



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

1. Who can initiate transfers in the system?

The Receiving Club or the Receiving National Federation, on behalf of the Receiving Club, can initiate an international transfer in the system provided that the player profile already exists.

2. Who creates the player's profile in the system if it does not exist?

The Federation of Origin creates the player's profile in the system.

3. What information is required for a player's profile to be created?

Player's name, first name, date and place of birth, passport number, passport validity date, player's photo, email address, home address, phone number.

4. Who can edit a player's profile?

Only FIVB/Confederation can amend a player's details once it has been created in the system.

5. What if the club details are not correct?

The club itself can edit and should keep its details updated at all times.

6. What if a player/club has forgotten their password/login?

Players, clubs, or national federations can always go to the home page, click on "Forgot Your Password?" and then follow the on-screen instructions.

7. How to obtain log-in details?

Your Federation of Origin can provide you with your login details, whether you are a player or a club.

8. What if a player cannot be found in the system?

First, you need to make sure you have been looking for the player by entering the player's name (i.e. Brown — "bro", "own", etc... as the initial profile might have spelling mistakes). If you still cannot find the player, contact the Federation of Origin.

9. Who needs to sign the ITC for it to be authorised?

All parties need to sign the ITC — player, Federation of Origin, Current Club (if any), Receiving Federation, Receiving Club, and the FIVB or the Confederation.

10. Is there a signing order on the ITC?

First, the player and the Receiving Club sign the ITC. Second, the Receiving Federation and the Federation of Origin Sign. Finally, the FIVB or the Confederation signs.

11. When does the FIVB / Confederation sign off the ITC?

The FIVB or the Confederation signs off the ITC once the payment of the International Solidarity and Administration Fee has been received in the relevant bank account.

12. Why isn't the draft transfer moving to in-progress?

You need to check that all the fields have been filled in and that no information is missing such as the player's date of birth or ITC dates.

13. When should conditions be added?

Conditions must be added when drafting an ITC and must follow the text indicated in the FIVB Sports Regulations.

14. Can conditions be edited after having been added?

Conditions can be edited. All the parties to the ITC will be invited to approve the new Conditions.

15. Why isn't the transfer approved even though the payment has been made?

If all Parties besides the FIVB or the Confederation have signed the ITC, then the most likely cause is that the funds have not yet been received in the bank account.

16. What are the different payments that could be made for an international transfer?

The three potentially applicable fees that could be payable for an international transfer, are the International Solidarity and Administration Fee, the Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee and a Transfer Fee and are defined in greater detail in Article 6.3 of the FIVB Sports Regulations. For the scale of the International Solidarity and Administration Fees, please refer to Appendix 1 of the FIVB Financial Regulations. Regarding the Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee, please refer to Appendix C of the FIVB Sports Regulations. The Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee and its payment schedule shall be negotiated and agreed upon by the Receiving Club and the Federation of Origin of the player in writing within the parameters defined in these Regulations. For Transfer Fees, these fees are only applicable if 1) a player wants to permanently transfer to a new club within the duration of his or her contract with a club and 2) the contract is still legally binding (see Article 6.3.4 of the FIVB Sports Regulations for more information).

17. What is the FIVB Umbrella system?

Players who have nationality problems, refugees, or players who have completed two (2) years' proven inactivity may be allowed to play in national and/or international competitions under the FIVB umbrella with the club teams of their new country of residence before they obtain the nationality of their new country and/or satisfy other legal requirements. In such cases, the FIVB shall act as the player's Federation of Origin for the purposes of the transfer.

18. How do I complete a transfer for an Umbrella player?

The Receiving Club must contact the FIVB to negotiate with it the Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee.

19. What if the Federation of Origin of the player does not want to negotiate the Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee?

To the extent that an agreement on the Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee cannot be reached by the Receiving Club and the Federation impacting a contract already signed by the player and the Receiving Club resulting in the Federation of Origin blocking the issuance of the player's ITC, a party may request the FIVB's intervention to decide on the applicable Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee in accordance with the procedure defined in Appendix D of the FIVB Sports Regulations.

20. What is an ITC “International Rights”?

The transfer of players to clubs of a division that, directly or through promotion, gives access to international tournaments or matches requires an ITC “International Rights”. The Receiving Club shall pay the International Solidarity and Administration Fee to the FIVB / Confederation for the international transfer of a player and negotiate the Federation of Origin Solidarity Fee with the Federation of Origin of the player.

21. What is an ITC “No International Rights”?

In the event that the transfer is exempted from the payment of an administration fee, no transfer fee shall be payable to the Federation of Origin of the player. No International Rights ITCs may be granted for international transfers to Receiving Clubs of a division that does not have access to international tournaments or matches.

22. What is a Multi-Year ITC?

An ITC can be granted in accordance with the duration of the player’s contract with the Receiving Club for a period of up to a maximum of five (5) consecutive National League seasons. The International Solidarity and Administration Fee to the FIVB or the respective Confederation shall be payable for each season of the international transfer of the player.

23. What is a valid ITC?

A transfer is only valid when the ITC has been issued in compliance with the FIVB Sports Regulations, the Receiving Federation is up to date with its financial obligations towards the FIVB, and there is no prior application for ITC in process of approval or another ITC in effect for the same player.

24. What is a release?

Should the contractual relationship between the Receiving Club and the player end during the Transfer period, the FIVB must receive a release letter signed by both parties (Receiving Club and player) indicating the date of the termination. Only after receipt of this documentation may the player be permitted a new international transfer.

25. How can I release a player from an ITC?

After the relationship between the club and the player is over, the respective club or the player must select the relevant ITC record in the System and initiate the release procedure by clicking on the Release button, indicating the date of release agreed upon by both parties. Both parties need to approve the release in the System.

26. What if a Receiving Club does not agree with a release?

This is considered a transfer dispute, and the player can request the FIVB’s intervention. The FIVB, after hearing both parties, will decide whether or not there is a binding contract in place between the parties.