270.7m

The amounts for spending on and receipts from transfer fees are only shown for transfer streams with at least five transfers with transfer fees.



TRANSFERS BY ASSOCIATION

For the first time ever, Portuguese clubs completed more incoming transfers than clubs from any other association with a total of 901 incoming transfers in 2022. Brazil, on the other hand, released the highest number of players, with a total of 998 outgoing transfers. In fact, 338 of all transfers out of Brazil were to clubs in Portugal, making this the number one transfer stream of the year.

Figure 18: Top associations by number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2022)

- Associations in both top tens
- Associations in top ten by outgoing transfers
- Associations in top ten by incoming transfers
- Number of incoming transfers (global rank)
- Number of outgoing transfers (global rank)



Figure 19: Top ten transfer streams by number of transfers (2022)



 $This\ table\ excludes\ transfer\ streams\ within\ the\ United\ Kingdom.$

English clubs traditionally have the highest annual spending on transfer fees among all associations, and 2022 was once again no exception. For the first time ever, their total outlay exceeded the USD 2 billion mark and reached a record high of almost USD 2.2 billion. The dominant role of England is also reflected in the top ten streams of transfer fees, the first six of which all have England on the engaging side.

With total receipts of USD 740.3 million, clubs from France received the biggest share of all associations, but this total amount was still well below their previous record receipts of USD 935.3 million set in 2019.

Figure 20: Top associations by spending on and receipts from transfer fees in USD (2022)

- Associations in both top tens
- Spending on transfer fees in USD (global rank)
- Associations in top ten by spending on transfer fees
- Receipts from transfer fees in USD (global rank)
- Associations in top ten by receipts from transfer fees

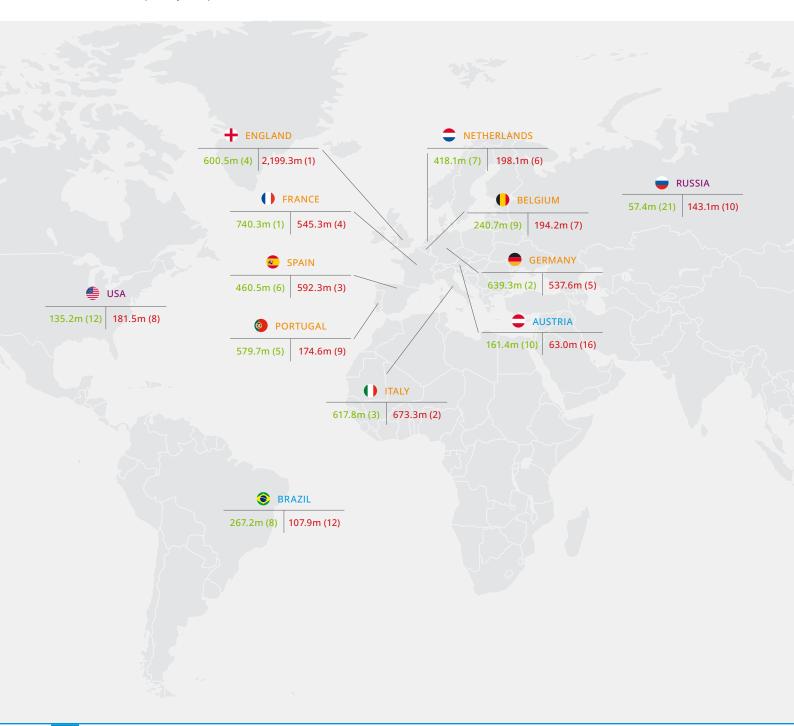


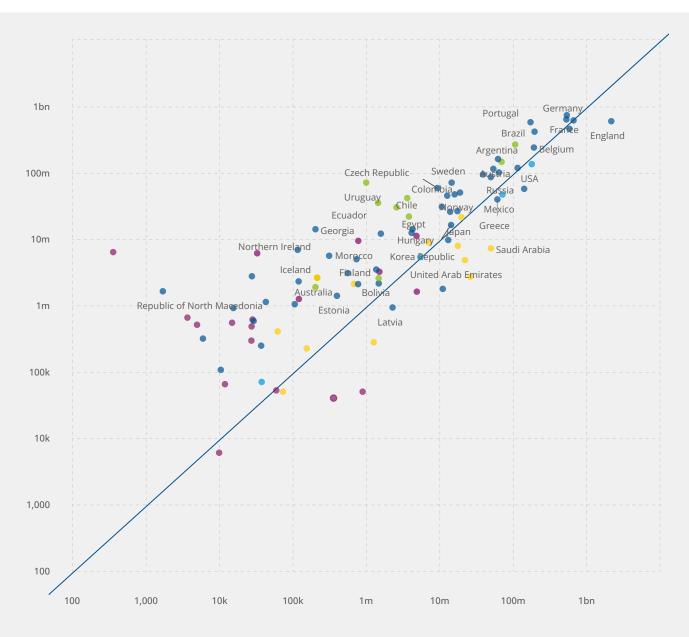
Figure 21: Top ten transfer streams by total transfer fees in USD (2022)



The scatter plot in Figure 22 below 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.

In addition to the associations shown in the graph below, in 2022 there were 27 associations with clubs that received transfer fees for outgoing transfers but no clubs that spent any money on transfer fees. Similarly, eight associations had clubs with spending on transfer fees but none with receipts from outgoing transfers.

Figure 22: Distribution of associations by spending on and receipts from transfer fees in USD (2022)



Receipts from transfer fees (USD)

CLUB CHARACTERISTICS

Almost two thirds of the 4,770 clubs that were actively involved in international transfers in 2022 completed only incoming transfers but did not release a player to another club abroad. A total of 1,364 clubs (28.6%) made both incoming and outgoing transfers, while the remaining 257 clubs (5.4%) released a player internationally but did not have any incoming international transfers. The apparent predominance of engaging clubs is explained by the fact that players moving out of contract constitute more than 60% of all transfers and these transfers typically do not involve a releasing club. The only exception to this rule are transfers for which a release (buy-out) clause was activated: these are transfers out-of-contract but they of course require the active involvement of the releasing club. There is also great variation in the number of transfers completed by individual clubs. While the vast majority of clubs completed no more than five transfers, there were also several clubs that made more than 20 transfers in 2022 alone.

Figure 23: Number of clubs by type of transfer activity



Figure 24: Number of clubs by their number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2022)





Just like the overall number of clubs involved in international transfers, the number of clubs involved in transfers that include a transfer fee has also been increasing over the years, with a total of 1,504 in 2022. Of these clubs, 1,155 received a transfer fee for at least one outgoing transfer and 950 spent money on incoming transfers. The total transfer fees spent and received per club was below USD 1 million for the majority of these clubs: 720 of the 1,155 recipient clubs (62.3%) and 572 of the 950 spending clubs (60.2%) fall into this category.

As shown in Figure 26 below, the most common range for a club's total transfer fees was in fact between USD 100,000 and USD 1 million. Fewer than 35 clubs worldwide were among those with total spending or receipts that went beyond USD 50 million in 2022.

Figure 25: Number of clubs by total value of their international transfer fees in USD

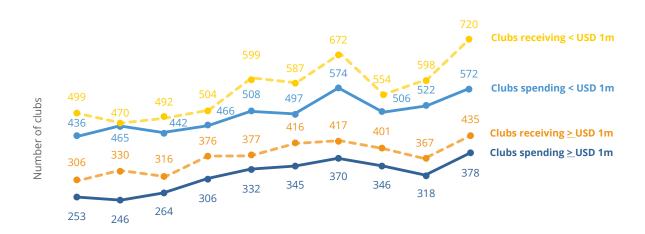
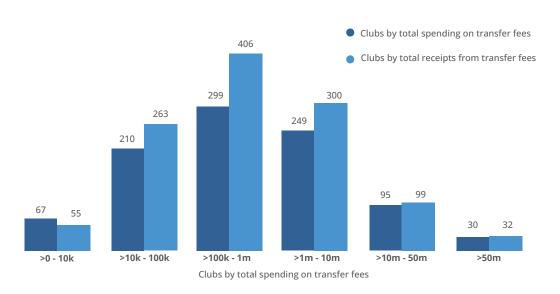
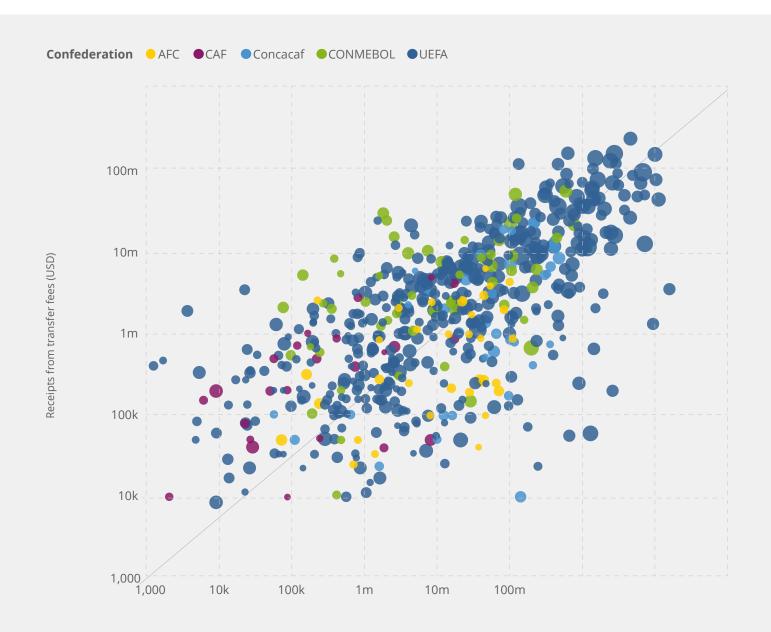


Figure 26: Number of clubs by total value of their international transfer fees in USD (2022)



61.9% of the clubs received more from their outgoing transfers with fees than they spent on their incoming transfers in 2022. For clubs from CAF, this share was the highest, with 86.6% of their respective clubs making a net profit from their transfer activities. In addition to the clubs depicted in Figure 27 below, there were 554 clubs with receipts from transfer fees but no spending and 349 clubs with spending but no receipts.

Figure 27: Distribution of clubs by spending on and receipts from transfer fees in USD (2022); bubble size represents the number of incoming transfers



Spending on transfer fees (USD)

TOP CLUBS BY CONFEDERATION

The following pages show the confederations' top clubs in terms of their spending on transfer fees and the number of outgoing transfers. In order to best reflect the training performance of releasing clubs, the 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. Due to the small number of transfers involving clubs from the OFC (eight incoming and 27 outgoing transfers in 2022), only clubs from UEFA, CONMEBOL, Concacaf, the AFC and CAF are shown here.



Figure 28: Top 20 clubs from UEFA by spending on transfer fees (2022)

Club		Assoc	iation
	Manchester United	+	England
	Barcelona		Spain
	Liverpool	+	England
E CHES	Bayern Munich		Germany
	Newcastle United	+	England
WEST HAM	West Ham United	+	England
	Wolverhampton Wanderers	+	England
	Paris Saint-Germain		France
(in)	Manchester City	+	England
	Leeds United	+	England
Age of the second	Tottenham Hotspur	+	England
	Real Madrid		Spain
	Ajax		Netherlands
FOREST	Nottingham Forest	+	England
O O O	Everton	+	England
	Chelsea	+	England
N	Napoli	0	Italy
BVB	Borussia Dortmund		Germany
Cip.	Monaco		France
SHORT AU BUT	Olympique de Marseille	1	France





Club		Assoc	iation	Outgoi	ng transfers
	Shakhtar Donetsk		Ukraine		51
	Dinamo Zagreb		Croatia		40
SCA	Sporting		Portugal		38
	Paris Saint-Germain		France		35
***************************************	Benfica	(#)	Portugal		34
WATFORD	Watford	+	England		34
Arsenal	Arsenal	+	England		31
	Midtjylland	+	Denmark		31
	Porto	(1)	Portugal		31
	Manchester City	+	England		31



CONMEBOL



Figure 30: Top ten clubs from CONMEBOL by spending on transfer fees (2022)

Club		Assoc	iation
*	Flamengo - RJ		Brazil
	River Plate	•	Argentina
	Palmeiras - SP		Brazil
CABJ	Boca Juniors	•	Argentina
CAP	Athletico Paranaense - PR		Brazil
	Botafogo - RJ		Brazil
RACING	Racing Club		Argentina
FFFC	São Paulo - SP		Brazil
	Internacional - RS		Brazil
M	Santos - SP		Brazil



Figure 31: Top ten clubs from CONMEBOL by number of outgoing transfers (2022)

Club		Assoc	iation	Outgoing transfers
#	Flamengo - RJ		Brazil	26
D _M	Independiente Medellín		Colombia	23
	Palmeiras - SP		Brazil	22
	Bahia - BA		Brazil	21
Š	Corinthians - SP		Brazil	21
	Independiente del Valle		Ecuador	20
(\$)	Internacional - RS		Brazil	20
E. de L.P.	Estudiantes de La Plata		Argentina	19
	Grêmio Anápolis - GO		Brazil	18
GRÉMIO	Grêmio - RS		Brazil	17

Concacaf



Figure 32: Top ten clubs from Concacaf by spending on transfer fees (2022)





Figure 33: Top ten clubs from Concacaf by number of outgoing transfers (2022)

Club		۸۶۶۵۲	iation	Outgoing transfers
Club		ASSUC	iation	Outgoing transfers
CAL	Club Atlético Independiente	*	Panama	25
	Toronto FC	(*)	Canada	18
	Costa del Este FC	**	Panama	14
(B)	Cruz Azul		Mexico	13
	Club Deportivo Águila		El Salvado	r 12
RedBull	New York Red Bulls		USA	12
	Tijuana		Mexico	12
	Necaxa		Mexico	11
The Control of the Co	Real Esteli	A	Nicaragua	n 11
	Club Deportivo FAS	•	El Salvado	r 10

AFC

Figure 34: Top ten clubs from the AFC by spending on transfer fees (2022)



Figure 35: Top ten clubs from the AFC by number of outgoing transfers (2022)

Club		Assoc	iation	Outgoing tran	nsfers
	FC Istiklol		Tajikistan		11
	Sài Gòn FC	*	Vietnam		11
	Al Wehdat		Jordan		10
AL HILAL	Al-Hilal United FC		United Ara	b Emirates	9
ANDION Frank Los	Andijon Futbol		Uzbekistar	1	9
	FC Khujand		Tajikistan		9
JETS	Newcastle Jets Academy National Championships	***	Australia		9
S	PFC Turon		Uzbekistar	1	9
	Cerezo Osaka		Japan		8
***	Pohang Steelers FC	# *	Korea Repu	ublic	8

CAF



Figure 36: Top ten clubs from CAF by spending on transfer fees (2022)





Figure 37: Top ten clubs from CAF by number of outgoing transfers (2022)

Club		Assoc	iation	Outgoing transfers
V	ASEC Mimosas		Côte d'Ivoi	re 21
E S S	Etoile Sportive du Sahel	©	Tunisia	21
O CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Salitas Football Club	*	Burkina Fa	so 14
	Union Sportive Tataouine	©	Tunisia	14
	Association Sportive International Football Academie	*	Cameroon	13
	Coton Sport de Garoua	*	Cameroon	12
	Espérance Sportive de Tunis	©	Tunisia	12
0	Raja Club Athletic	*	Morocco	12
57	Stade Tunisien	©	Tunisia	12
	Club Omnisport de Korhogo		Côte d'Ivoi	re 11

WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL



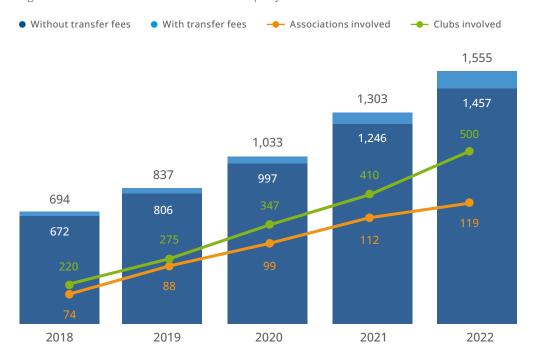
OVERVIEW

Year after year, the international transfer market in women's professional football has been setting new records. 2022 was no exception, with a new high of 119 associations around the globe involved in 1,555 international transfers – more than ever before and 19.3% higher than the previous record set in 2021. The number of clubs completing these transfers was also higher than ever, with 500 clubs from around the world involved, a plus of more than 20% compared to 2021.

Figure 38: Member associations engaging and/or releasing players around the world (2022); bubble size represents the number of completed transfers



Figure 39: Number of international transfers per year



The main peaks in transfer activity occurred during the same periods of the year as in the men's game, i.e. the first peak at the start of the year followed by a second during the months of July and August.

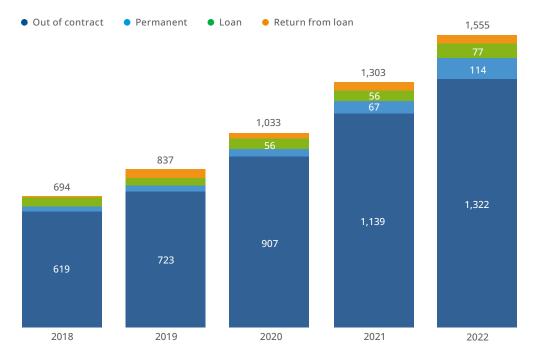
Figure 40: International transfers by month



Transfer types

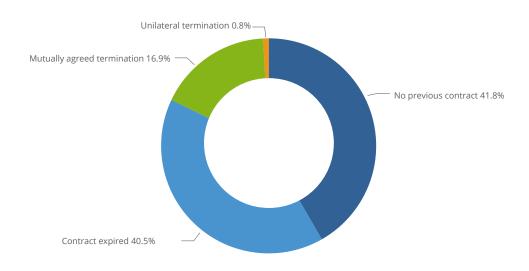
With a share of 85.0%, out-of-contract transfers were once again by far the most common type of transfer in 2022. However, permanent transfers with a transfer agreement between the two clubs have been becoming more and more prevalent in recent years, increasing from 3.5% in 2018 to 7.3% in 2022.

Figure 41: Distribution of transfer types per year



Some 41.8% of the 1,322 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. An almost equal share, 40.5%, joined a new club abroad after the expiry of their previous contract. In 16.9% of all out-of-contract transfers, the player and her previous club mutually agreed to terminate the contract, whereas contracts were unilaterally terminated in only 0.8% of such transfers.

Figure 42: Distribution of the reasons why players moved out of contract (2022)



Transfer fees

Spending on international transfer fees in women's professional football also continued its impressive growth in 2022. The annual outlay for transfer fees in 2022 was USD 3.3 million, a new record and 62.0% above the level of 2021. The number of clubs involved at both ends of transfers with fees continued to grow in 2022: 73 clubs recorded receipts from transfer fees and 65 spent money on transfer fees for incoming transfers, an increase of 69.8% and 58.5% respectively.

Figure 43: Transfer fees by year (USD)



TOP TRANSFERS IN 2022

The five biggest transfers of 2022 are shown below in Figure 44. Together, they accounted for more than one third of the total spending in 2022. All five moves were within Europe.

Figure 44: Top five transfers by total transfer fee (2021)



Above list not in absolute order of value of the fixed transfer fee

PLAYER CHARACTERISTICS

In 2022, the vast majority (88.7%) of players 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 0.6% of all transfers was the player younger than 18. This was also reflected in the breakdown of transfer fees paid per age category.

Figure 45: Number of transfers by player age (2022)

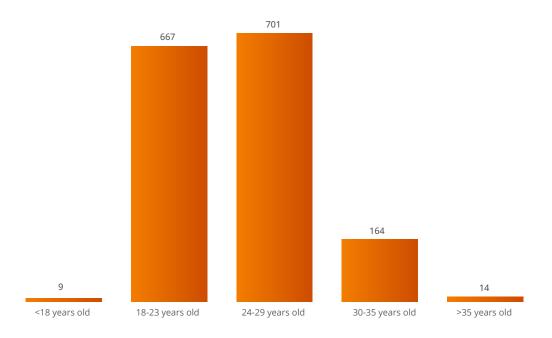
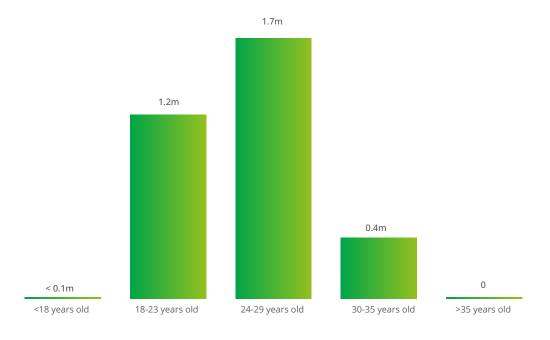
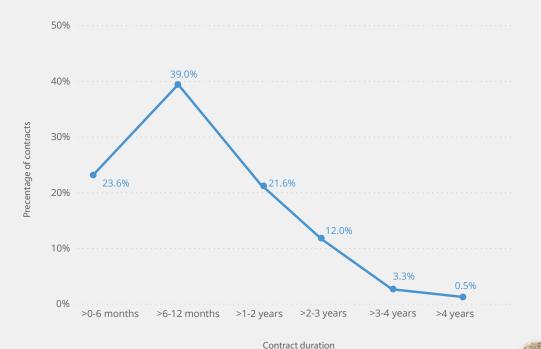


Figure 46: Spending on transfer fees in USD by player age (2022)



On average, players who transferred internationally in 2022 received a contract with a duration of 14.0 months. There was substantial variation between these contracts, however. While more than half of all contracts were for one year or less, 2022 also saw the highest-ever share of contracts with a duration of more than two years (15.8%).

Figure 47: Distribution of contract duration (2022)





Nationality

Despite a considerable decline compared to 2021 (-28.4%), in 2022, and for the fifth year in a row, players from the USA were still number one in the list of the top ten nationalities in terms of the number of transfers. Their 164 transfers represented more than 10% of all international transfers in 2022. In total, players representing 119 different nationalities moved internationally as professional football players in 2022 – an increase of 6.3% compared to the previous year and more than ever before.

Figure 48: Top ten player nationalities by number of transfers (2022)

- Nationalities in top ten by number of transfers
- Number of transfers (global rank) and % change since 2021

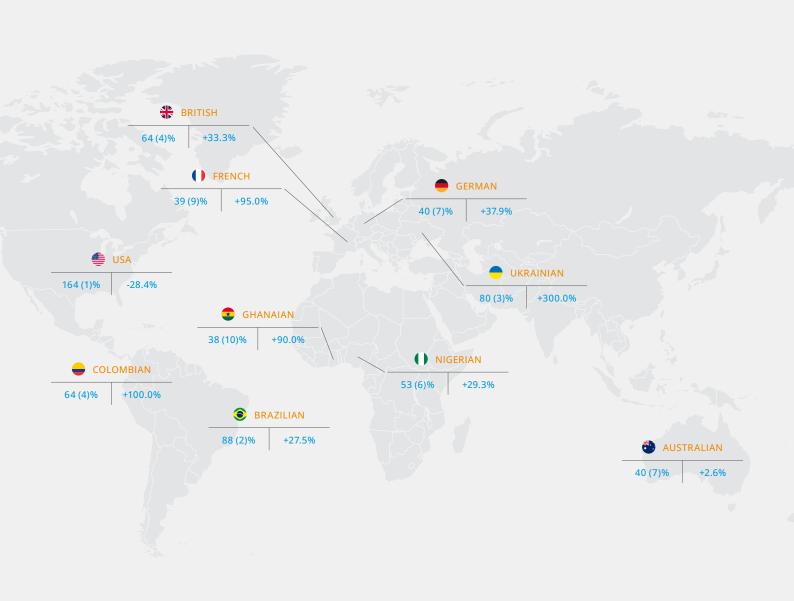
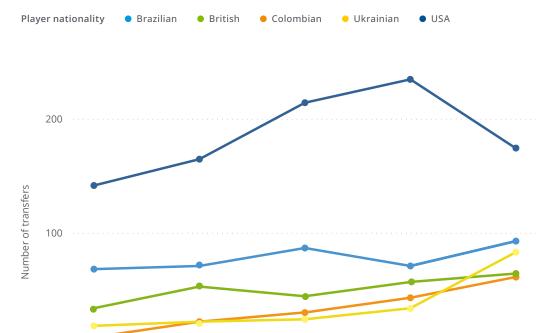


Figure 49: Development of the number of transfers for 2022's top five nationalities by number of transfers





TRANSFERS BY CONFEDERATION

Transfers out

Clubs from UEFA member associations were once again the most active in terms of engaging and releasing players in international transfers in 2022. In fact, close to half of all transfers (47.9%) were from one European club to another, and only 23.3% of all transfers had no European involvement at all.

Receipts

Figure 50: Transfers and transfer fees in USD by confederation of the involved clubs (2022)

Spending



The amounts for spending on and receipts from transfer fees are only shown for confederations with at least five incoming and outgoing transfers with transfer fees respectively.

Transfers in

Figure 51: Transfer streams within and between confederations (2022)

				Engaging confeder	ration		
		AFO	CAF	Concacaf	- COMMEBOL -	OFC	VEF
	AFO	19	1	12	4	3	54
c	CAF	33	138	1	0	0	49
Releasing confederation	Concacaf	19	0	21	12	0	93
Releasing c	- CONMEBOL- OTHER BROWN	4	0	8	95	0	70
	OFC	2	0	0	0	0	3
	VEF Y	59	12	70	36	2	735



TRANSFERS BY ASSOCIATION

With 118 incoming and 95 outgoing transfers, Spanish clubs completed the highest number of transfers in both categories in 2022. The top ten associations for incoming and outgoing transfers were predominantly European, but associations from Concacaf, CONMEBOL, the AFC and CAF also featured. In fact, players moving from Kenya to a new club in Tanzania represented the largest transfer stream between any two associations as there were 21 such moves in 2022. This is actually the first time that any African association has appeared among the top transfer streams, let alone on both sides of the stream.

Figure 52: Top associations by number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2022)

- Associations in both top tens
- Associations in top ten by outgoing transfers
- Associations in top ten by incoming transfers
- Number of incoming transfers (global rank)
- Number of outgoing transfers (global rank)



Figure 53: Top ten transfer streams by number of transfers (2022)

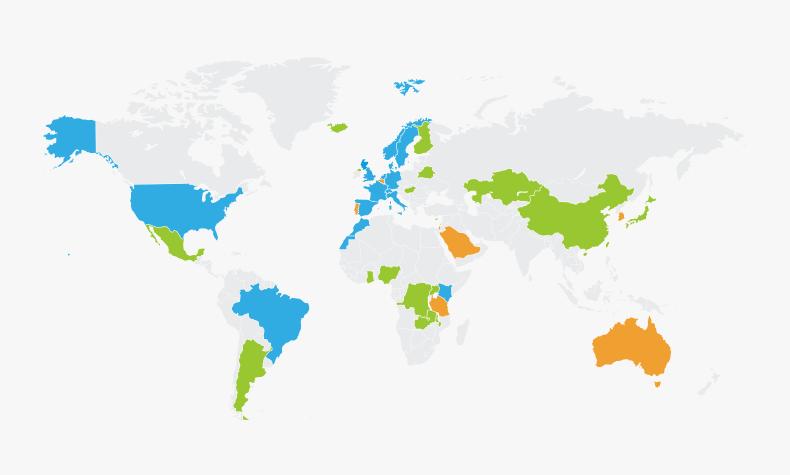


 $This\ table\ excludes\ transfer\ streams\ within\ the\ United\ Kingdom.$

The number of clubs completing transfers with transfer fees is continuing to grow, and for the first time ever, the mark of 100 clubs was surpassed with a total of 115 clubs in 2022, constituting a plus of 64.3% compared to 2021. The map below highlights the 39 associations of these clubs.

Figure 54: Associations with clubs engaging and/or releasing players against transfer fees (2022)

• Only engaging against fees • Only releasing against fees • Both engaging and releasing against fees



CLUB CHARACTERISTICS

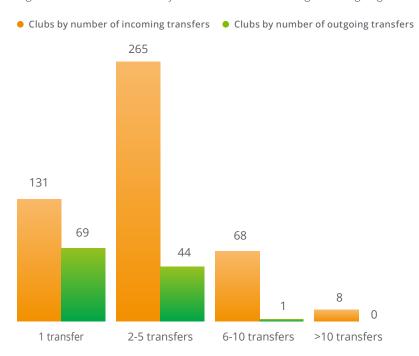
The overall number of clubs that completed at least one transfer once again reached a new high in 2022, namely 500 clubs, an increase of 22.0% compared to 2021. As in the men's game, most of these clubs (77.2%) only engaged players from abroad, whereas 17.2% both engaged and released players internationally and the remaining 5.6% only released players.

Figure 55: Number of clubs by type of transfer activity



Most clubs typically engaged no more than five players in 2022, and only 76 of the 472 engaging clubs (16.1%) had six or more players join their squads, with the most active club engaging 19 players from abroad. A total of 65 engaging clubs spent money on transfer fees. For 46.2% of these clubs, their total expenditure on transfer fees ranged from USD 10,000 to USD 100,000, and just nine clubs spent more than that but never more than USD 500,000. On the releasing side, 73 clubs received transfer fees for outgoing transfers that were mostly below USD 100,000 (84.9%).

Figure 56: Number of clubs by their number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2022)



TOP CLUBS

Figure 57: Top ten clubs by number of incoming transfers (2022)

Club	Association	Incoming transfers
Fountain Gate Academy	Tanzania	19
Young Africans Sports Club	Tanzania	16
BIIK Kazygurt	Kazakhst	an 16
KF Vllaznia	Albania	14
Santa Teresa	Spain	13
Glasgow City	Scotland	12
1. FFC Turbine Potsdam 71	Germany	11
Kryvbas Kryvyi RIG	Ukraine	11
Angel City	U SA	10
BK Häcken FF	Sweden	10

Figure 58: Top ten clubs by number of outgoing transfers (2022)

Club	Association	Outgoing transfers
Independiente Santa Fe	Colombia	14
Minsk	Belarus	12
Girondins de Bordeaux	France	11
FC Hayasa	Armenia	11
Racing Louisville FC	U SA	11
1. FFC Turbine Potsdam 71	Germany	10
Apollon Ladies	Cyprus	9
Kristianstads DFF	Sweden	9
OL Reign	U SA	9
BK Häcken FF	Sweden	8

47

AMATEUR FOOTBALL



OVERVIEW

Since 1 July 2020, international transfers of amateur players have to be processed through TMS, just like those of professional players. The dimensions of global amateur transfer activities quickly surpassed those in the professional game, and in 2022 there were more than twice as many amateur transfers as professional transfers, with a total of 49,238 amateur players moving across borders and joining a club in a new association. Some 92.3% of these players were male. The global reach of amateur football is truly impressive, with 204 of FIFA's 211 member associations involved in at least one transfer last year.

Figure 59: Member associations engaging and/or releasing players around the world (2022); bubble size represents the number of completed transfers

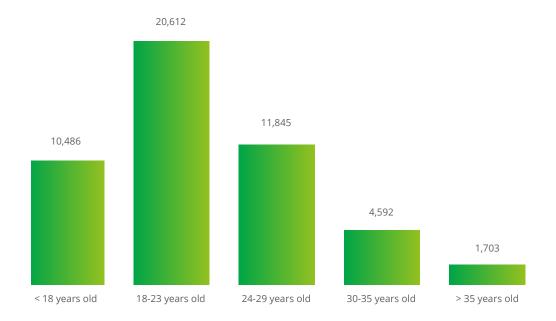


PLAYER CHARACTERISTICS

Age

Players between 18 and 23 were the best represented age group, with 41.9% of all transfers falling into this category. Players older than 35 were only involved in 3.5% of all amateur transfers.

Figure 60: Number of transfers by player age (2022)



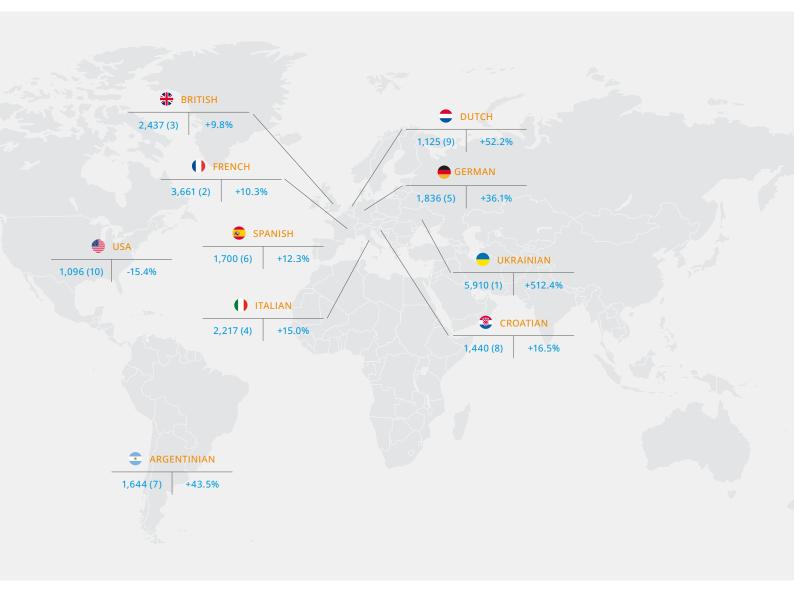


Nationality

The ongoing war in Ukraine had a clear impact on the numbers in amateur football last year. Ukrainian nationals were by far the best represented group of all amateur players who transferred in 2022 with a total of 5,910 transfers, which was more than 60% higher than the 3,661 transfers of French players, the second largest group. Compared to 2021, the number of international transfers of Ukrainians increased more than fivefold.

Figure 61: Top ten player nationalities by number of transfers (2022)

- Nationalities in top ten by number of transfers
- Number of transfers (global rank) and % change since 2021



TRANSFERS BY CONFEDERATION

A total of 84.3% of all amateur players who moved across borders in 2022 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 23.4% of all transfers, whereas most moved between associations within the same confederation.

Figure 62: Number of incoming and outgoing transfers and annual growth rates by confederation of the involved clubs (2022)

Transfers in

- Transfers out
- Growth rate (incoming transfers)
- Growth rate (outgoing transfers)



Figure 63: Transfer streams within and between confederations (2022)

				Engaging confeder	ation		
		AFO	CAF	Concacaf	- COMMEBOL -	OFC	JE F V
	AFC	464	47	184	26	69	1,335
E	CAF	472	808	104	7	2	1,410
Releasing confederation	Concacaf	103	1	680	191	15	1,584
Releasing c	- CONMEDU-	69	2	480	1,118	17	2,571
	OFC	130	0	26	6	102	91
	VET Y	838	59	1,338	314	76	34,499



TRANSFERS BY ASSOCIATION

As in the professional game, the most dominant associations in terms of the number of amateur transfers were mostly European. The only two associations from outside of UEFA among the top ten for incoming and/or outgoing transfers were the USA (Concacaf) and Argentina (CONMEBOL).

Figure 64: Top ten associations by number of incoming and outgoing transfers (2022)

- Associations in both top tens
- Associations in top ten by outgoing transfers
- Associations in top ten by incoming transfers
- Number of incoming transfers (global rank)
- Number of outgoing transfers (global rank)

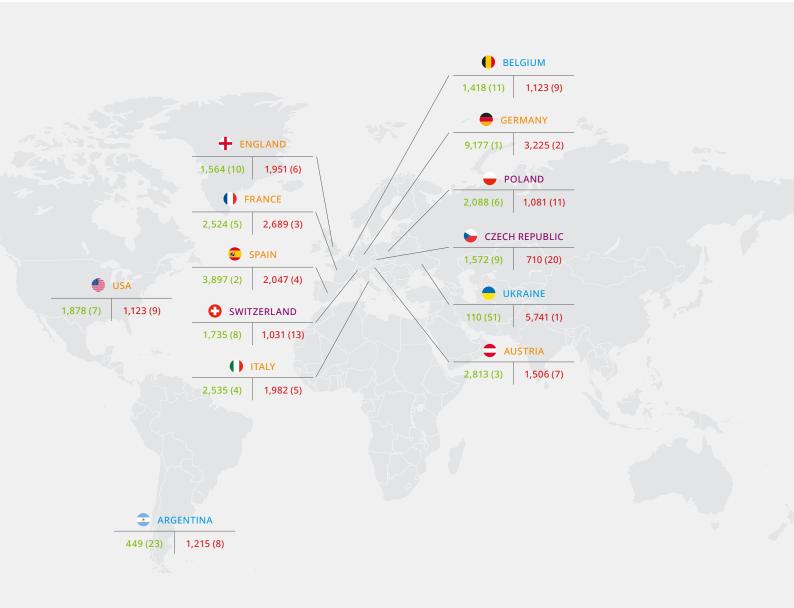




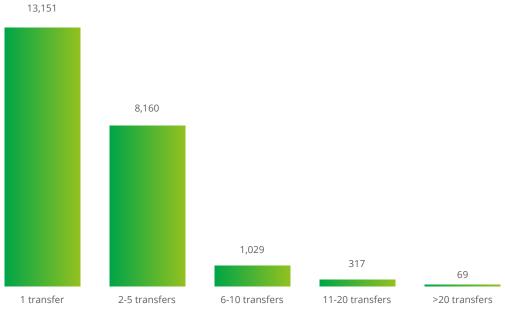
Figure 65: Top ten transfer streams by number of transfers (2022)



CLUB CHARACTERISTICS

Some 57.9% of the 22,726 clubs involved in international transfers of amateurs welcomed exactly one new player from abroad to their squad in 2022, while another 35.9% of clubs saw between two and five players join. The remaining 6.2% had six or more players join, with 69 of these clubs even completing more than 20 transfers in 2022

Figure 66: Number of clubs by their number of incoming transfers (2022)









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 67: Number of incoming and outgoing transfers, clubs involved and total spending and receipts by association, men's professional football (2022)

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
Albania (UEFA)	190	111	28	7	n/a	0.9m
Algeria (CAF)	47	84	14	5	n/a	n/a
Andorra (UEFA)	114	33	9	0	n/a	n/a
Angola (CAF)	29	35	7	4	n/a	n/a
Antigua and Barbuda (Concacaf)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
Argentina (CONMEBOL)	447	543	111	52	70.4m	146.6m
Armenia (UEFA)	142	125	13	4	n/a	n/a
Australia (AFC)	86	96	30	8	0.2m	2.6m
Austria (UEFA)	172	187	27	17	63.0m	161.4m
Azerbaijan (UEFA)	103	56	12	5	1.5m	n/a
Bahrain (AFC)	119	72	24	1	n/a	n/a
Bangladesh (AFC)	54	36	13	0	n/a	n/a
Barbados (Concacaf)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
Belarus (UEFA)	115	154	24	11	n/a	3.1m
Belgium (UEFA)	429	405	43	22	194.2m	240.7m
Belize (Concacaf)	18	2	6	0	n/a	n/a
Benin (CAF)	96	26	29	3	n/a	n/a
Bhutan (AFC)	0	4	0	0	n/a	n/a
Bolivia (CONMEBOL)	129	106	32	6	1.5m	2.6m
Bosnia and Herzegovina (UEFA)	136	127	16	6	n/a	2.8m
Botswana (CAF)	47	11	15	0	n/a	n/a
Brazil (CONMEBOL)	857	998	320	93	107.9m	267.2m

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
Brunei Darussalam (AFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
Bulgaria (UEFA)	216	150	32	11	14.0m	25.9m
Burkina Faso (CAF)	27	60	12	8	n/a	1.1m
Burundi (CAF)	54	16	16	4	n/a	n/a
Cambodia (AFC)	35	17	13	2	n/a	n/a
Cameroon (CAF)	108	132	32	17	n/a	3.7m
Canada (Concacaf)	98	111	12	8	5.5m	5.4m
Cape Verde Islands (CAF)	0	7	0	0	n/a	n/a
Central African Republic (CAF)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
Chad (CAF)	0	11	0	0	n/a	n/a
Chile (CONMEBOL)	147	161	40	17	3.9m	21.9m
China PR (AFC)	89	65	30	5	26.5m	n/a
Chinese Taipei (AFC)	16	4	6	0	n/a	n/a
Colombia (CONMEBOL)	184	404	33	25	3.6m	41.6m
Comoros (CAF)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
Congo (CAF)	4	27	1	3	n/a	n/a
Congo DR (CAF)	46	98	9	15	n/a	0.5m
Costa Rica (Concacaf)	68	66	23	7	n/a	n/a
Côte d'Ivoire (CAF)	108	168	24	17	n/a	6.4m
Croatia (UEFA)	214	295	28	16	12.8m	45.2m
Cuba (Concacaf)	0	4	0	0	n/a	n/a
Cyprus (UEFA)	302	168	41	6	11.1m	n/a
Czech Republic (UEFA)	146	164	28	19	9.4m	58.9m
Denmark (UEFA)	219	271	34	23	54.3m	114.9m
Djibouti (CAF)	18	10	7	0	n/a	n/a
Dominican Republic (Concacaf)	43	21	8	1	n/a	n/a
Ecuador (CONMEBOL)	216	169	82	8	1.5m	35.2m
Egypt (CAF)	59	96	28	7	4.9m	11.2m
El Salvador (Concacaf)	62	59	23	3	n/a	n/a
England (UEFA)	607	836	126	78	2,199.3m	600.5m
Equatorial Guinea (CAF)	0	16	0	0	n/a	n/a
Estonia (UEFA)	46	39	9	6	0.4m	1.4m
Eswatini (CAF)	39	10	16	0	n/a	n/a
Ethiopia (CAF)	22	18	12	1	n/a	n/a
Faroe Islands (UEFA)	69	29	13	3	n/a	n/a
Finland (UEFA)	168	118	33	9	0.8m	2.1m
France (UEFA)	504	641	111	44	545.3m	740.3m
Gabon (CAF)	5	22	2	0	n/a	n/a
Gambia (CAF)	9	42	3	10	n/a	0.5m
Georgia (UEFA)	135	83	28	5	0.2m	14.1m
Germany (UEFA)	507	540	134	41	537.6m	639.3m
Ghana (CAF)	115	249	48	54	n/a	6.1m
Gibraltar (UEFA)	35	19	7	0	n/a	n/a
Greece (UEFA)	367	317	44	13	61.7m	39.7m
Grenada (Concacaf)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
Guatemala (Concacaf)	119	55	31	3	n/a	n/a
Guinea (CAF)	16	42	8	5	n/a	n/a

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
Guinea-Bissau (CAF)	0	18	0	2	n/a	n/a
Guyana (Concacaf)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
Haiti (Concacaf)	0	8	0	3	n/a	n/a
Honduras (Concacaf)	107	68	33	5	n/a	n/a
Hong Kong (AFC)	26	10	9	1	n/a	n/a
Hungary (UEFA)	169	150	29	14	14.5m	16.4m
Iceland (UEFA)	86	70	26	11	0.1m	2.3m
India (AFC)	180	67	48	0	n/a	n/a
Indonesia (AFC)	63	36	21	1	n/a	n/a
Iran (AFC)	43	38	16	3	1.3m	n/a
Iraq (AFC)	149	77	33	0	n/a	n/a
Israel (UEFA)	146	120	31	13	13.2m	9.7m
Italy (UEFA)	460	566	69	47	673.3m	617.8m
Jamaica (Concacaf)	14	21	6	8	n/a	n/a
Japan (AFC)	122	170	51	25	20.0m	21.5m
Jordan (AFC)	51	58	10	5	n/a	n/a
Kazakhstan (UEFA)	193	136	23	3	1.4m	3.5m
Kenya (CAF)	8	40	5	3	n/a	n/a
Korea Republic (AFC)	95	91	28	6	7.1m	9.0m
Kosovo (UEFA)	73	66	20	4	n/a	n/a
Kuwait (AFC)	65	58	15	2	n/a	n/a
Kyrgyz Republic (AFC)	57	36	10	1	n/a	n/a
Laos (AFC)	7	3	2	0	n/a	n/a
Latvia (UEFA)	109	92	11	6	2.3m	0.9m
Lebanon (AFC)	78	26	17	2	n/a	n/a
Lesotho (CAF)	1	1	1	0	n/a	n/a
Liberia (CAF)	14	8	3	2	n/a	n/a
Libya (CAF)	118	98	22	1	0.8m	n/a
Lithuania (UEFA)	107	70	15	4	0.0m	n/a
Luxembourg (UEFA)	81	72	14	8	n/a	1.1m
Macau (AFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
Madagascar (CAF)	1	11	1	1	n/a	n/a
Malawi (CAF)	7	3	6	0	n/a	n/a
Malaysia (AFC)	66	52	24	2	n/a	n/a
Maldives (AFC)	20	21	6	0	n/a	n/a
Mali (CAF)	0	71	0	14	n/a	12.9m
Malta (UEFA)	184	76	44	3	n/a	n/a
Mauritania (CAF)	48	27	12	0	n/a	n/a
Mauritius (CAF)	12	10	5	0	n/a	n/a
Mexico (Concacaf)	218	203	49	21	72.4m	47.0m
Moldova (UEFA)	94	65	9	4	0.7m	5.0m
Mongolia (AFC)	32	7	10	0	n/a	n/a
Montenegro (UEFA)	86	74	20	7	n/a	1.6m
Morocco (CAF)	147	124	45	12	0.8m	9.4m
Mozambique (CAF)	21	16	6	3	n/a	n/a
Myanmar (AFC)	7	12	4	0	n/a	n/a
Namibia (CAF)	6	12	4	0	n/a	n/a

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
Nepal (AFC)	2	12	2	0	n/a	n/a
Netherlands (UEFA)	312	346	48	27	198.1m	418.1m
New Zealand (OFC)	8	26	1	0	n/a	n/a
Nicaragua (Concacaf)	50	46	11	1	n/a	n/a
Niger (CAF)	43	28	12	2	n/a	n/a
Nigeria (CAF)	48	391	22	62	n/a	4.9m
Northern Ireland (UEFA)	67	39	16	8	0.3m	5.6m
Norway (UEFA)	199	155	53	25	19.1m	50.4m
Oman (AFC)	100	82	23	3	n/a	n/a
Palestine (AFC)	9	7	3	0	n/a	n/a
Panama (Concacaf)	102	98	19	10	n/a	0.9m
Paraguay (CONMEBOL)	146	178	29	13	2.6m	30.1m
Peru (CONMEBOL)	125	108	32	5	n/a	1.9m
Philippines (AFC)	23	16	6	1	n/a	n/a
Poland (UEFA)	307	262	85	24	16.2m	47.3m
Portugal (UEFA)	901	677	174	34	174.6m	579.7m
Puerto Rico (Concacaf)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
Qatar (AFC)	66	64	15	5	17.8m	n/a
Republic of Ireland (UEFA)	97	109	13	13	0.1m	6.9m
Republic of North Macedonia (UEFA)	90	88	15	7	0.1m	1.0m
Romania (UEFA)	267	176	61	14	4.3m	14.2m
Russia (UEFA)	248	334	67	19	143.1m	57.4m
Rwanda (CAF)	68	42	19	1	n/a	n/a
Saudi Arabia (AFC)	298	219	68	10	50.4m	7.3m
Scotland (UEFA)	299	205	44	14	64.8m	101.2m
Senegal (CAF)	43	106	19	19	n/a	4.0m
Serbia (UEFA)	229	236	37	15	10.8m	30.8m
Seychelles (CAF)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
Sierra Leone (CAF)	2	14	2	4	n/a	n/a
Singapore (AFC)	27	13	6	0	n/a	n/a
Slovakia (UEFA)	149	183	24	12	1.6m	12.1m
Slovenia (UEFA)	174	161	23	13	4.2m	12.5m
Solomon Islands (OFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
Somalia (CAF)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
South Africa (CAF)	56	83	26	5	4.9m	n/a
South Sudan (CAF)	0	3	0	0	n/a	n/a
Spain (UEFA)	633	778	171	43	592.3m	460.5m
Sri Lanka (AFC)	0	6	0	1	n/a	n/a
St Kitts and Nevis (Concacaf)	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a
St Lucia (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
Sudan (CAF)	42	16	13	1	0.9m	n/a
Suriname (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
Sweden (UEFA)	257	251	64	28	14.7m	71.1m
Switzerland (UEFA)	202	212	27	20	39.3m	94.6m
Syria (AFC)	30	24	10	0	n/a	n/a
Tajikistan (AFC)	72	50	10	1	n/a	n/a
Tanzania (CAF)	81	42	16	4	0.4m	n/a

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs	Spending on fees (USD)	Receipts from fees (USD)
Thailand (AFC)	86	76	31	5	0.7m	n/a
Timor-Leste (AFC)	0	1	0	0	n/a	n/a
Togo (CAF)	58	60	11	6	n/a	n/a
Trinidad and Tobago (Concacaf)	1	5	1	1	n/a	n/a
Tunisia (CAF)	130	151	26	11	n/a	3.2m
Türkiye (UEFA)	342	332	65	30	116.4m	118.6m
Turkmenistan (AFC)	1	0	1	0	n/a	n/a
Uganda (CAF)	32	50	15	4	n/a	0.7m
Ukraine (UEFA)	236	373	38	18	50.2m	86.2m
United Arab Emirates (AFC)	208	117	40	8	22.4m	4.8m
Uruguay (CONMEBOL)	186	225	28	17	1.0m	71.3m
USA (Concacaf)	404	358	73	32	181.5m	135.2m
Uzbekistan (AFC)	99	108	25	6	n/a	n/a
Venezuela (CONMEBOL)	147	111	32	12	n/a	2.6m
Vietnam (AFC)	47	29	12	1	n/a	n/a
Wales (UEFA)	147	112	20	7	17.7m	26.5m
Yemen (AFC)	4	3	3	0	n/a	n/a
Zambia (CAF)	39	49	20	10	n/a	0.6m
Zimbabwe (CAF)	27	35	13	4	n/a	n/a

WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

Figure 68: Number of incoming and outgoing transfers and clubs involved by association, women's professional football (2022)

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs
Albania (UEFA)	15	2	2	0
Algeria (CAF)	0	1	0	0
Argentina (CONMEBOL)	13	23	8	3
Armenia (UEFA)	2	13	1	0
Australia (AFC)	51	36	14	3
Austria (UEFA)	11	9	3	0
Belarus (UEFA)	14	20	5	1
Belgium (UEFA)	9	8	4	0
Benin (CAF)	5	5	5	1
Bolivia (CONMEBOL)	0	2	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
Botswana (CAF)	1	0	1	0
Brazil (CONMEBOL)	36	50	15	3
Bulgaria (UEFA)	0	3	0	0
Burkina Faso (CAF)	1	3	1	0
Burundi (CAF)	0	7	0	0
Cameroon (CAF)	4	9	2	0
Canada (Concacaf)	0	19	0	0
Cape Verde Islands (CAF)	0	1	0	0
Chile (CONMEBOL)	15	6	5	0
China PR (AFC)	6	16	4	3
Chinese Taipei (AFC)	3	1	1	0
Colombia (CONMEBOL)	47	45	15	0
Congo (CAF)	0	4	0	0
Congo DR (CAF)	0	8	0	1
Costa Rica (Concacaf)	0	7	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire (CAF)	1	8	1	0
Croatia (UEFA)	2	5	1	0
Cyprus (UEFA)	23	20	6	1
Czech Republic (UEFA)	10	8	3	0
Denmark (UEFA)	23	29	8	4
Dominican Republic (Concacaf)	1	0	1	0
Ecuador (CONMEBOL)	28	6	10	0
Egypt (CAF)	1	3	1	0
El Salvador (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0
England (UEFA)	74	67	21	10
Equatorial Guinea (CAF)	0	6	0	0
Faroe Islands (UEFA)	3	0	2	0
Finland (UEFA)	8	15	2	2

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs
France (UEFA)	70	65	20	4
Gabon (CAF)	0	6	0	0
Gambia (CAF)	0	2	0	0
Georgia (UEFA)	0	3	0	0
Germany (UEFA)	52	66	16	6
Ghana (CAF)	3	31	1	4
Greece (UEFA)	0	4	0	0
Guatemala (Concacaf)	3	2	2	0
Guinea (CAF)	0	4	0	0
Guinea-Bissau (CAF)	0	2	0	0
Haiti (Concacaf)	0	3	0	0
Hungary (UEFA)	16	13	6	1
Iceland (UEFA)	45	36	16	3
India (AFC)	4	7	2	0
Iran (AFC)	3	0	2	0
Israel (UEFA)	38	22	10	0
Italy (UEFA)	38	53	10	2
Japan (AFC)	7	16	4	2
Jordan (AFC)	8	3	4	0
Kazakhstan (UEFA)	28	15	3	1
Kenya (CAF)	1	28	1	1
Korea Republic (AFC)	5	3	4	0
Kosovo (UEFA)	4	4	1	1
Kyrgyz Republic (AFC)	0	2	0	0
Latvia (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
Lebanon (AFC)	0	2	0	0
Liberia (CAF)	13	2	4	1
Lithuania (UEFA)	11	12	2	0
Luxembourg (UEFA)	0	1	0	0
Malawi (CAF)	0	3	0	2
Malta (UEFA)	8	0	2	0
Mexico (Concacaf)	43	12	17	2
Montenegro (UEFA)	0	2	0	0
Morocco (CAF)	35	6	19	1
	0	1	0	0
Nepal (AFC)	17	14	8	3
Netherlands (UEFA) New Zealand (OFC)	5	5	1	0
Nicaragua (Concacaf)	0	1	0	0
Niger (CAF)	2	1	1	0
Nigeria (CAF)	21	34	4	4
Northern Ireland (UEFA)	0	3	0	1
Norway (UEFA)	38	36	13	5
Panama (Concacaf)	0	11	0	1
Paraguay (CONMEBOL)	0	17	0	0
Peru (CONMEBOL)	0	7	0	0
Poland (UEFA)	13	27	7	0
Portugal (UEFA)	60	38	13	1

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs	Releasing clubs
Puerto Rico (Concacaf)	0	3	0	0
Republic of Ireland (UEFA)	0	7	0	0
Republic of North Macedonia (UEFA)	5	0	3	0
Romania (UEFA)	9	15	5	1
Russia (UEFA)	16	13	7	1
Rwanda (CAF)	1	1	1	0
Saudi Arabia (AFC)	37	0	10	0
Scotland (UEFA)	41	16	5	1
Senegal (CAF)	0	3	0	0
Serbia (UEFA)	0	10	0	0
Sierra Leone (CAF)	0	3	0	0
Slovakia (UEFA)	0	4	0	0
Slovenia (UEFA)	1	4	1	0
South Africa (CAF)	0	5	0	0
Spain (UEFA)	118	95	35	2
Sudan (CAF)	0	1	0	0
Sweden (UEFA)	85	66	25	10
Switzerland (UEFA)	42	12	9	2
Tanzania (CAF)	58	5	5	1
Thailand (AFC)	0	4	0	1
Togo (CAF)	0	2	0	0
Tunisia (CAF)	0	10	0	0
Türkiye (UEFA)	0	31	0	0
Uganda (CAF)	0	5	0	2
Ukraine (UEFA)	55	26	11	2
United Arab Emirates (AFC)	0	1	0	0
Uruguay (CONMEBOL)	0	7	0	0
USA (Concacaf)	65	86	12	10
Uzbekistan (AFC)	12	0	3	0
Venezuela (CONMEBOL)	8	14	3	0
Vietnam (AFC)	0	1	0	0
Zambia (CAF)	4	5	2	1
Zimbabwe (CAF)	0	7	0	2

AMATEUR FOOTBALL

Figure 69: Number of incoming and outgoing transfers and clubs involved by association, a mateur football (2022) $\,$

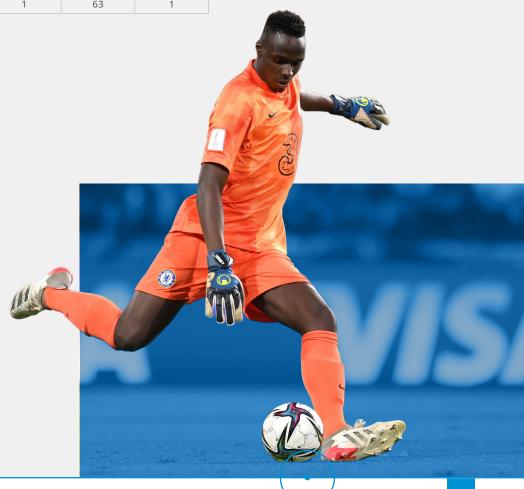
Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
Afghanistan (AFC)	0	29	0
Albania (UEFA)	131	232	40
Algeria (CAF)	2	163	2
Andorra (UEFA)	88	127	15
Angola (CAF)	3	11	3
Anguilla (Concacaf)	24	4	9
Antigua and Barbuda (Concacaf)	38	14	11
Argentina (CONMEBOL)	449	1,215	323
Armenia (UEFA)	40	56	12
Aruba (Concacaf)	10	10	5
Australia (AFC)	847	520	424
Austria (UEFA)	2,813	1,506	1,102
Azerbaijan (UEFA)	17	39	11
Bahamas (Concacaf)	0	3	0
Bahrain (AFC)	1	21	1
Bangladesh (AFC)	0	4	0
Barbados (Concacaf)	2	19	1
Belarus (UEFA)	24	109	17
Belgium (UEFA)	1,418	1,123	494
Belize (Concacaf)	9	5	5
Benin (CAF)	87	21	26
Bermuda (Concacaf)	9	22	6
Bhutan (AFC)	45	8	11
Bolivia (CONMEBOL)	287	171	125
Bosnia and Herzegovina (UEFA)	316	966	135
Botswana (CAF)	25	5	16
Brazil (CONMEBOL)	108	837	73
British Virgin Islands (Concacaf)	11	1	6
Brunei Darussalam (AFC)	0	5	0
Bulgaria (UEFA)	194	256	83
Burkina Faso (CAF)	14	45	10
Burundi (CAF)	7	10	2
Cambodia (AFC)	12	10	4
Cameroon (CAF)	18	136	12
Canada (Concacaf)	403	543	171
Cape Verde Islands (CAF)	0	23	0
Cayman Islands (Concacaf)	3	10	3
Central African Republic (CAF)	0	7	0
Chad (CAF)	16	9	5

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
Chile (CONMEBOL)	59	132	33
China PR (AFC)	0	40	0
Chinese Taipei (AFC)	3	10	2
Colombia (CONMEBOL)	278	845	164
Comoros (CAF)	10	64	7
Congo (CAF)	33	39	10
Congo DR (CAF)	62	51	31
Cook Islands (OFC)	12	9	5
Costa Rica (Concacaf)	58	45	18
Côte d'Ivoire (CAF)	52	96	23
Croatia (UEFA)	1,002	1,075	401
Cuba (Concacaf)	0	4	0
Curaçao (Concacaf)	17	18	9
Cyprus (UEFA)	191	212	100
Czech Republic (UEFA)	1,572	710	782
Denmark (UEFA)	467	261	217
Djibouti (CAF)	0	4	0
Dominica (Concacaf)	0	8	0
Dominican Republic (Concacaf)	9	48	8
Ecuador (CONMEBOL)	44	78	33
Egypt (CAF)	2	205	2
El Salvador (Concacaf)	4	35	3
England (UEFA)	1,564	1,951	806
Equatorial Guinea (CAF)	50	23	8
Estonia (UEFA)	61	44	36
Eswatini (CAF)	2	12	2
Ethiopia (CAF)	0	2	0
Faroe Islands (UEFA)	32	63	12
Fiji (OFC)	44	43	12
* ' '			
Finland (UEFA)	291	177	125
France (UEFA)	2,524	2,689	1,417
Gabon (CAF)	37	25	13
Gambia (CAF)	2	38	2
Georgia (UEFA)	36	122	10
Germany (UEFA)	9,177	3,225	4,791
Ghana (CAF)	20	189	16
Gibraltar (UEFA)	87	86	11
Greece (UEFA)	372	566	256
Grenada (Concacaf)	0	5	0
Guam (AFC)	0	1	0
Guatemala (Concacaf)	8	47	6
Guinea (CAF)	14	49	10
Guinea-Bissau (CAF)	0	28	0
Guyana (Concacaf)	0	5	0
Haiti (Concacaf)	0	31	0
Honduras (Concacaf)	39	86	26
Honduras (Concacaf) Hong Kong (AFC)	39	86 62	26 4

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
Hungary (UEFA)	674	697	341
Iceland (UEFA)	173	154	54
India (AFC)	86	91	50
Indonesia (AFC)	0	19	0
Iran (AFC)	0	18	0
Iraq (AFC)	9	16	6
Israel (UEFA)	105	114	71
Italy (UEFA)	2,535	1,982	1,329
Jamaica (Concacaf)	13	53	5
Japan (AFC)	234	588	181
Jordan (AFC)	6	19	4
Kazakhstan (UEFA)	8	62	3
Kenya (CAF)	1	26	1
Korea Republic (AFC)	116	141	84
Kosovo (UEFA)	53	276	21
Kuwait (AFC)	10	11	7
Kyrgyz Republic (AFC)	17	7	8
Laos (AFC)	4	5	3
Latvia (UEFA)	109	94	38
Lebanon (AFC)	4	59	3
Lesotho (CAF)	15	10	6
Liberia (CAF)	11	19	5
Libya (CAF)	118	15	48
Liechtenstein (UEFA)	0	1	0
Lithuania (UEFA)	125	115	30
Luxembourg (UEFA)	737	521	102
Macau (AFC)	2	6	2
Madagascar (CAF)	2	31	1
Malawi (CAF)	1	1	1
Malaysia (AFC)	3	22	1
Maldives (AFC)	42	10	14
Mali (CAF)	0	51	0
Malta (UEFA)	56	85	35
Mauritania (CAF)	6	20	4
Mauritius (CAF)	1	8	1
Mexico (Concacaf)	33	164	23
Moldova (UEFA)	43	126	28
Mongolia (AFC)	33	20	10
Montenegro (UEFA)	57	101	23
Morocco (CAF)	9	205	7
Mozambique (CAF)	0	7	0
Myanmar (AFC)	2	6	2
Namibia (CAF)	3	9	3
Nepal (AFC)	0	19	0
Netherlands (UEFA)	886	858	434
New Caledonia (OFC)	10	15	6
New Zealand (OFC)	180	210	86

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
Nicaragua (Concacaf)	103	63	37
Niger (CAF)	93	20	20
Nigeria (CAF)	6	510	5
Northern Ireland (UEFA)	263	220	101
Norway (UEFA)	386	284	248
Oman (AFC)	0	31	0
Pakistan (AFC)	0	2	0
Palestine (AFC)	24	56	12
Panama (Concacaf)	71	82	28
Papua New Guinea (OFC)	5	3	3
Paraguay (CONMEBOL)	237	274	120
Peru (CONMEBOL)	38	204	23
Philippines (AFC)	3	18	2
Poland (UEFA)	2,088	1,081	1,125
Portugal (UEFA)	541	738	306
Puerto Rico (Concacaf)	45	34	8
Qatar (AFC)	4	5	3
Republic of Ireland (UEFA)	325	408	144
Republic of North Macedonia (UEFA)	35	194	21
Romania (UEFA)	277	674	159
Russia (UEFA)	112	130	74
Rwanda (CAF)	6	12	5
Samoa (OFC)	2	1	2
San Marino (UEFA)	197	216	15
São Tomé and Príncipe (CAF)	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia (AFC)	26	27	11
Scotland (UEFA)	200	241	114
Senegal (CAF)	45	79	24
Serbia (UEFA)	340	604	208
Seychelles (CAF)	16	4	10
Sierra Leone (CAF)	17	22	8
Singapore (AFC)	16	19	11
Slovakia (UEFA)	885	721	393
Slovenia (UEFA)	543	610	150
Solomon Islands (OFC)	6	31	5
Somalia (CAF)	0	6	0
South Africa (CAF)	44	121	34
Spain (UEFA)	3,897	2,047	1,599
Sri Lanka (AFC)	0	15	0
St Kitts and Nevis (Concacaf)	4	4	2
St Lucia (Concacaf)	0	17	0
St Vincent and the Grenadines (Concacaf)	1	20	1
· · · · ·			0
Surinama (Consacat)	0	17	0
Suriname (Concacaf)	0 4E0	11	
Sweden (UEFA)	450	457	274
Switzerland (UEFA) Syria (AFC)	1,735	1,031 7	507

Association	Incoming transfers	Outgoing transfers	Engaging clubs
Tahiti (OFC)	22	26	7
Tajikistan (AFC)	0	10	0
Tanzania (CAF)	5	30	3
Thailand (AFC)	74	58	47
Timor-Leste (AFC)	0	8	0
Togo (CAF)	56	46	27
Trinidad and Tobago (Concacaf)	11	38	6
Tunisia (CAF)	2	180	2
Türkiye (UEFA)	290	514	153
Turkmenistan (AFC)	0	4	0
Uganda (CAF)	3	19	3
Ukraine (UEFA)	110	5,741	73
United Arab Emirates (AFC)	447	51	41
Uruguay (CONMEBOL)	134	175	78
US Virgin Islands (Concacaf)	9	2	6
USA (Concacaf)	1,878	1,123	545
Uzbekistan (AFC)	0	40	0
Vanuatu (OFC)	0	17	0
Venezuela (CONMEBOL)	28	327	19
Vietnam (AFC)	0	4	0
Wales (UEFA)	838	430	248
Yemen (AFC)	0	3	0
Zambia (CAF)	0	15	0
Zimbabwe (CAF)	1	63	1



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 they are 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 their former club; the player was not under contract with their former club, i.e. they were 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 that 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 their football activity than the expenses that they effectively incur (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 their former club providing compensation for the termination of the relevant contract.

Return from loan

The instruction type entered when a player who was loaned to another club returns to their 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 their contract, 5% of any compensation (not including training compensation paid to their former club) shall be distributed between the clubs that have contributed to their education. This solidarity contribution reflects the number of years the player was registered with the relevant club(s) between the seasons of their 12TH and 23RD 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 and release (buyout) fee. In this report, sell-on fees, solidarity contributions and training compensation are covered separately.

Training compensation

The sum paid to the player's training club(s): (1) when a player signs their first contract as a professional, and (2) each time a professional is transferred until the end of the season of their 23^{RD} 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 contributions and training compensation are covered separately.

Transfer with fees

Transfer where at least one of fixed transfer fee, conditional transfer fee and release (buyout) fee 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 2022 and 31 December 2022.

The data was extracted from TMS on 3 January 2023.

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. Ties in graphs showing the top associations or clubs have been broken at random.



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.



FIFA®