INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION



FIP WORLD PADEL REPORT 2026



INTERNATIONAL
PADEL
FEDERATION



INDEX

FIP WORLD PADEL REPORT '26

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

13 **PADEL NUMBERS IN PILLS**
14 PARTICIPATION
16 PERFORMANCE
16 FIP ORGANIZATION

20 **THE GROWTH OF PADEL IN THE WORLD**
22 PADEL PLAYERS POPULATION
24 NUMBER OF PADEL CLUBS
29 NUMBER OF PADEL COURTS
34 PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

56 **WORLD PADEL IMPACT**
66 THE PHENOMENON
70 THE INPUT
76 THE RESULTS
96 THE FEDERATIONS
102 METHODOLOGY

108 **FIP INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS**
110 CUPRA FIP TOUR
132 QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL
146 FIP PROMISES
162 FIP BEYOND

166 **PADEL PERFORMANCE**
167 FIP RANKING
170 FIP PROMISES RANKING
172 RANKED PLAYERS
186 PROFESSIONAL RANKED BY AGE
192 STATISTICAL CURIOSITIES OF THE FIP RANKING

2000 **ROLL OF HONOUR**

208 **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**


« VICTORY BELONGS TO THE MOST TENACIOUS »
ALPINE PARIS MAJOR
BNP PARIBAS
TEN
NIS

The World Padel Report 2026 once again shows us the picture of a sport in full and continuous expansion. More specifically, through its numbers it tells the story of a growth that continues to develop in a harmonious, steady and increasingly global way. Every "voice" of Padel is growing together. The number of players, clubs and courts is increasing, as are the countries where our sport is practised and the National Federations supporting its development. The amateur dimension, which represents the extraordinary foundation of our movement, continues to grow, and at the same time professional Padel keeps growing too — increasingly international, competitive, and able to reach new audiences and new markets.

Between these two dimensions lies a fundamental bridge: that of young people and new talent. Investing in the new generations means building the future of Padel. This is why the circuit dedicated to youth players is such a crucial part of our global development project: giving young people around the world the chance to compete, grow and test themselves creates the conditions for talent to emerge everywhere, feeding tomorrow's professional Padel while, at the same time, strengthening the entire movement.
Every year, the World Padel Report allows us to observe this evolution through numbers, turning the growth we witness daily on the courts into a global, complete and measurable picture of our sport.

The 2026 edition also introduces an important novelty: the World Padel Economic Impact, a chapter specifically dedicated to studying the economic impact Padel generates around the world. It is a further step in understanding our movement, because today Padel is not only a major sporting and social phenomenon, but also an ecosystem capable of generating investment, employment, infrastructure, tourism, events, innovation and new economic opportunities. Measuring this dimension means understanding even better what Padel has become and, above all, the potential it continues to hold.

The strength of this growth lies precisely in its balance: from the grassroots to the top level, from tomorrow's young champions to the great protagonists of the professional circuits, from clubs to National Federations, from promoters to coaches, from international events to the industry developing around our sport.
The World Padel Report 2026 tells all of this through data, analysis and trends. But behind every number are people, passion, and an international community that keeps growing. And this, more than anything else, is the true measure of Padel's extraordinary growth around the world.

President, International Padel Federation



INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION


PREMIER
PADEL



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PADEL NUM-BERS IN PILLS

-PARTICIPATION
-PERFORMANCE
-FIP ORGANIZATION

PADEL NUM-BERS IN PILLS

PARTICIPATION

ACCESS TO PADEL

28,497
CLUB & ACCOMODATION FACILITIES

91,234
COURTS

191
COUNTRIES & TERRITORIES WHERE IT IS PLAYED

100
NATIONAL FEDERATION AFFILIATED WITH FIP

PADEL PLAYERS

40,000,000 AMATEUR PLAYERS



47%
OF PADEL PLAYERS ARE FEMALE

1,110,000
FEDERATED PLAYERS

PERFORMANCE

PLAYERS WITH A PROFESSIONAL FIP RANKING 2026

TOTAL **6,310** PLAYERS = **4,482** MALE | **1,828** FEMALE | **113** NATIONS REPRESENTED

PLAYERS WITH A JUNIOR FIP RANKING 2026

TOTAL **5,381** PLAYERS = **3,927** MALE | **1,454** FEMALE | **77** NATIONS REPRESENTED

FIP ORGANIZATION

FIP TOURNAMENTS	2025	2026*
TOTAL	**289**	**434**
FIP CHAMPIONSHIPS	10	14
PREMIER PADEL	23 +1**	24
CUPRA FIP TOUR	165	233
FIP PROMISES	90	163

COUNTRIES WHERE FIP TOURNAMENTS WERE HELD

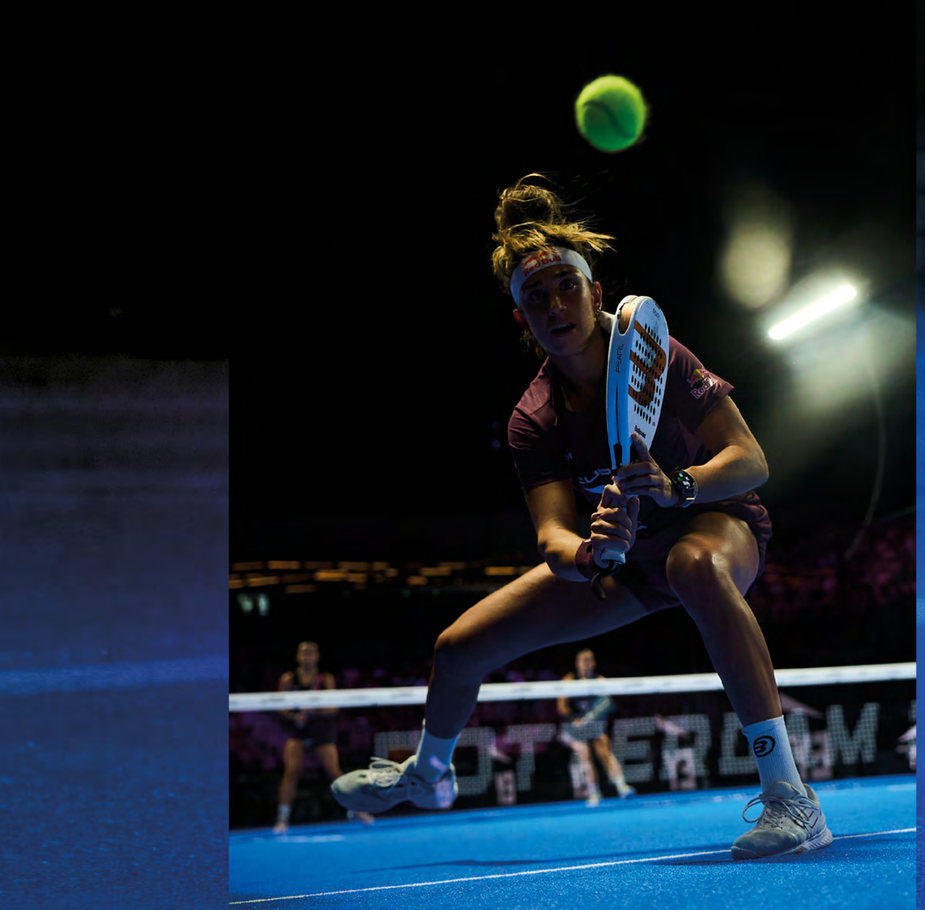
2025	2026
50	62

Updated data: Participation as of September 2026
Performance August 2026
*Organization December 2025 – *2026 tournaments confirmed as of 8/31/2026*
Data sources: See additional information page



INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

PADEL NUM-BERS IN PILLS





THE GROWTH OF PADEL IN THE WORLD

Padel continues to experience strong growth worldwide and is one of the sports that has seen particularly rapid development across all continents over the last five years.
This is demonstrated not only by figures relating to the rise in the number of players, clubs, courts and registered members, and by the sharp increase in the number of international tournaments on the FIP circuits and in continental and world team competitions, but also by the significant rise in Google searches, which, according to Google Trends, have increased by 200 per cent over the last five years (the increase over the last 12 months has been 40 per cent).

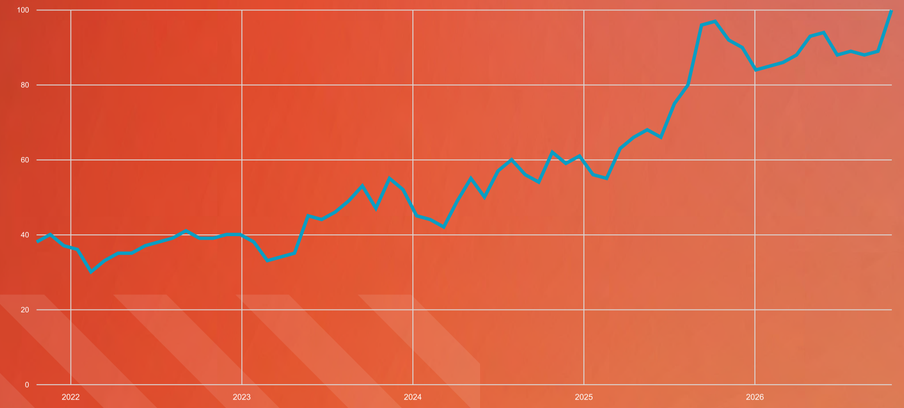


Fig.1 – Growth in Google searches for the term 'Padel' over the last 5 years – Source: Google Trends

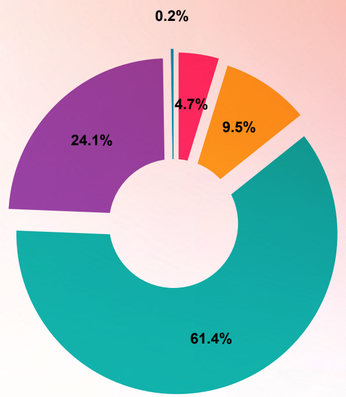
PADEL PLAYER POPU-LATION

From estimates made by individual federations and analyses by the *FIP Research and Data Analysis Department*, the number of **amateur padel players** who have played padel at least once in the last year is around **40 million**, of whom 27 million have played more frequently (once a week / once every two weeks). More than 61 percent play the sport in Europe, 24,1% America (6,4% in Central and North America; 17,7% South America), 9,5% in Asia and is growing rapidly (almost 3 percentage points higher than in the previous report), Africa exceeds 4.7%, and Oceania has a few fractions of a percentage point. The majority of amateur players are **men** (**53%**), although it is one of the sports most played by **women**, who account for **47%** of the total.

The number of **player licences** held by **national federations affiliated** to the FIP has exceeded one million for the first time, rising to **1,114,000**, an increase of **31 per cent** compared with the previous survey. More than 90 per cent of the licences are concentrated in Europe.
For some countries, it is difficult to determine the exact number of padel licenses, as these licenses cover multiple racket sports. **67.8% of licences** are held by **male** players, whilst **32.2%** are held by **female** players.

For the first time, we have also carried out a survey of coaching and refereeing licences through a questionnaire sent to federations affiliated to the FIP. This survey, to which more than 50 per cent of the federations responded, reveals that there are almost **11,000 coaching licences** and **17,000 refereeing licences.**

Fig.2 – Padel Players by continents (%)



LICENSED PLAYERS

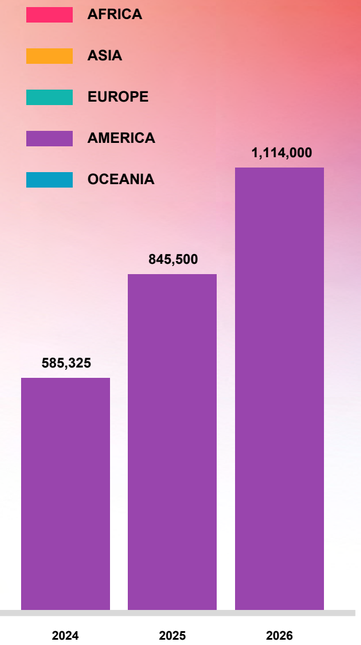


Fig.3 – Growth in player licences over the years

NUMBER OF PADEL CLUBS

There are more **than 28,497 clubs and accommodation facilities** worldwide where padel can be played, with 36% of clubs affiliated with national federations. Since our last report published 10 months ago (November 2025), the number of sports facilities with padel clubs worldwide has increased by **3,863, representing a 15,7% increase.** In recent years, the growth in the number of padel clubs stood at **21% in 2024 compared with 2023, 14% in 2025 vs 2024**, and is expected to reach 18,1% in 2026 (according to the annual analyses and projections by the FIP Research Department).
Compared with **2020, the number of padel clubs has increased by 260%. 10,271 clubs** managing more than 37,000 padel courts are affiliated with national federations more than (41% of all padel courts worldwide), compared to 2024 (8,612 clubs), the federations affiliated to the FIP have recorded an increase of 19,2%.
Padel is played in 191 territories, comprising 162 UN Countries and 29 dependent territories, **12 more UN Countries than in the previous survey (5 African, 2 Asian, 1 European and 4 American countries)**. 83 percent of the world's nations have facilities where padel can be played; in Europe, there is at least one club in all 51 nations of the continent. Although FIP member countries account for 62% of countries with padel facilities, they own 96% of padel clubs and courts worldwide.

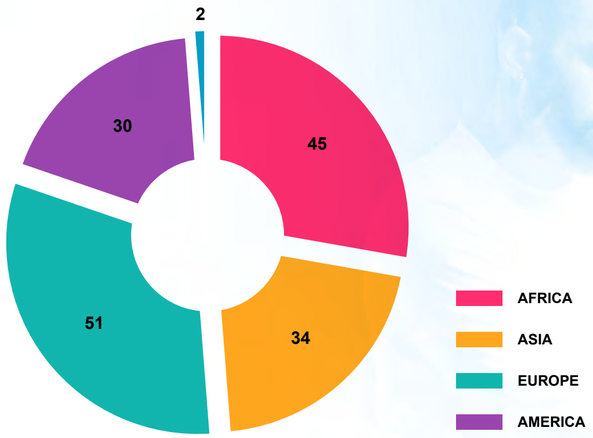


Fig.4 – No. of UN nations per continent where padel is played

There are 59 countries (26 European, 15 American, 13 Asian, 4 African and 1 Oceania) with more than 100 padel courts (up from 47 last year), including 14 with more than 2,000 courts, 7 with more than 1,000, 6 with between 500 and 1,000, and 32 with between 100 and 500.

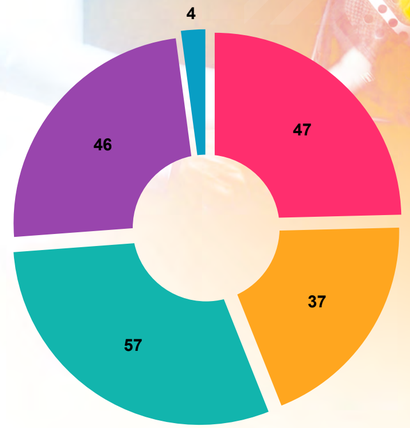
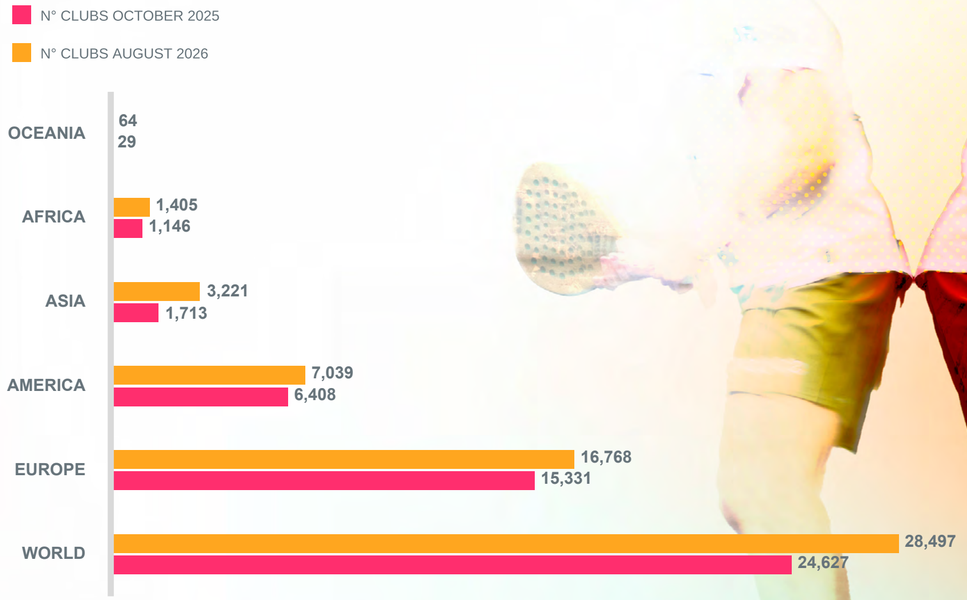


Fig.5 – No. of UN nations + dependent territories per continent where padel is played

Fig.6 - No. Clubs and Accommodation facilities for continents



Europe is the continent with the highest number of clubs and accommodation facilities, accounting for 58.8 per cent of the global total (compared with 62.3 per cent in the previous survey), followed by America with 24.7% (26% in 2025), Asia 11.3% (7% in 2025), Africa 4.9% (4,7% in 2025) and Oceania 0.2% (0,1% in 2025). Over the past survey, America grew by 631 (+9,8%), Europe by 1437 clubs (+9%), Asia by 1508 (+88%), Africa by 259 (+22,6%) and Oceania by 35 (+120%). This year, for the first time, **Asia had the highest number of new padel club openings**, accounting for 39% of the global total (compared to 25.1% last year), surpassing Europe with 37.1% (54.7% in 2025). Next came the Americas with 16.3% (11.7% in 2025), Africa at 6.7% (8.1% in 2025), and Australia at 0.9% (0.4% in 2025).



Fig. 7 - % new padel clubs 2026 vs 2025

TOP 20 COUNTRIES PADEL CLUB

TOP 20 COUNTRIES: N° CLUBS

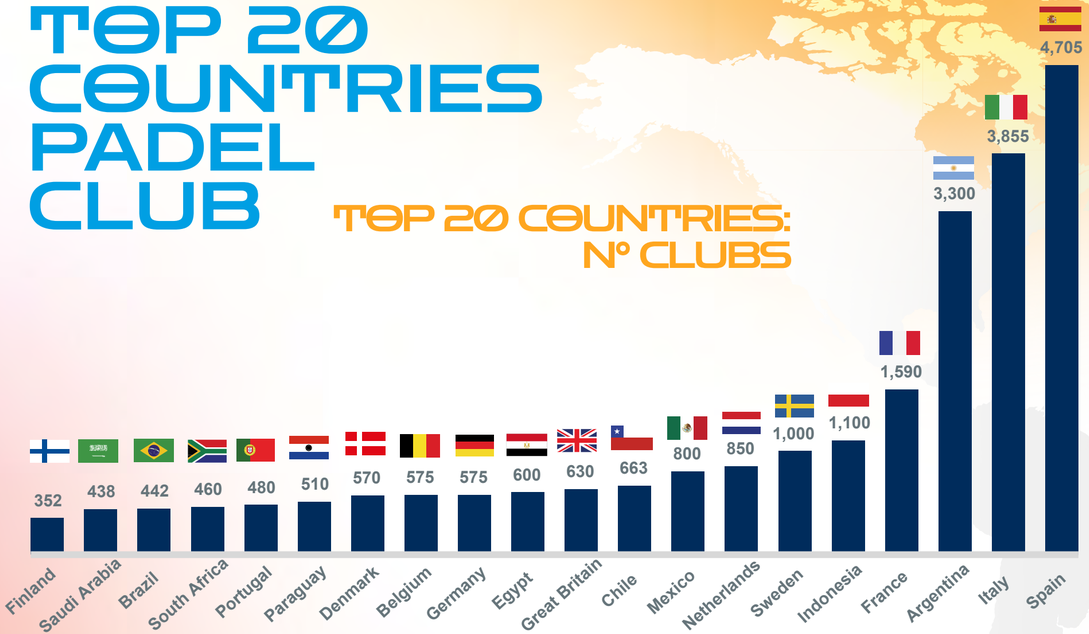


Fig.8 - No. Padel Clubs for countries (Top 20)

NUMBER OF PADEL COURTS

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

In 2026, we reached the target of 80,000 padel courts at the start of the year, the target of 90,000 courts by the end of July, and, by the end of August when the report was finalised, 91,234 courts. Europe, the continent where the most is played, is estimated to have more than 56.980 padel courts (62,5% of the total), followed by America with 22,2%, Asia with 9,9%, Africa with 5,2% and Oceania with 0.3%.

Over the last 10 months, there has been a global increase of more than 13,879 padel courts, equal to 17,9% (according to the annual analyses and projections by the FIP Research Department, the increase in 2026 will be around 20,4%).

Over the past survey Europe has seen an increase of 5,881 courts (+11.5%), America 2,136 (+11.8%), Asia 4,393 (+95%), Africa 1,343 (+40%), and Oceania 126 (+114%).

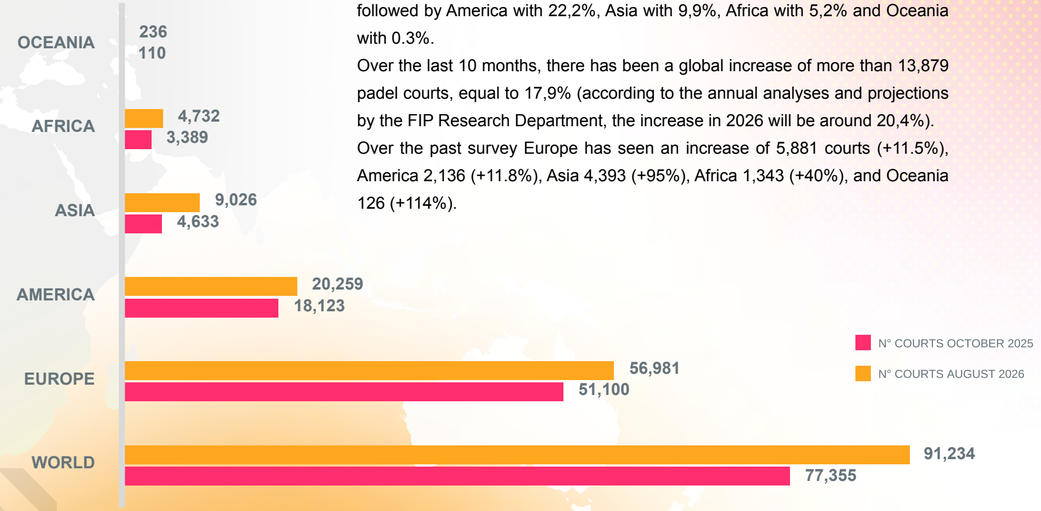


Fig.9 - No. Padel Courts for continents



This year, 42.4% of the fields worldwide were installed in Europe (compared to 59.2% in the previous survey); Asia saw significant growth, rising from a 10% share to 31.7%; Africa 9.7% saw a slight increase (+2.1 percentage points), the Americas fell to 15.4% (-7.4 percentage points), and Oceania- although in small quantities – has more doubled from 0.4% to 0.9%.

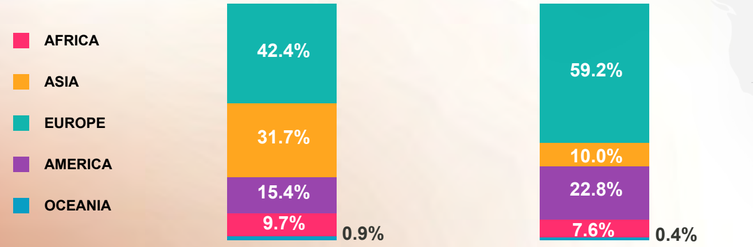
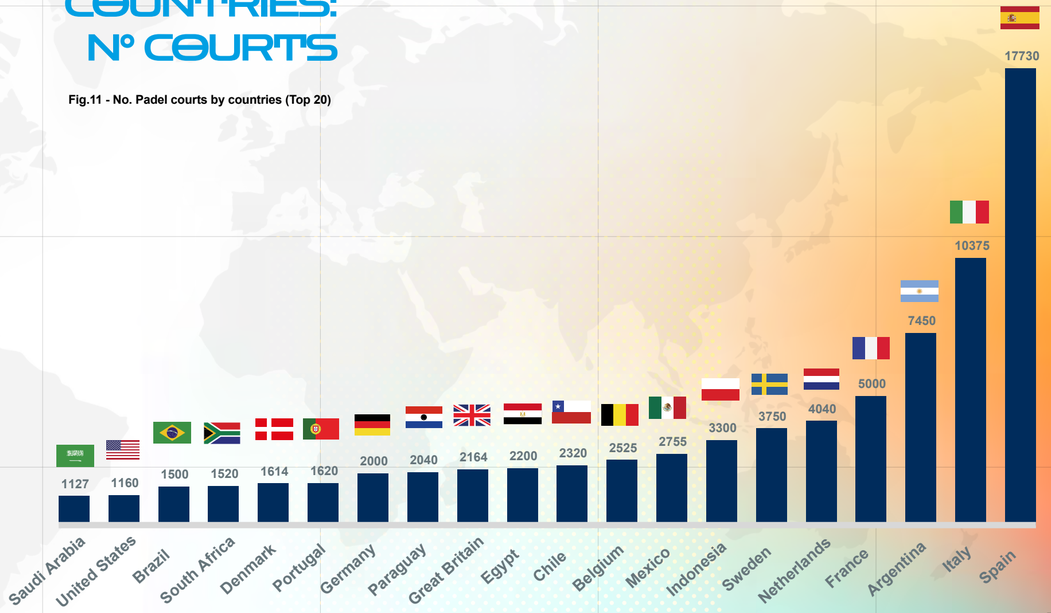


Fig. 10 - % courts installed 2026 vs 2025

TOP 20 COUNTRIES: Nº COURTS

Fig.11 - No. Padel courts by countries (Top 20)



COURTS RATIO BY CLUB

The **average ratio of the number of courts to the number of facilities** where padel can be played is 3.2 worldwide (0.1 higher than in the previous survey). The highest ratio is in Oceania with 3.7 courts per club, followed by Europe with 3.4, Africa 3.4, America with 2.9 and Asia the ratio is 2.8. As regards the new clubs for 2026, the court ratio is 3.6 (Europe has a ratio of 4.1, Oceania 3.6, the Americas 3.4, Asia 2.9 and Africa 5).

Fig.12 – Courts ratio by club for continents





INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

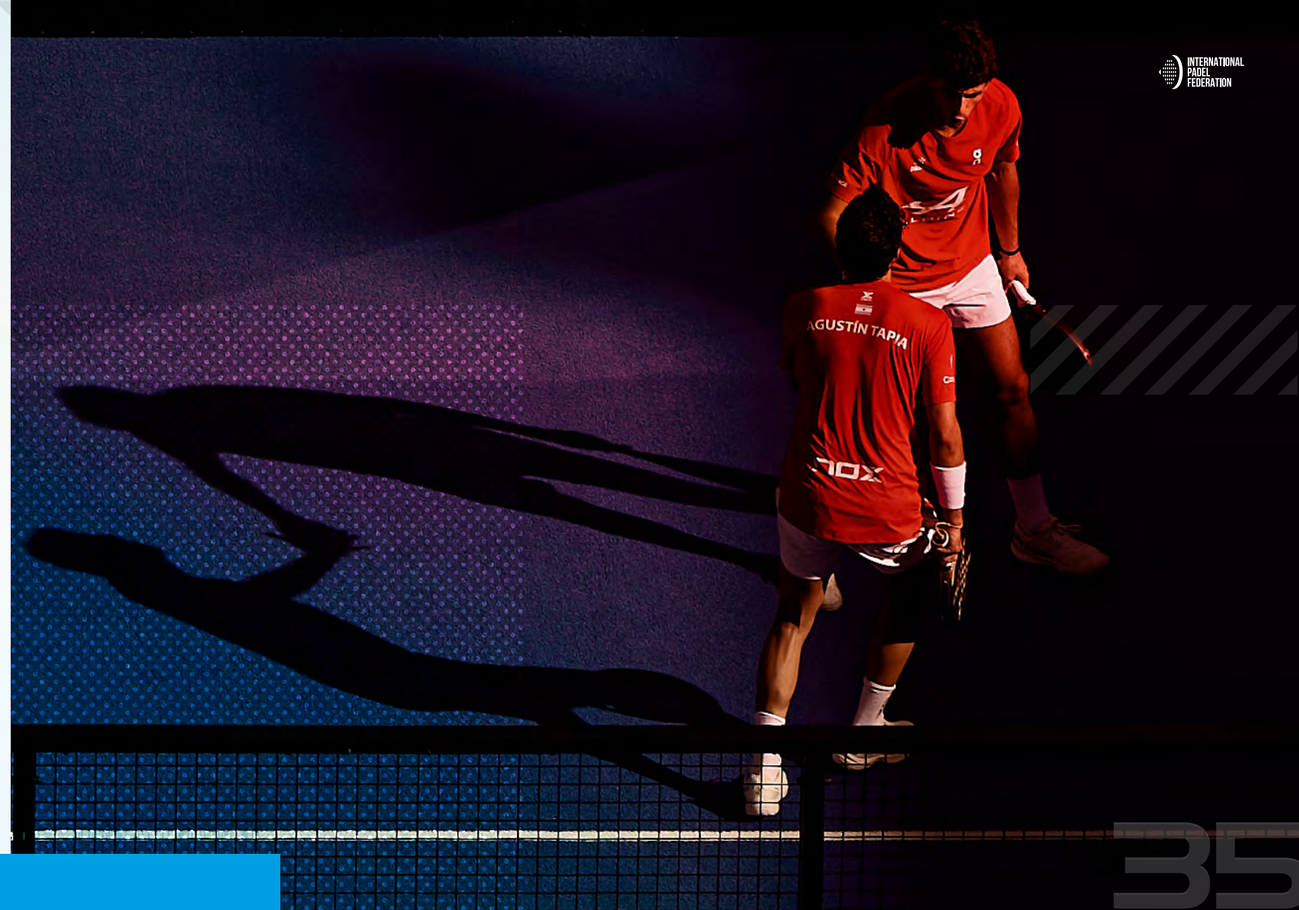
PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

We carried out an analysis of the growth trend of countries at continental level by crossing three different indicators:

- An analysis by our department through data from our observatory and those communicated by the national federations

- An analysis of user growth trends on the padelFIP.com website by country (in 2025, there were 4 million active users, and in 2026, the projected figure is expected to exceed 4.5 million users—a sufficiently large number to make the analyzed database highly reliable)

- An analysis through the Google trend tool that allows you to explore the term ‘padel’ searched on Google at a given time and country, see how it has changed over time and what the forecasts are for the future.



PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

THE PADEL TREND IN EUROPE

Europe accounts for around two-thirds of all padel facilities and players worldwide. At the beginning of 2020 there were around 5,000 clubs and 18,000 courts in Europe with a particularly high concentration in **Spain**; growth over the past six years has been very strong, with 12,000 clubs (+250 per cent) and 39,000 courts (+225 per cent), particularly in the early years of the 2021–2023 period, driven by the boom seen in countries such as **Italy** and **Sweden**.

From 2024 to the present, however, growth has shifted towards other countries, primarily the '**Big Three**' (France, Great Britain and Germany) and their neighbouring countries in Western Europe; yet the sport is also gradually gaining ground in **Eastern Europe** and across all the **Balkan and Slavic countries**, with high but more moderate growth rates **(average annual growth rate in Europe over the last three years: just over 12 per cent).**

GROWING COUNTRIES

Once again this year, for the third year running, the European 'Big Three' are proving to be the countries with the highest growth in padel clubs and courts.

Since the start of the year, France – which has reached the 5,000-court mark (with a projected annual growth rate of 28 per cent, lower than that of the other two major countries, as it was already starting from a high number of clubs and courts) – has installed around 900 courts. Whilst last year's growth was mainly driven by France (which has consistently recorded steady growth in recent years) and the Great Britain, in 2026 it is Germany that is recording the highest growth rate for courts in this sector, with a trend quite similar to that of the UK (Google Trends also confirms that searches relating to Germany on Google have increased by 120 per cent, compared with 90 per cent in the Great Britain and 20 per cent in France).

Both Great Britain and Germany have surpassed the 2,000-court mark, placing them among the top 15 countries in the world with the most padel courts.

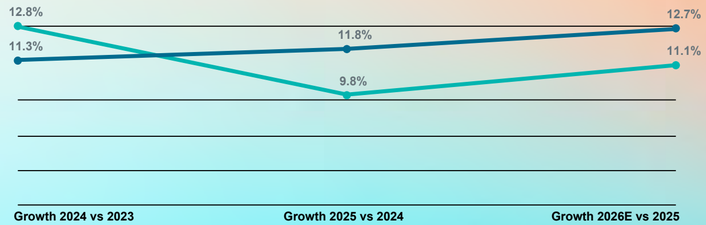


Fig.13 - Growth in European countries from 2023 to 2026



Fig.14 - The Top 5 European countries with the highest growth in padel clubs and courts

Growth Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Great Britain	244	978	84.2%	109.9%
Germany	197	911	69.6%	111.5%
France	277	889	28.1%	28.8%
Netherlands	73	398	12.6%	14.6%
Greece	51	149	68.7%	66.0%

With around 400 courts installed this year, the Netherlands has achieved, the **Netherlands** has achieved two major milestones: it has joined the top five countries in the world with the most courts, overtaking Sweden, and has surpassed the 4,000-courts mark. **Greece**, as well as **Austria** (+60% Google Trends) and **Switzerland** (+40% Google Trends) – likely driven by German growth – are continuing the growth trend seen in recent years.

CONSOLIDATED COUNTRIES

Among the most established European countries, **Spain** is the only one still recording modest growth in the number of clubs and padel courts. Growth in **Italy**, which had been very strong in previous years, has now come to a halt; at present, more courts are being built in small and medium-sized Italian towns than in the major cities. **Portugal**, too, like most **Scandinavian countries**, is clearly in a phase of consolidation. **Sweden**, once again this year, is still showing no signs of recovery, as the 2020 boom has not yet been absorbed.

Fig.15 - The Top 5 European countries in the consolidation phase

Consolidation	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Spain	126	392	3.7%	3.0%
Italy	56	149	2.0%	1.9%
Portugal	24	60	7.0%	5.1%
Norway	6	55	5.2%	12.2%
Finland	3	5	1.1%	0.5%

EMERGING COUNTRIES

The start-up phase for the countries of **Eastern Europe** came to an end in 2026; growth in most of these countries is now very strong, driven by **Ukraine, Estonia** and **Poland**. The Slavic countries, led by **Croatia** and **Slovenia** – albeit with lower figures – have also begun to grow. However, the country that has seen the greatest growth is **Ireland**, with almost 220 sites installed since the start of the year and an expected annual growth rate of 300 per cent.

Ireland is a **best-practice** example amongst emerging European countries. Its remarkable recent growth has, in fact, been underpinned by its federation's establishment of a framework capable of supporting the anticipated increase in activity and promoting sustainability. This exemplary framework includes: the new national ranking circuit (IPT), grassroots and inclusion initiatives, a coaching training programme with free training places for new clubs, collaboration with larger federations and the FIP, and the new Padel League of Ireland for players and clubs across the country.

Emerging Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Ireland	63	219	254.5%	298.0%
Ukraine	35	125	233.3%	256.4%
Estonia	31	104	185.4%	192.6%
Poland	29	81	69.9%	56.0%
Russia	10	60	42.4%	56.7%

Fig.16 -The Top 5 Emerging European countries

PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

THE PADEL TREND IN AMERICA

After Europe, America is the second most popular continent for padel; this year it has achieved **two milestones**, namely exceeding **20,000 courts and 7,000 clubs** spread across the 30 countries (46 if we also include dependent territories) where padel is played across the continent. Following strong growth in 2023/2024, the **rise across the Americas has been more moderate** over the last two years as the momentum from countries such as Mexico, Chile and Paraguay has slowed. **Growth in the Americas** in recent years has been driven by Central and North America, **which have higher growth rates than South America** (in 2026, clubs in Central and North America grew by 24 per cent, compared with 9 per cent in the south).

GROWING COUNTRIES

Brazil is the South American country that saw the greatest growth in 2026 (concentrated in as many as 16 states), but other countries such as Colombia, Ecuador, and Uruguay also posted high growth rates. In North America, the United States continues to grow, surpassing the 1,000-course mark with growth rates of 50% compared to 2025.

Fig.17 - Growth in American countries from 2023 to 2026

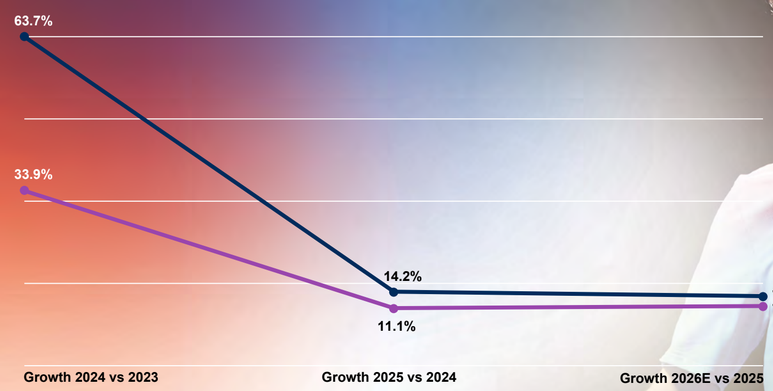


Fig.18 - The Top 5 American countries with the highest growth in padel clubs and courts

Growth Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs &Accommodations	Courts
Brazil	59	494	20.6%	65.5%
United States	85	309	50.4%	48.4%
Colombia	66	241	43.8%	64.3%
Ecuador	14	53	15.6%	19.6%
Uruguay	11	38	10.4%	12.4%

CONSOLIDATED COUNTRIES

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and **Uruguay** are experiencing moderate growth, although detailed information is difficult to obtain in these countries. However, data from our observatory, information provided by local federations and analysis of Google Trends data show that the number of practitioners is steadily increasing. Argentina is still the leading country on the American continent with more than 40% of fans across the entire American continent, followed by Mexico with 13% and Chile and the USA with 10% each.

Consolidation	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Argentina	150	250	6.3%	4.6%
Mexico	72	166	13.1%	8.5%
Paraguay	10	40	2.7%	2.7%
Chile	13	20	2.7%	1.2%
Panama	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

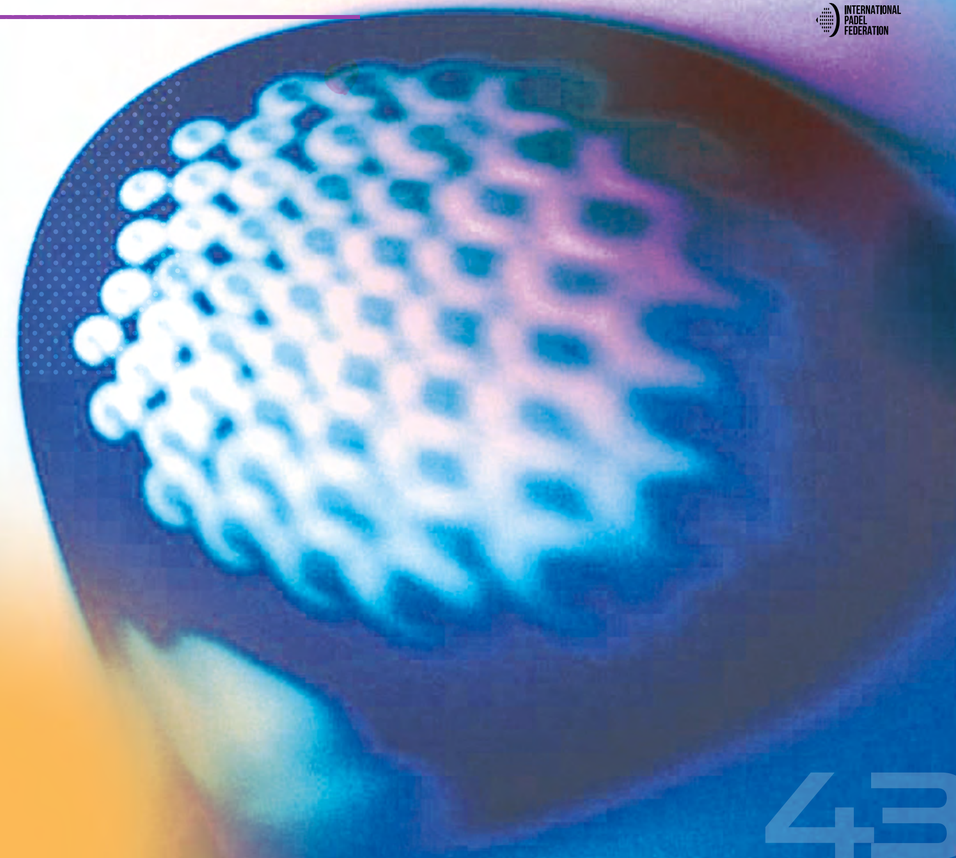
Fig.19 - The Top 5 American countries in the consolidation phase

EMERGING COUNTRIES

Among emerging countries, **Canada, Peru** (both with more than 100 padel courts), and especially **Bolivia** (with more than 150 courts in total) are the ones that have had a very positive 2026, along with the small Caribbean island of **Curaçao**.

Emerging Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Canada	10	41	64.3%	85.4%
Bolivia	12	30	31.9%	32.5%
Dominican Republic	5	26	21.8%	32.1%
Peru	9	25	41.4%	43.3%
Curaçao	4	22	266.7%	733.3%

Fig.20 - The Top 5 Emerging American countries



PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

THE PADEL TREND IN ASIA

Asia experienced a massive surge in 2026 and is becoming the driving force behind the development of padel worldwide.

All of which is confirmed by various indicators such as the growth in the number of clubs (it is the continent where the highest number of clubs in the world were opened in 2026 – as many as 2 out of every 5 clubs are Asian), the number of courts (almost one in every three new courts is opened in Asia), the number of international tournaments organised, the number of players, the number of fans following the sport, and Google searches for information. In 2024, padel in Asia was concentrated mainly in the Middle East (89% of facilities), but this share dropped to 72% in 2025 and fell to as low as 38% in 2026, as the sport began to spread to various countries, particularly in Southeast Asia.
2026 is expected to be a big year for Asia, with the number of courts doubling compared to the previous year.

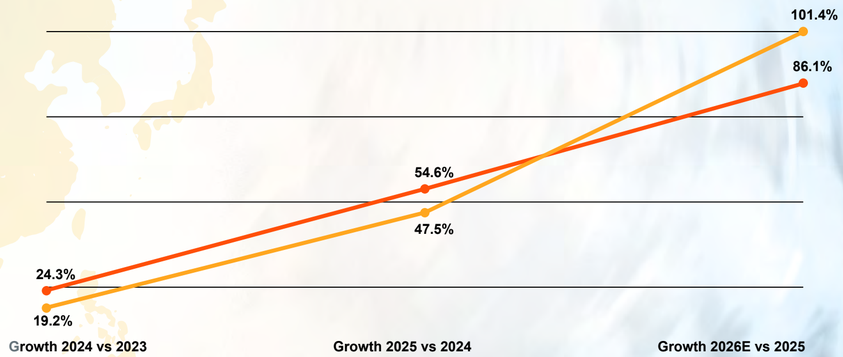


Fig.21 - Growth in Asian countries from 2023 to 2026



GROWING COUNTRIES

In Indonesia, padel is experiencing a real boom, with more than 750 clubs and 2,500 padel courts built by 2026 (and hundreds more facilities still under construction), as well as an incredible number of enthusiasts (according to the padelfip website, Indonesia has become the third-most-visited country on the site this year, behind Spain and Argentina, and Google Trends data confirms a 200% increase in searches), FIP international tournaments now feature four qualifying rounds due to the high number of entrants. Pakistan, India, and China, too — albeit with lower volumes — are experiencing very high growth rates. One of the reasons for this growth in these countries is undoubtedly the low cost of materials and labour involved in installing padel courts, which can be as much as 70–80 per cent lower than in more established markets such as Europe, North America or the Middle East.



Growth Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Indonesia	769	2,534	310.1%	440.8%
Pakistan	104	340	301.4%	283.3%
India	90	290	120.0%	148.7%
China	100	233	133.3%	143.2%
Lebanon	76	154	135.7%	130.8%

Fig.22 - The Top 5 Asian countries with the highest growth in padel clubs and courts

CONSOLIDATED COUNTRIES

After driving the growth of padel in Asia between 2020 and 2024, the Middle East is now undergoing a strong phase of consolidation, including the construction of padel courts and clubs. Some positive data comes from an increase in Google searches for certain countries, such as the UAE (+20% compared to 2025), Kuwait (+30%), Qatar (+8%), and Saudi Arabia (+10%).

Consolidation	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Qatar	1	6	4.2%	5.2%
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kuwait	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Bahrain	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Fig.23 - The Top 5 Asian countries in the consolidation phase

EMERGING COUNTRIES

Among these countries, we see particularly interesting growth rates in Thailand (nearly 200 clubs in total), Malaysia (over 100 clubs), as well as Singapore, Iraq, and the Philippines.

Emerging Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Thailand	25	84	83.3%	105.7%
Malaysia	26	72	346.7%	262.8%
Singapore	10	34	119.8%	131.9%
Iraq	15	34	666.7%	755.6%
Philippines	16	26	221.9%	119.0%

Fig.24 -The Top 5 Emerging Asian countries

PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

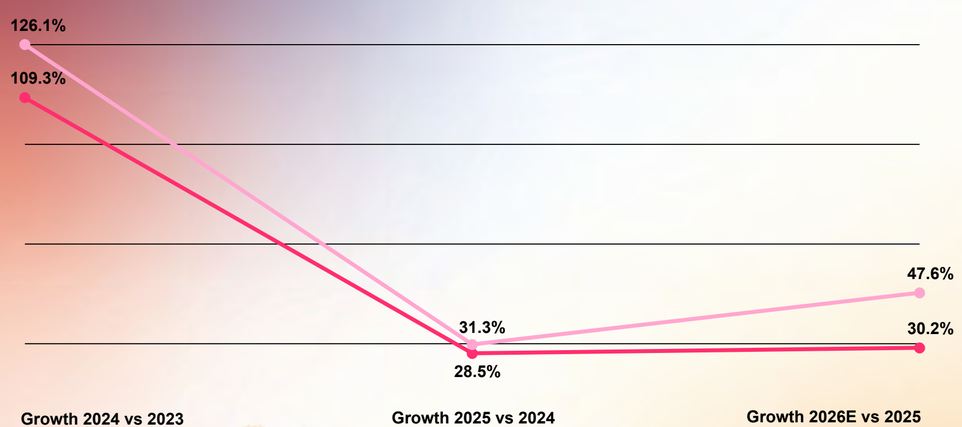
THE PADEL TREND IN AFRICA

More than 78 percent of the facilities where padel can be played in Africa are concentrated in two countries Egypt and South Africa but padel has begun to make a name for itself and develop on the continent, it is present in 45 African countries (4 more than the last survey).
It is not easy to update data on the African continent because it is difficult to obtain information, given that most countries are still in an emerging phase; most of the data is provided to us by federations affiliated with the FIP.

GROWING COUNTRIES

South Africa, although its growth was lower than last year, continued to grow with more than 300 new padel courts installed. The number of fans is also on the rise, accounting for nearly 30% of all African padel enthusiasts. Morocco, though trailing far behind Egypt and South Africa, remains the third-largest African country both in terms of the total number of fields (exceeding 300) and in terms of fans (13.4% of the total) and Google searches (+10%).

Fig.25 - Growth in African countries from 2023 to 2026





CONSOLIDATED COUNTRIES

Egypt is the only African country that is at a stage of maturity because it was the first African country where padel exploded and has 46 per cent of the facilities and 27% of the fans on the entire continent. According to data from the Egyptian Federation, there has been an increase of 100 clubs and 700 padel courts compared to last year. Tunisia appears to be in a consolidation phase, as neither the number of enthusiasts nor the number of Google searches is growing, and there are no reports of new padel courts being built.

EMERGING COUNTRIES

The most promising countries currently in the early stages of growth are undoubtedly Ivory Coast and Senegal (over 50 clubs, although we do not have up-to-date data), along with Algeria and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, while in the rest of Africa there are still few facilities available for playing.

Growth Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Egypt	100	700	26.7%	62.2%
South Africa	72	311	24.7%	34.3%
Morocco	23	78	63.9%	46.2%
Congo, the Democratic Republic of The	22	43	977.8%	819.0%
Algeria	2	29	66.7%	241.7%

Fig.26 - The Top 5 African countries with the highest growth in padel clubs and courts



PADEL GROWTH ANALYSIS BY CONTINENT

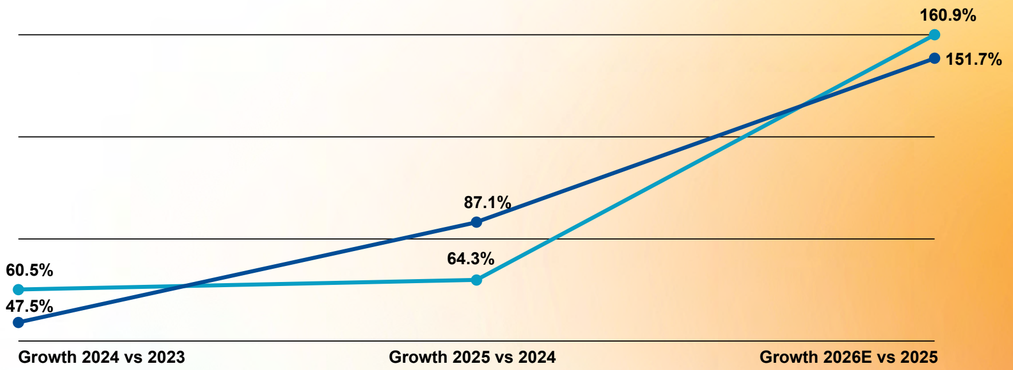
THE PADEL TREND IN OCEANIA



The leading country is, of course, the largest one, Australia, which this year — thanks to 150% growth — has surpassed the 170-court mark for padel. New Zealand is also doing very well and is approaching the 50-court mark for padel and two other countries where it is possible to play are French Polynesia and New Caledonia.

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

Fig.27 - Growth in Oceanian countries from 2023 to 2026



Emerging Countries	Growth 09/2026 vs 2025		Growth Rate 2026 E vs 2025 (%)	
	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts	Clubs & Accommodations	Courts
Australia	23	91	180.4%	152.1%
New Zealand	10	26	166.7%	182.5%
French Polynesia	2	9	133.3%	171.4%
New Caledonia	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Fig.28 - The Top 4 Oceanian countries


PREMIER
PADEL

WORLD PADEL IMPACT

This study has been developed in collaboration with the consulting firm **OpenEconomics**. In 2026 the world padel system sets 6.8 bln € in motion:courts to rent, courts to build, equipment to buy and tournaments to stage. Following that money along the supply chains that receive it, **OpenEconomics** estimates on FIP data an impact of 8.6 bln € of GDP and 236 thousand full-time equivalent jobs across 76 countries and the Rest of the World.
This study does not measure how popular padel is: it measures how much money it moves in 2026 and what that money does to the economy. The five chapters that follow run from the sporting phenomenon to its economic effects, and each answers one precise question. To view the detailed economic study in its entirety, please visit the dedicated section on the website **www.padelfip.com**

Fig.29 – The global impact in six figures

ACTIVATED SPENDING
6,843
mln €· year

GDP GENERATED
8,615
mln € of value added

ECONOMIC OUTPUT
13,069
mln € of economic output

EMPLOYMENT
235,663
employment (FTE)

HOUSEHOLD AND BUSINESS INCOME
8,247
mln €

INDIRECT TAX REVENUES
367.6
mln € of indirect taxes



Fig.30 – The competitive pyramid

REGULAR AMATEUR PLAYERS IN 2025 21.7m

FEDERATION MEMBERS IN 2025 895 thousand

ATHLETES IN THE FIP RANKING 11,125

WORLD TOP 300 300



THE FIVE CHAPTERS

CHAPTER 1
THE PHENOMENON

How many people play, where, on how many courts and how fast the phenomenon is growing.
It sets the quantities everything else starts from.

CHAPTER 2
THE INPUT

The four spending categories
(court rental, construction, equipment, tournaments)
and the spending vectorcountry by country.
This is the input of the analysis.

CHAPTER 3
THE RESULTS

GDP, economic output, employment and indirect tax revenue generated by the spending: first the world picture, then the descent to individual countries.

CHAPTER 4
THE FEDERATIONS

One page for every affiliated federation: the context data that feed the analysis and the impacts that come out of it, downloadable as an image.

CHAPTER 5
METHODOLOGY

Sources, scope, the OpenEconomics global SAM and the stated limits of the analysis.
Everything needed to judge the figures.

THE METHOD IN THREE STEPS



STEP 1 WE REBUILD THE SPENDING

Spending is not a figure you count: it is one you rebuild.
We take four quantities the federations record and multiply them by market unit costs.

93,769 courts in operation in 2026,
times the hours of use and the hourly rate of each market: this is court rental

14,618 courts expected in 2026,
which take the stock from 79,151 to 93,769, times the cost of design, construction and equipment

27.2 million players with a higher playing frequency expected in 2026,
5.5 million more than in 2025, times average annual spending on rackets, balls and clothing

259 stops of the international circuits and the world championship,
out of the more than 400 on the 2026 calendar, times the cost of staging them

Estimated spending: 6,843 mln €

STEP 2 WE FOLLOW WHERE IT ENDS UP

A euro spent does not stop where it is spent: it travels up the supplier chain and then re-enters the economy as wages that get spent. The model follows all three steps, country by country.

Who receives the spending: clubs, building sites, shops, organisers
Who supplies them: steel, glass, synthetic turf, services
Who earns a wage and spends it

Model scope: 76 countries and Rest of the World · 45 sectors

STEP 3 WE MEASURE WHAT IT PRODUCES

At the end of the loop three things matter to decision-makers: the new wealth produced, the people working thanks to that spending, the taxes that follow.

- **8,614 mln € of GDP, that is, of new wealth**
- **235,663 jobs in full-time equivalent terms**
- **368 mln € of indirect tax revenue for public finances**

Effect per euro spent: €1.26 of GDP



INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

THE WORDS OF THE STUDY, ONE LINE EACH

GDP GENERATED:
The new wealth created by the spending. It is not turnover: it excludes what firms buy from each other, so the same thing is not counted twice.

ECONOMIC OUTPUT:
The overall turnover the supply chain sets in motion.
It is larger than GDP precisely because it includes business-to-business trade.

EMPLOYMENT IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE):
One full-time job for one year.
Two people working half-time count as one FTE:
it lets you compare like with like.

DIRECT, INDIRECT, INDUCED:
Three waves in sequence: who receives the spending, who supplies them, who spends the wage earned. They add up without overlapping.

MULTIPLIER:
How many euros of GDP come from one euro of spending.
In this study it is 1.79 for GDP and 3.77 for economic output.

SCOPE:
What could be measured with solid data. Club memberships, lessons, TV rights and sports tourism stay out: the estimate is conservative, not maximal.

CHAPTER 1
THE PHENO-MENON

How many people play padel, where they play and how fast the phenomenon is growing. The 2025 figures are the FIP survey of the existing stock and of estimated players; the 2026 figures are the forecasts reported by the national federations, and they are the quantities behind every economic estimate in the following chapters.

WHO PLAYS

The player base in 2025, how much it grows in 2026 and the competitive apex. An amateur player is someone who plays regularly, not someone who steps on court once in a while: occasional players are left out of the count, and so is their spending.

AMATEUR PLAYERS IN 2025
21.7 MILLION REGULAR PLAYERS

These are the 21,700,000 players estimated by the national federations as players with a higher playing frequency: occasional players are not counted. It is the starting base for every estimate.

NEW PLAYERS EXPECTED IN 2026
5.5 MILLION IN ONE YEAR

The base of regular players rises to 27,152,650, +25.2% in twelve months: it is the figure equipment spending is calculated on.

PROFESSIONAL PLAYERS IN 2025
11,125 ATHLETES IN THE FIP RANKING

For every athlete with a FIP ranking there are around 1,950 regular amateur players, and for every federation member another 23 unaffiliated players. The value of the sector is not concentrated in the rights at the top: it spreads across facilities, retail and local services.
Professional tournaments, the media shop window of the discipline, remain a minority share of the system's overall spending.

WHERE PADEL IS PLAYED

The existing facilities, those expected in 2026 and the speed at which they appear.

Courts in 2025 — 79,151 courts worldwide

FIP survey covering 191 countries and
TERRITORIES: 171 have at least one activecourt.

New courts expected in 2026 — 14,618 courts in one year

Net of 548 decommissioned courts the stock rises
to 93,221 facilities, +17.8% in twelve months:
it is the quantity that generates construction spending.

A new court every — 36 minutes

That is roughly 40 courts a day, every day of the year,
somewhere in the world.

CURIOSITY: In 2026 14,618 new courts appear: one every thirty-six minutes, all year long. No racket sport has ever seen infrastructure expand at this speed: and it is this speed, more than absolute size, that generates the spending the analysis measures.



Europe is the centre of gravity, growth is elsewhere

Europe remains the centre of gravity of world padel: 52,012 courts in 2025, 65.7% of the total. Spain and Italy alone account for 27,564 courts, more than half the European stock.
What changes the perspective is relative speed. From 2025 to 2026 courts grow by 11.1% in Europe and 9.9% in South America, but by 88.6% in Asia, 41.5% in Africa and 133.6% in Oceania.
The centre of gravity has not moved yet: it is moving.

The continental picture

The amateur players counted here are the regular players estimated by the federations: those who play consistently over the year. Anyone who tries padel occasionally is not in the count, and neither is their spending: it is the choice that makes the equipment-market estimate conservative.

Fig.31 – Players by continent (2025 vs 2026)

Continent	% of 2026 players	Players 2025 (mln)	Players 2026 (mln)	% vs 2025	of which expected in 2026 (mln)	Countries and territories
Europe	61.3	13.49	16.64	+23.4	+3.16	57
South America	17.6	3.79	4.79	+26.3	+1.00	14
Asia	9.5	1.69	2.58	+53.1	+0.90	37
Central and North America	6.4	1.64	1.74	+5.7	+0.09	32
Africa	4.7	1.04	1.28	+23.8	+0.25	47
Oceania	0.4	0.05	0.12	+123.3	+0.06	4
Total	100.0	21.70	27.15	+25.2	+5.46	191

CHAPTER 2
THE INPUT

Padel generates spending in four ways:
courts get rented to play on, new courts get built,
players buy equipment, someone stages the tournaments.
Together, in 2026 these four items are worth 6,843 mln €.
They are the input of the impact analysis:
before looking at the effects,
it is worth seeing clearly where they start from.

THE FIVE COMPONENTS OF THE SPENDING

The five components of the scope; for construction, the share that stays with the local building site is kept apart from the one that pays the manufacturers.
Source: OE analysis on FIP data, market surveys and international tour calendars.



Fig.32 – Players by continent (2025 vs 2026)

Spending component	mln €	% of total
Court rental	4,596.9	67.2
Amateur players' spending on equipment	837.0	12.2
Court construction and maintenance · manufacturers' share	746.2	10.9
Court construction and maintenance · on-site share	565.8	8.3
Professional tournament organisation	96.7	1.4
Total spending	6,842.6	100.0

THE FIVE COMPONENTS IN WORDS

RENTING THE COURTS — 4,597 MLN € · 67.2%

Annual revenue from court bookings in 2026, rebuilt from the court stock in operation, average hours of use and the local hourly rate in each of the 191 countries and territories covered by FIP, and assigned entirely to the country the facility stands in.

BUILDING AND MAINTAINING THE COURTS — 1,312 MLN € · 19.2%

Civil works, indoor structures, surfacing, lighting and maintenance of the 14,618 courts expected in 2026 and of the existing stock. Part stays with the local building site, part pays the manufacturers.

EQUIPPING THE PLAYERS — 837 MLN € · 12.2%

Rackets, balls and clothing. 668.8 mln € is spent by the 21.7 million regular players already estimated in 2025, 168.2 mln € by the 5.5 million who join in 2026.

STAGING THE TOURNAMENTS — 97 MLN € · 1.4%

Total staging costs of the 259 stops of the international circuits and the world championship of 2026 (Premier Padel, CUPRA FIP Tour and the FIP World Cup), assigned to the country hosting each stop.

Please note: Court spending is split into two items. One part is assigned to the country where the court is built (civil works, screed, installation, design and routine maintenance) and stays in the local economy.

The other pays whoever makes the materials — structures, glass, synthetic turf, lighting and equipment — and is assigned to the country of production, which is often not the country of the building site.

That is why the two shares always appear separately in the charts and tables. How to read the mix: 67.2% of the spending is court rental, 19.2% is court construction and maintenance, 12.2% is player equipment, 1.4% is tournament staging. Professional padel, the media shop window of the sport, is the economically smallest part of the system: what moves money is the day-to-day use of the courts, and behind it the industrial and property chain that builds them.

HOW MUCH IS SPENT IN EACH COUNTRY

The five spending components, recomposed country by country: this is the vector that enters the impact model. Every country has its own mix of court rental, building sites, supplying industry, player consumption and hosted events, and how much value stays on its territory depends on that mix.

COURT SPENDING COUNTS TWICE:

part goes to the country where the court is built, part to the country that makes structures and materials. That is why Germany is among the top countries for building sites and Spain for industrial supply.

In millions of euros: court rental, courts on site, courts to manufacturers, player equipment and tournament staging.
Source: OE analysis on FIP data.

Fig.33 – Top 20 countries by activated spending, by component

#	Country	Court rental	Courts · on site	Courts · manufacturers	Players' equipment	Tournaments	Total
1	Spain	605.0	27.8	263.1	194.2	19.1	1109.3
2	Italy	618.8	13.4	100.4	67.8	10.0	810.4
3	France	280.1	52.6	26.7	40.1	7.7	407.1
4	United Kingdom	217.6	64.8	25.4	30.8	4.0	342.6
5	Argentina	229.3	9.0	1.2	67.8	3.8	311.0
6	Netherlands	195.5	26.9	33.3	40.1	2.3	298.1
7	Sweden	251.1	5.7	0.0	18.5	0.1	275.4
8	Germany	117.1	79.0	34.7	24.7	2.0	257.4
9	Indonesia	145.6	48.3	13.4	24.7	0.1	232.0
10	Belgium	151.9	10.1	19.7	15.4	2.2	199.3
11	Mexico	141.9	10.3	1.7	33.9	7.8	195.6
12	United States	103.0	38.6	35.4	12.3	3.9	193.1
13	China	29.1	7.9	98.2	3.7	0.2	139.0
14	Chile	110.6	2.8	0.1	24.7	0.2	138.3
15	Brazil	94.2	10.0	2.0	20.0	0.3	126.5
16	Portugal	63.7	3.7	34.2	15.4	0.7	117.8
17	Denmark	82.6	4.5	0.6	15.4	0.1	103.2
18	Saudi Arabia	86.2	0.5	0.0	12.3	3.8	102.8
19	United Arab Emirates	84.0	0.4	0.0	12.3	3.9	100.6
20	South Africa	64.1	10.7	2.6	17.0	3.8	98.1

The five spending components broken down by country, top 20 of 191. Court rental is the booking revenue of the courts, assigned to the country they stand in; tournament costs to the country hosting each stop. Spain accounts for 16.2% of world spending.

CHAPTER 3
THE RESULTS

THE GLOBAL IMPACT IN SIX FIGURES

The 6,843 mln € of spending enter the OpenEconomics global SAM, built on the OECD Inter-Country Input-Output tables, and come out as 8,614 mln € of GDP, 13,069 mln € of economic output, 235,663 full-time equivalent jobs, 8,247 mln € of household and business income and 367.6 mln € of indirect tax revenues. First the overall picture, then the descent to individual territories.

ACTIVATED SPENDING — 6,843 MLN € · YEAR

The starting point: the final demand injected into the model's 76 countries and Rest of the World.

GDP GENERATED — 8,614 MLN € OF VALUE ADDED

€1.26 of GDP for every euro of spending: direct 5,658, indirect 1,184, induced 1,772.

ECONOMIC OUTPUT — 13,069 MLN € OF ECONOMIC OUTPUT

€1.91 of economic output for every euro spent, along the whole global supply chain.

EMPLOYMENT — 235,663 EMPLOYMENT (FTE)

34.4 FTE per million euros of spending. Direct 157,362, indirect 31,392, induced 46,909.

HOUSEHOLD AND BUSINESS INCOME — 8,247 MLN €

4,219.5 mln € of labour income and 4,027.5 mln € of capital income: an almost even split.

INDIRECT TAX REVENUES — 367.6 MLN € OF INDIRECT TAXES

5.4 cents for every euro spent, equal to 4.3% of activated GDP. Direct taxation of incomes is not included in the count.



HOW THE SPENDING SPREADS

Three waves, three orders of magnitude

The direct impact arises where the spending is made (clubs, building sites, manufacturers, shops, organisers) and is worth 5,658 mln € of GDP: 65.7% of the total. It weighs so much because court rental is a service produced and consumed on the spot, which turns almost entirely into local value added.

The indirect impact travels up the supply chain, from steel to logistics, and is worth 1,184 mln €: 13.7% of the total. The induced impact, generated by the spending of households that receive the activated incomes, is worth 1,772 mln €, 20.6% of total GDP. Against the padel industrial chain alone the centre of gravity has moved: most of the value now forms in the service, not along the supply chain.

Direct: activity immediately triggered by the spending. Indirect: supplies along the value chain.
Induced: household consumption funded by the incomes generated.
Rounding: the three GDP components add up to 8,614.4 against the 8,614.5 of the total, and the same happens with incomes (8,247.0 against 8,246.9); economic output and employment reconcile exactly.

Incomes by wave (mln €): direct 5,417.4, indirect 1,128.5, induced 1,701.1. Labour incomes 4,219.5, capital incomes 4,027.5.



Fig.34 – Direct, indirect and induced impact

Wave	GDP (mln €)	% of GDP	Economic output (mln €)	% of output	Employment (FTE)	% of FTE
Direct impact	5,658.4	65.7	6,842.6	52.4	157,362	66.8
Indirect impact	1,184.1	13.7	2,677.4	20.5	31,392	13.3
Induced impact	1,771.9	20.6	3,548.7	27.2	46,909	19.9
Total	8,614.5	100.0	13,068.7	100.0	235,663	100.0

TOP 15 SECTORS OUT OF 45, BROKEN DOWN INTO DIRECT, INDIRECT AND INDUCED.

Fig.35 – The sectors that capture the value of padel – GDP by sector (mln€)

#	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	Sport, culture and entertainment	4651.8	7.1	13.9	4672.8
2	Wholesale and retail trade	490.0	144.2	193.8	828.0
3	Construction	191.7	50.2	100.0	341.9
4	Real estate	0.0	68.1	181.7	249.8
5	Professional and technical services	40.0	102.3	98.0	240.3
6	Finance and insurance	0.4	75.6	116.2	192.2
7	Fabricated metal products	114.4	39.1	17.8	171.3
8	Administrative and support services	2.6	85.2	63.2	150.9
9	Public administration	2.8	16.5	123.8	143.0
10	Health and social work	0.6	4.7	110.0	115.3
11	Rubber and plastics	73.9	24.8	11.5	110.1
12	Education	0.0	7.4	85.3	92.7
13	Textiles, leather and footwear	50.5	24.7	16.1	91.3
14	Agriculture and forestry	0.0	28.6	60.5	89.1
15	Land transport	0.3	44.8	38.9	84.0
16	Energy mining	0.0	43.6	33.8	77.4
17	Electricity and gas	0.0	37.3	33.5	70.8
18	IT services	0.0	26.4	44.1	70.4
19	Chemicals	0.0	43.5	23.2	66.7
20	Basic metals	0.0	39.1	17.4	56.6
21	Non-metallic minerals	19.5	22.7	13.7	55.9
22	Food and beverages	0.3	10.8	39.8	50.8
23	Accommodation and food services	4.1	10.0	35.3	49.4
24	Logistics and warehousing	0.0	30.7	18.2	48.9
25	Telecommunications	0.4	17.1	26.4	43.9
26	Publishing and audiovisual	5.6	12.2	23.9	41.7
27	Electronics and optics	0.0	11.5	29.4	40.9
28	Machinery and equipment	0.0	15.9	23.1	39.0
29	Non-energy mining	0.0	22.7	10.4	33.0
30	Electrical equipment	8.9	11.8	12.3	32.9
31	Other services	0.1	8.3	24.5	32.9
32	Motor vehicles and trailers	0.0	9.5	21.5	31.0
33	Other manufacturing and repair	0.0	12.5	17.8	30.3
34	Water and waste services	0.2	17.3	12.2	29.8
35	Refined petroleum	0.2	12.1	11.6	23.9
36	Paper and printing	0.1	11.7	10.6	22.4
37	Pharmaceuticals	0.0	4.5	15.5	20.0
38	Postal and courier services	0.0	7.5	6.8	14.3
39	Wood products	0.0	7.8	5.0	12.8
40	Other transport equipment	0.0	2.2	8.6	10.7
41	Water transport	0.0	4.9	4.8	9.7
42	Air transport	0.0	3.2	4.9	8.1
43	Mining support services	0.0	3.4	3.3	6.7
44	Fishing and aquaculture	0.0	0.9	5.4	6.3
45	Household services	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8
	Total · 45 sectors	5,658.4	1,184.2	1,771.9	8,614.5

Top 15 sectors by activated gdp, out of the 45 sectors in the model. Sum across the 76 countries and Rest of the World. The chart shows the first 15 rows; all 45 sectors are listed here, in the order of the chart.

Fig.36 – Employment by sector (FTE)

Top 15 sectors by activated employment, out of the 45 sectors in the model. Sum across the 76 countries and Rest of the World. The chart shows the first 15 rows; all 45 sectors are listed here, in the order of the chart.

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

#	Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	Sport, culture and entertainment	4651.8	7.1	13.9	4672.8
2	Wholesale and retail trade	490.0	144.2	193.8	828.0
3	Construction	191.7	50.2	100.0	341.9
4	Real estate	0.0	68.1	181.7	249.8
5	Professional and technical services	40.0	102.3	98.0	240.3
6	Finance and insurance	0.4	75.6	116.2	192.2
7	Fabricated metal products	114.4	39.1	17.8	171.3
8	Administrative and support services	2.6	85.2	63.2	150.9
9	Public administration	2.8	16.5	123.8	143.0
10	Health and social work	0.6	4.7	110.0	115.3
11	Rubber and plastics	73.9	24.8	11.5	110.1
12	Education	0.0	7.4	85.3	92.7
13	Textiles, leather and footwear	50.5	24.7	16.1	91.3
14	Agriculture and forestry	0.0	28.6	60.5	89.1
15	Land transport	0.3	44.8	38.9	84.0
16	Energy mining	0.0	43.6	33.8	77.4
17	Electricity and gas	0.0	37.3	33.5	70.8
18	IT services	0.0	26.4	44.1	70.4
19	Chemicals	0.0	43.5	23.2	66.7
20	Basic metals	0.0	39.1	17.4	56.6
21	Non-metallic minerals	19.5	22.7	13.7	55.9
22	Food and beverages	0.3	10.8	39.8	50.8
23	Accommodation and food services	4.1	10.0	35.3	49.4
24	Logistics and warehousing	0.0	30.7	18.2	48.9
25	Telecommunications	0.4	17.1	26.4	43.9
26	Publishing and audiovisual	5.6	12.2	23.9	41.7
27	Electronics and optics	0.0	11.5	29.4	40.9
28	Machinery and equipment	0.0	15.9	23.1	39.0
29	Non-energy mining	0.0	22.7	10.4	33.0
30	Electrical equipment	8.9	11.8	12.3	32.9
31	Other services	0.1	8.3	24.5	32.9
32	Motor vehicles and trailers	0.0	9.5	21.5	31.0
33	Other manufacturing and repair	0.0	12.5	17.8	30.3
34	Water and waste services	0.2	17.3	12.2	29.8
35	Refined petroleum	0.2	12.1	11.6	23.9
36	Paper and printing	0.1	11.7	10.6	22.4
37	Pharmaceuticals	0.0	4.5	15.5	20.0
38	Postal and courier services	0.0	7.5	6.8	14.3
39	Wood products	0.0	7.8	5.0	12.8
40	Other transport equipment	0.0	2.2	8.6	10.7
41	Water transport	0.0	4.9	4.8	9.7
42	Air transport	0.0	3.2	4.9	8.1
43	Mining support services	0.0	3.4	3.3	6.7
44	Fishing and aquaculture	0.0	0.9	5.4	6.3
45	Household services	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8
	Total · 45 sectors	5,658.4	1,184.2	1,771.9	8,614.5

Who gains from padel: The leading beneficiary sector is now the “sport, culture and entertainment” sector (4,673 mln € of GDP), the one padel formally belongs to: court rental lands here, being club activity in every respect. Then comes wholesale and retail trade (828 mln €), the channel rackets, clothing and materials pass through, then construction (342 mln €) and real estate (250 mln €), which capture value without appearing in direct spending.

FROM THE WORLD PICTURE TO INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

The model separates the territory where spending is made from the one where the impact shows up. They are two different maps: the first follows the courts being built and the players buying a racket, the second follows the supply chains, which cross borders.

Europe absorbs 65.1% of world spending and receives 56.0% of the GDP generated: the gap between the two shares has narrowed compared with the industrial chain alone, because court rental never leaves the country where the facility stands. On employment the gap stays wide instead: only 25.1% of the full-time-equivalent jobs generated go to Europe.

The chart below compares, territory by territory, how much is spent and how much GDP follows. Where the two bars look alike the country is market and producer at once; where the second is much longer than the first the country is a supply-chain supplier, capturing value without being the place of purchase.

Please note: The model works on 76 countries mapped individually plus the Rest of the World aggregate, which collects all the others. When a country does not appear among the model's territories, its spending and its impact are inside that aggregate, not missing.

In millions of euros, ordered by GDP generated. The multiplier under the name of the territory says how many times GDP exceeds the spending made locally.

Fig.37 – Spending made and GDP generated compared · top 16 territories

#	Territory	Local padel spending	GDP generated	Multiplier
1	Spain	1109.3	1042.3	×0.9
2	Italy	810.4	826.4	×1.0
3	United States	193.1	748.9	×3.9
4	Rest of the World	509.6	590.9	×1.2
5	France	407.1	462.9	×1.1
6	China	139.0	413.2	×3.0
7	United Kingdom	342.6	398.3	×1.2
8	Germany	257.4	375.2	×1.5
9	Argentina	311.0	311.8	×1.0
10	Netherlands	298.1	304.4	×1.0
11	Sweden	275.4	289.1	×1.0
12	Indonesia	232.0	240.4	×1.0
13	Mexico	195.6	211.7	×1.1
14	Belgium	199.3	205.1	×1.0
15	Brazil	126.5	156.5	×1.2
16	Chile	138.3	142.0	×1.0

FINAL MARKETS AND SUPPLY-CHAIN SUPPLIERS

Spain is the sport's largest final market, with 1,109.3 mln € of spending, 16.2% of the world total, from which it draws 1,042.3 mln € of GDP: €0.94 of value added for every euro spent on its own territory — closer to parity than on the industrial chain alone, because the 605 mln € of court rental stays entirely at home. Italy follows, with 810.4 mln € of spending and 826.4 mln € of GDP.

At the opposite end sit the supply-chain suppliers. China draws 413.2 mln € of GDP from 139.0 mln € of spending, 3.0 times as much, in its role as manufacturing supplier for courts and equipment: 105.8 mln € of that GDP is indirect impact, i.e. supplies the model can trace directly. The United States spend 193.1 mln € and draw 748.9 mln €, 3.9 times as much; however, 526.6 mln € of those 748.9 mln € are induced, and on direct and indirect impact alone US GDP is 222.2 mln €, below China's on that same basis (164.1 mln €). The same pattern holds for Japan: 118.2 mln € of activated GDP on 4.3 mln € of domestic spending falls to 15.1 mln € on the supply chain alone.

Taken together, the United States and China account for 4.9% of world spending and receive 13.5% of the GDP generated, a share that falls to 4.5% on the supply-chain component alone. The induced impact is distributed across countries according to the structure of the global consumption market, not according to where the incomes were earned; it is the geography of world consumption that puts them there, not a shift of padel activity toward the United States or China.

EMPLOYMENT FOLLOWS PRODUCTIVITY

The 235,663 full-time equivalent jobs are not distributed like GDP: they concentrate where labour costs are lower. China, Indonesia, India and Egypt absorb 39.1% of the employment generated while receiving 9.5% of GDP. Court rental sharpens the effect, because for the same revenue a facility employs many more people where wages are low. This is a necessary caveat when reading the multipliers: 34.4 FTE per million euros is a world average that aggregates incomparable pay levels, and it should be used to compare scenarios, not countries.

Broken down into direct, indirect and induced. Select the economic variable; the Rest of the World aggregate is shown in grey. Legend entries switch on and off with a click, to isolate a single component of the impact.

#	Territory	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	Spain	837.6	176.2	28.5	1042.3
2	Italy	698.9	91.3	36.3	826.4
3	United States	148.7	73.5	526.6	748.9
4	Rest of the World	444.5	74.6	71.9	590.9
5	France	339.0	66.3	57.6	462.9
6	China	58.3	105.8	249.1	413.2
7	United Kingdom	275.4	63.9	59.0	398.3
8	Germany	183.0	90.1	102.1	375.2
9	Argentina	284.3	22.3	5.1	311.8
10	Netherlands	242.1	41.0	21.3	304.4
11	Sweden	264.7	12.7	11.8	289.1
12	Indonesia	187.6	35.6	17.3	240.4
13	Mexico	181.8	12.8	17.2	211.7
14	Belgium	170.8	22.5	11.8	205.1
15	Brazil	112.6	16.2	27.8	156.5
16	Chile	125.0	12.2	4.9	142.0
17	Saudi Arabia	95.8	9.6	13.6	119.0
18	Japan	4.0	11.1	103.0	118.2
19	Portugal	86.3	19.6	4.5	110.4
20	Denmark	93.7	8.2	8.4	110.2

Fig.38 – Top 20 territories by GDP generated

Top 20 territories by activated gdp, out of the 76 countries in the model plus the Rest of the World aggregate. The ordering follows total impact, filters included.

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

Fig.39 – Top 20 territories by activated economic output (mln €)

#	Territory	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	Spain	1109.3	388.5	54.6	1,552.4
2	United States	193.1	138.2	916.4	1,247.7
3	China	139.0	330.0	653.4	1122.5
4	Italy	810.4	206.7	73.7	1090.8
5	Rest of the World	509.6	176.4	167.3	853.2
6	France	407.1	143.8	109.0	659.9
7	Germany	257.4	195.3	198.8	651.5
8	United Kingdom	342.6	132.0	107.6	582.2
9	Netherlands	298.1	90.7	43.1	431.9
10	Argentina	311.0	43.3	9.6	363.9
11	Indonesia	232.0	70.8	32.8	335.5
12	Sweden	275.4	27.0	23.2	325.6
13	Belgium	199.3	55.6	25.3	280.2
14	Mexico	195.6	21.3	30.8	247.7
15	Japan	4.3	22.9	187.7	214.9
16	Brazil	126.5	34.8	52.4	213.7
17	Portugal	117.8	47.8	9.1	174.7
18	Chile	138.3	24.2	10.2	172.7
19	South Africa	98.1	32.9	15.4	146.4
20	Switzerland	84.3	25.4	33.6	143.3

Top 20 territories by activated economic output, out of the 76 countries in the model plus the Rest of the World aggregate. The ordering follows total impact, filters included.

Fig.40 – Top 20 territories by activated employment (FTE)

#	Territory	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
1	Indonesia	31,489	5,479	3,128	40,096
2	China	2,561	5,222	12,464	20,247
3	Egypt	16742	1,721	1,308	19,771
4	Spain	12,835	2,339	393	15,567
5	Argentina	12,636	1,491	345	14,472
6	Brazil	8,581	1,281	2,664	12,526
7	Rest of the World	8,792	1,808	1744	12,344
8	India	3494	1760	6,758	12,012
9	Italy	7,640	989	410	9,039
10	Pakistan	7314	101	119	7,534
11	South Africa	5883	456	266	6,605
12	United States	1236	592	4378	6,206
13	France	4537	846	715	6,098
14	Germany	1673	1030	1,229	3,933
15	United Kingdom	2505	738	664	3,908
16	Mexico	3116	234	318	3,669
17	Chile	3192	160	74	3,426
18	Sweden	2747	132	138	3,017
19	Portugal	2542	373	87	3002
20	Netherlands	1836	341	186	2363

Top 20 territories by activated employment, out of the 76 countries in the model plus the Rest of the World aggregate. The ordering follows total impact, filters included.

WHY SO MUCH OF THE INDUCED IMPACT ENDS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA

The induced impact does not come from padel: it comes from wages being spent again. Someone employed thanks to the padel supply chain buys a phone, a pair of shoes, a car — and those purchases follow the geography of world manufacturing, not that of the courts. Most of the consumer goods that end up in the basket — electronics, clothing and sportswear, technology — are either made in China or sold by US brands that keep the margin.

The model reflects this by distributing the induced impact according to the structure of the global consumer market: in this case 29.7% to the United States and 14.1% to China. It is why the two countries bear 4.9% of world spending and receive 13.5% of the GDP generated, a share that falls to 4.5% on the supply chain alone. Padel is not moving there: world consumption is.



WHERE VALUE TRAVELS BETWEEN COUNTRIES



Spending starts in one country, output is activated elsewhere too. The multiregional model makes it possible to follow value across borders. The chart compares, for every country, where the money is spent (left) and where output is activated (right). Selecting a single country isolates its flows, letting you look either at the output its spending activates around the world or at which countries its impact on output originates in. Of the 13,068.7 mln € of economic output, 66.4% stays in the country where the spending originates and the rest crosses the border.

The three components behave very differently, though: direct economic output (6,842.6 mln €, of which 4,596.9 mln € is court rental) by definition stays where the spending happens, the indirect part (2,677.4 mln €) follows the supply chains, which cross borders, while the induced part (3,548.7 mln €) is distributed around theworld according to the structure of global consumption. That is the key to the widest bands towards the United States and China; the horizontal bands, the ones that stay at home, have grown a great deal with the arrival of rental.

On the left, the territory where the spending originates; on the right, the one where output is activated. Band thickness is the value of the flow, in millions of euros. Orange bands are the part of the impact on output that stays in the same territory the spending came from. The top 15 territories are named; the others flow into the grey

"Other countries" aggregate (which includes the model's "Rest of the World"): their flows remain visible individually by picking them from the drop-down. Hover over a node or a band to read the values; a click on a territory, or the drop-down, isolates its flows, and the "All territories" button returns to the overall view.

Fig.41 – Country-to-country flows of economic output

Territory	Output generated by its spending	Output generated in its territory	Of which come from country of orig	Of which come from other countries
Spain	2,602.4	1552.4	1482.4	69.9
United States	451.1	1,247.7	301.5	946.2
China	506.8	1,122.4	355.8	766.6
Italy	1346.8	1090.8	978.9	111.9
France	795.2	659.9	506.2	153.7
Germany	687.3	651.5	375.2	276.3
United Kingdom	707.5	582.2	447.6	134.6
Netherlands	588.7	431.9	363.2	68.7
Argentina	465.7	363.9	352.4	11.5
Indonesia	421.2	335.5	298.5	37.0
Sweden	339.9	325.6	290.4	35.3
Belgium	345.0	280.2	232.4	47.8
Mexico	264.3	247.7	210.6	37.1
Japan	6.1	214.9	4.8	210.1
Brazil	203.5	213.6	148.9	64.7
Other countries	3,337.2	3,748.4	2,326.6	1,421.8
Total	13,068.7	13,068.7	8,675.4	4,393.3

"Other countries" aggregates every territory outside the first 15, including the model's "Rest of the World". The share staying in the territory is not meaningful for that aggregate, because it pools internal flows of different countries.



HOW MUCH PADEL WEIGHS IN EACH COUNTRY

LARGE ECONOMIES WIN IN ABSOLUTE VALUE, SMALL ONES IN INTENSITY

Set against population, the picture becomes an index of the sport's economic penetration. Sweden leads with €27.95 of GDP generated per inhabitant, ahead of Spain at €22.00: two orders of magnitude above the world average. Then come Denmark (€18.92), Belgium (€17.78) and Netherlands (€17.44): small countries, with a dense court stock and intensive use of it. The top fourteen territories by intensity are all European.
Italy, with €13.89, ranks 8th:
63% of Spanish intensity and 6.1 times the US figure.

Top 15 territories, in euros per inhabitant. It measures the weight of padel relative to the size of the population.

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

#	Territory	€ per capita	GDP generated (mln €)
1	Sweden	27.95	289.1
2	Spain	22.00	1042.3
3	Denmark	18.92	110.2
4	Belgium	17.78	205.1
5	Netherlands	17.44	304.4
6	Finland	16.51	91.2
7	Cyprus	15.82	19.1
8	Italy	13.89	826.4
9	Norway	13.06	70.4
10	Estonia	12.95	17.2
11	Switzerland	12.14	104.8
12	Ireland	11.27	56.2
13	Portugal	10.72	110.4
14	Luxembourg	8.89	5.6
15	Chile	7.41	142.0

Fig.42 – Impact intensity – GDP generated per inhabitant

GDP generated per inhabitant: it measures the intensity of the impact relative to the size of the population.

SUMMARY: EVERY TERRITORY IN THE MODEL

Spending made and impacts generated for each of the model's 76 countries and for the Rest of the World: GDP, GDP per inhabitant, economic output, employment, incomes and indirect tax revenue.
Search for a territory or sort by column.
If you wish to view all the impacts, territory by territory and their respective information, please go to the section on economic analysis on the website ***www.padelfip.com***

CHAPTER 4
THE FEDE-RATIONS

Every FIP affiliated federation included in the model has its own profile: on one side the context data that feed the analysis — facilities, players, members, coaches, population — on the other the economic impacts that follow, split between those activated by the padel market (direct and indirect) and those induced by the re-injection of incomes into the economy. Click a territory to open its profile; from there it can be downloaded as an image. 100 FIP affiliated federations, accounting for 96.2% of total GDP generated: 60 in territories the model maps individually and 40 whose territory falls into the Rest of the World. For the latter, impacts are estimated by splitting the aggregate rather than produced directly by the model. Context data come from the FIP dashboard; courts and players from the court-growth sheets, the same ones used in the previous chapters. Territories without an affiliated federation remain in Table 02 with their impacts.

Fig.43 – FIP affiliated federations: economic impact 2026

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

Territory	Padel spending	GDP generated	Economic output	Employment	Household and business income	Indirect tax revenues	GDP per capita	GDP · padel market	GDP · induced
Spain	1109.3	1042.3	1,552.4	15,567	1022.1	20.16	22.00	1013.8	28.5
Italy	810.4	826.4	1090.8	9,039	753.1	73.33	13.89	790.1	36.3
United States	193.1	748.9	1,247.7	6,206	737.1	11.75	2.26	222.2	526.6
France	407.1	462.9	659.9	6,098	443.5	19.43	6.86	405.3	57.6
China	139.0	413.2	1122.5	20,247	390.1	23.08	0.29	164.1	249.1
United Kingdom	342.6	398.3	582.2	3,908	375.9	22.40	5.93	339.3	59.0
Germany	257.4	375.2	651.5	3,933	364.0	11.20	4.51	273.0	102.1
Argentina	311.0	311.8	363.9	14,472	301.6	10.16	6.88	306.6	5.1
Netherlands	298.1	304.4	431.9	2363	293.2	11.18	17.44	283.1	21.3
Sweden	275.4	289.1	325.6	3,017	276.7	12.39	27.95	277.3	11.8
Indonesia	232.0	240.4	335.5	40,096	237.8	2.68	0.89	223.2	17.3
Mexico	195.6	211.7	247.7	3,669	203.7	8.06	1.64	194.5	17.2
Belgium	199.3	205.1	280.2	1,587	204.2	0.84	17.78	193.3	11.8
Brazil	126.5	156.5	213.7	12,526	148.6	7.88	0.73	128.7	27.8
Chile	138.3	142.0	172.7	3426	104.8	37.28	7.41	137.2	4.9
Saudi Arabia	102.8	119.0	137.4	2188	116.5	2.49	3.41	105.4	13.6
Japan	4.3	118.2	214.9	1599	105.9	12.28	0.94	15.1	103.0
Portugal	117.8	110.4	174.7	3002	118.7	-8.30	10.72	105.9	4.5
Denmark	103.2	110.2	135.2	859	107.4	2.87	18.92	101.9	8.4
United Arab Emirates *	100.6	108.5	141.1	2,208	103.1	5.45	9.37	102.0	6.6
Switzerland	84.3	104.8	143.3	422	99.5	5.26	12.14	88.9	16.0
Finland	85.3	91.2	108.9	1088	95.0	-3.84	16.51	85.9	5.3
Paraguay *	81.9	84.1	112.7	1724	80.0	4.19	12.01	83.5	0.7
India	32.0	84.0	142.8	12012	79.6	4.46	0.06	39.8	44.2
Egypt	74.1	79.3	96.1	19771	77.7	1.63	0.77	73.0	6.2
Norway	61.6	70.4	89.7	656	69.3	1.03	13.06	62.9	7.4

Fig.43 – FIP affiliated federations: economic impact 2026

Territory	Padel spending	GDP generated	Economic output	Employment	Household and business income	Indirect tax revenues	GDP per capita	GDP - padel market	GDP - induced
Kuwait *	63.8	66.6	82.9	1340	63.2	3.39	13.06	64.6	2.0
Australia	28.8	63.4	114.6	600	64.1	-0.61	2.47	31.6	31.8
Canada	19.4	61.0	108.7	633	56.9	4.13	1.61	22.2	38.8
Ireland	44.5	56.2	89.5	386	54.4	1.84	11.27	46.5	9.8
Austria	40.6	53.3	79.1	408	51.2	2.09	5.98	43.6	9.7
Poland	28.2	43.7	82.7	725	40.3	3.40	1.16	32.2	11.5
South Korea	0.5	43.6	103.4	512	41.4	2.24	0.84	7.2	36.5
Pakistan	32.1	36.6	48.7	7534	35.4	1.16	0.17	31.7	4.9
Greece	34.5	36.4	48.6	563	33.8	2.60	3.40	33.5	2.9
Uruguay *	29.5	31.0	41.3	634	29.5	1.54	9.14	30.0	1.0
Qatar *	26.2	29.6	46.9	635	28.3	1.39	9.35	26.9	2.7
Lebanon *	28.3	29.6	42.3	616	28.1	1.44	5.00	29.0	0.6
Ecuador *	26.8	29.0	38.9	595	27.6	1.44	1.60	27.2	1.9
Venezuela *	18.5	27.9	46.2	606	26.7	1.28	0.98	18.9	9.0
Thailand	15.6	26.2	45.0	1764	25.1	1.14	0.37	17.2	9.1
Türkiye	11.7	26.2	54.2	285	25.0	1.20	0.31	16.3	9.9
Morocco	20.5	22.9	29.3	557	24.0	-1.14	0.61	21.0	1.8
Romania	13.7	19.6	30.0	409	18.7	0.90	1.02	15.2	4.4
Cyprus	19.3	19.1	22.4	194	14.9	4.19	15.82	18.6	0.5
Chinese Taipei	1.1	18.5	42.2	446	17.8	0.69	0.79	4.9	13.7
Israel	7.4	18.4	27.9	248	17.2	1.15	2.00	9.2	9.2
Estonia	18.2	17.2	24.3	342	16.4	0.81	12.95	16.6	0.7
Lithuania	15.7	17.0	21.9	252	16.3	0.75	6.07	15.7	1.3
Malaysia	8.4	16.8	33.6	822	16.3	0.47	0.51	9.8	7.0
Bahrain *	15.7	16.5	19.7	329	15.7	0.85	9.82	15.9	0.7
Czechia	7.8	15.9	31.6	267	15.7	0.23	1.49	10.4	5.5

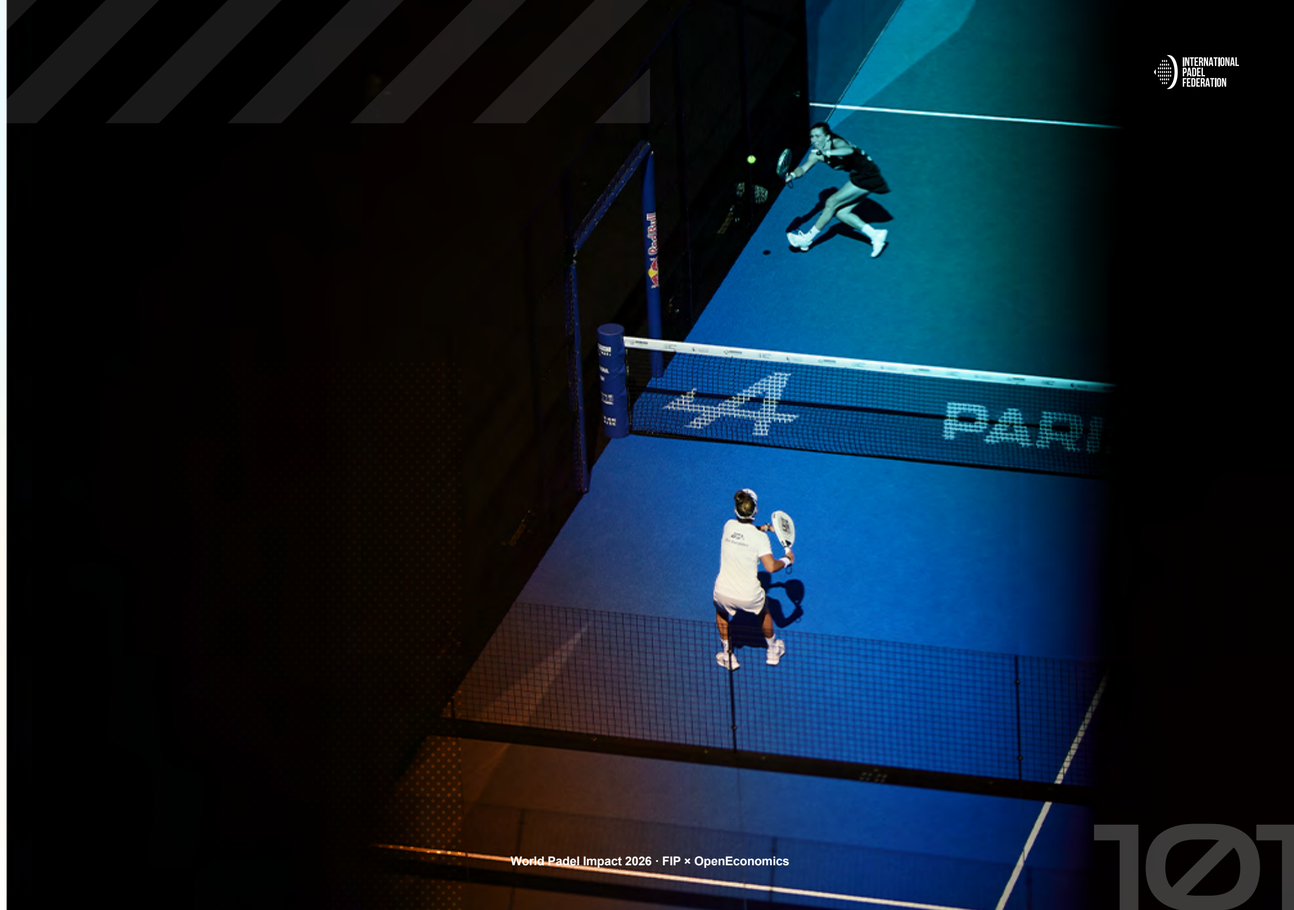
Fig.43 – FIP affiliated federations: economic impact 2026

Territory	Padel spending	GDP generated	Economic output	Employment	Household and business income	Indirect tax revenues	GDP per capita	GDP - padel market	GDP - induced
Hungary	8.3	13.0	20.5	307	11.9	1.15	1.34	10.0	3.0
Panama *	11.6	12.9	17.5	265	12.2	0.63	2.79	11.8	1.1
Ukraine	9.5	12.2	22.3	894	11.4	0.73	0.28	9.9	2.3
New Zealand	7.7	11.8	22.2	124	11.2	0.58	2.32	7.4	4.4
Croatia	9.9	10.8	14.3	148	9.3	1.47	2.66	9.8	1.0
Oman *	8.5	10.1	14.3	209	9.6	0.49	1.78	8.6	1.4
Philippines	3.4	9.8	16.7	1093	9.5	0.37	0.09	4.1	5.7
Slovenia	9.7	9.6	17.7	141	9.4	0.25	4.57	8.3	1.3
Dominican Republic *	7.3	8.9	13.8	190	8.5	0.42	0.77	7.4	1.5
Tunisia	7.9	8.9	10.7	796	8.7	0.23	0.74	8.2	0.7
Iran *	4.1	8.8	19.0	209	8.5	0.35	0.09	4.4	4.5
Bolivia *	7.3	8.2	11.8	171	7.8	0.39	0.66	7.5	0.7
Hong Kong	0.9	8.0	15.5	192	7.8	0.27	1.08	1.9	6.2
Latvia	6.3	7.0	10.4	181	6.7	0.29	3.65	6.2	0.7
Iraq *	3.2	6.6	12.7	150	6.4	0.28	0.13	3.3	3.4
Slovakia	2.4	5.7	11.1	92	5.5	0.27	1.05	3.6	2.1
Luxembourg	1.6	5.6	17.0	158	5.4	0.23	8.89	3.6	2.0
Kazakhstan	1.2	5.6	16.2	358	5.3	0.31	0.29	2.7	2.9
Algeria *	2.7	5.5	10.5	124	5.2	0.23	0.12	2.7	2.7
Serbia *	4.1	5.2	8.2	111	5.0	0.24	0.79	4.2	1.0
Bulgaria	2.9	4.8	8.9	193	4.5	0.30	0.69	3.5	1.3
Georgia *	4.3	4.7	7.1	99	4.4	0.22	1.23	4.4	0.3
Dem. Rep. of the Congo *	3.3	4.3	7.8	96	4.1	0.19	0.03	3.4	0.9
Côte d'Ivoire	2.8	3.9	5.1	347	3.8	0.09	0.14	2.9	1.0
Kenya *	1.7	3.7	6.9	83	3.5	0.16	0.06	1.8	1.9
Maldives *	3.3	3.4	4.2	68	3.2	0.17	6.40	3.3	0.1

Fig.43 – FIP affiliated federations: economic impact 2026

Territory	Padel spending	GDP generated	Economic output	Employment	Household and business income	Indirect tax revenues	GDP per capita	GDP · padel market	GDP · induced
Jordan	2.6	3.2	4.4	217	3.1	0.13	0.30	2.6	0.6
Albania *	2.7	3.1	5.6	70	3.0	0.14	1.14	2.9	0.3
Guatemala *	1.5	2.9	5.5	66	2.8	0.13	0.16	1.5	1.5
Senegal	2.5	2.8	3.3	148	2.7	0.16	0.16	2.6	0.2
Moldova *	2.6	2.8	3.6	58	2.7	0.14	0.95	2.6	0.2
Kosovo *	2.6	2.8	4.1	58	2.7	0.14	1.66	2.6	0.1
Yemen *	2.3	2.8	4.4	59	2.6	0.13	0.07	2.3	0.4
Malta	2.3	2.7	3.9	27	2.5	0.12	5.14	2.3	0.3
Andorra *	2.0	2.1	2.6	42	2.0	0.11	23.23	2.0	0.1
Azerbaijan *	1.1	1.9	3.4	43	1.8	0.08	0.19	1.1	0.8
El Salvador *	1.4	1.9	2.9	40	1.8	0.09	0.32	1.4	0.5
Montenegro *	1.6	1.8	2.7	38	1.7	0.09	2.80	1.7	0.1
Ghana *	0.4	1.8	3.7	41	1.7	0.07	0.05	0.5	1.3
Armenia *	1.4	1.7	2.5	35	1.6	0.08	0.57	1.5	0.2
Monaco *	0.6	0.7	1.1	15	0.7	0.03	18.22	0.6	0.1
Mongolia *	0.3	0.6	1.0	12	0.5	0.02	0.16	0.3	0.3
North Macedonia *	0.4	0.5	0.7	10	0.4	0.03	0.26	0.4	0.1
San Marino *	0.4	0.4	0.5	8	0.4	0.02	12.25	0.4	0.0
Gibraltar *	0.3	0.3	0.4	7	0.3	0.01	8.49	0.3	0.0
Rwanda *	0.1	0.3	0.6	7	0.3	0.01	0.03	0.1	0.2
Mauritania *	0.1	0.3	0.5	6	0.2	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.2
Vatican City *	0.1	0.1	0.2	2	0.1	0.00	103.90	0.1	0.0

*Values in mln €, employment in FTE, GDP per capita in €. "GDP · padel market" is the direct plus indirect share, activated by the padel market; "GDP · induced" is the share induced by the re-injection of incomes. * The territory is not mapped individually by the model: impacts are estimated by splitting the "Rest of the World" aggregate in proportion to spending (direct and indirect) and to GDP (induced). Impacts refer to padel-sector spending in the year 2026. Context: FIP dashboard 2026. Courts and players: FIP surveys on court growth. Impacts: OpenEconomics global SAM, built on OECD ICIO tables · 76 countries and Rest of the World · 45 sectors.*





CHAPTER 5 METHODOLOGY

Sources, scope, model and stated limits. Everything needed to judge the figures in the previous chapters, and to reproduce them.

1. DATA SOURCES

The information base is FIP data, which for 191 countries and territories reports the courts existing in 2025 and the courts and amateur players expected in 2026. Federation data are joined by OpenEconomics market surveys for the equipment market and the unit costs of construction and maintenance, the calendars and budgets of Premier Padel and the CUPRA FIP Tour for the professional circuits, and the FIP register of structure manufacturers for the geographical allocation of supply spending. The OpenEconomics global SAM is built on the OECD Inter-Country Input-Output (ICIO) tables.

2. SPENDING SCOPE: 6,8436 MLN €

Five items, all referring to the year 2026. Court rental (4,596.9 mln €): annual revenue from court bookings, rebuilt in each of the 191 countries covered by FIP from the court stock in operation in 2026, from average hours of use and from the local hourly rate, and assigned entirely to the country the facility stands in. Court construction and maintenance (1,312.0 mln €): the expected new courts are classified into outdoor, indoor with a tensile structure and indoor with an air dome, valued with unit costs for civil works, structure, synthetic turf, lighting and equipment, and split between the share that stays with the local building site (565.8 mln €) and the one that pays the manufacturers (746.2 mln €), assigned to countries of production according to the FIP register of suppliers. Player equipment (837.0 mln €): the world market for rackets, balls and clothing recorded in 2025 (598 mln €), referring to the 19.4 million players the survey covers, is converted into average spending of €30.8 per regular player and applied to the player base expected in 2026 in each country. Professional tournaments (96.7 mln €): staging costs of the 24 Premier Padel stops, of the CUPRA FIP circuit and of the world championship in Doha, assigned to the host country.

3. THE IMPACT MODEL

Spending is converted into a final-demand vector across 45 sectors of economic activity and 76 countries plus a “Rest of the World” aggregate, and propagated through the OpenEconomics global SAM: a social accounting matrix built on the OECD Inter-Country Input-Output (ICIO) tables and closed with respect to household consumption. For each sector-territory cell the model returns economic output, value added, employment in full-time equivalent units, labour and capital income, and direct and indirect taxes; of these the study reports only indirect taxes, the ones most directly attributable to the spending. The multiregional structure is what makes it possible to separate the territory where spending is made from the one where the impact shows up.

4. DIRECT, INDIRECT, INDUCED

The direct impact corresponds to the activities immediately triggered by the spending: for construction, its measure in output terms coincides with the spending itself. Court rental enters only this component, in the “sport, culture and entertainment” sector of the country the facility stands in. This is because rental is the final service itself — produced, sold and consumed within the same club — rather than a purchase of goods whose production is spread across supplier sectors, as happens with construction materials or player equipment. The indirect impact measures the economic output activated at the suppliers of the suppliers, along the whole value chain. The induced impact measures the effects of consumption spending by the households that receive the incomes generated in the two previous steps. The three components are additive and their sum is the overall impact.

5. LIMITS OF THE ANALYSIS

The scope excludes club memberships and subscriptions, coaching and teaching activity, media rights and sponsorships, sports tourism and spending by event attendees: real components, but not documented consistently on a world scale. Occasional players are also left out: the amateur players counted are only the regular ones estimated by the federations. The estimate should therefore be read as a lower bound. Data on courts and players expected in 2026 are declarations by the national federations collected by FIP: 14,618 courts expected and 27,152,650 players. They are forecasts, not outturns. Employment multipliers reflect the labour productivity of individual countries and are not comparable across territories with different pay levels.

6. THE OPENECONOMICS APPROACH

The analysis follows the framework OpenEconomics uses for economic impact assessments: definition of the scope, reconstruction of the spending vector from primary data, propagation through the OpenEconomics global SAM, and sectoral and territorial reading of the results. It is the same methodology used in the impact studies prepared for public and private clients in infrastructure, energy, culture and sport.



FIP INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

The International Padel Federation owns and manages a range of events, from world and continental competitions for both nations and pairs to international circuits such as CUPRA FIP Tour, Qatar Airways Premier Padel, FIP Promises and FIP Beyond All official FIP competitions can be viewed at www.padelFIP.com > Documentation > Official Competitions.

CUPRA FIP TOUR

HISTORY AND STATISTICS

The FIP circuit (from 2020 named CUPRA FIP Tour) was born in June 2019 and aimed to ensure that Padel would continue its worldwide growth by allowing players from less developed countries to participate with their earned points, in World Padel Tour tournaments first and Qatar Airways Premier Padel later, and to develop their professional growth by participating in tournaments of international relevance.



INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

Originally three categories of tournaments changed according to prize money, scores and player ranking, in order of importance: Star, Rise, and Promotion, to which Gold and Platinum were added in later years.

From 2024, the FIP Silver replaced the FIP Star, while the FIP Bronze replaced the FIP Promotion and FIP Rise.

From the start of the circuit until 2025, 805 tournaments (464 men's; 341 women's) have been played at no fewer than 252 locations in 61 different countries on all continents (511 in Europe, 138 in America, 103 in Asia, 43 in Africa and 10 in Oceania) and the winners come from 32 different countries. The Top 5 organising countries are Spain (19.2%), Italy (15%), Mexico (5.1%), the Netherlands (4.8%), and Chile (4.6%).

- The **YEAR 2019:** 6 tournaments held including 5 male categories and 1 female category
- The **YEAR 2020:** 24 tournaments held including 20 male category and 4 female categories
- The **YEAR 2021:** 73 tournaments contested of which 45 were male category and 28 female category.
- The **YEAR 2022:** 98 tournaments contested of which 62 were male category and 36 female category.
- The **YEAR 2023:** 108 tournaments contested of which 71 were male category and 37 female category.
- The **YEAR 2024:** 190 tournaments contested of which 106 were male category and 84 female category (83 combined; 23 only male and 1 female).

- The **YEAR 2025:** 307 tournaments contested of which 161 were male category and 146 female category (152 combined; 13 only male and 1 female).

- The **YEAR 2026:** 431 tournaments confirmed in 2026 of which 223 are male category and 208 female category (207 combined; 16 only male and 1 only women for a total of 233 tournaments organized). Compared to 2025, the growth in the total number of tournaments has been 40%. Regarding the countries, in 2026 the Cupra FIP Tour will be in 59 countries compared to the 46 of 2025, which is the 28% of growth.

Fig. 44 - Tables of tournaments played by year and category type:

Categories / Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	TOTAL
FIP FINALS		1	1	1		1	1		5
FIP PLATINUM				2	1	3	4	5	15
FIP GOLD			1	2	0	4	4	11	22
FIP SILVER							57	59	116
FIP STAR	1	6	7	2	2	4			22
FIP BRONZE							80	133	213
FIP RISE	0	3	16	12	25	42			98
FIP PROMOTION	0		3	16	9	30			58
TOTAL	1	10	28	35	37	84	146	208	549
MALE									
Categories / Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	TOTAL
FIP FINALS		1	1	1		1	1		5
FIP PLATINUM				2	2	3	4	5	16
FIP GOLD			3	5	2	4	4	11	29
FIP SILVER							68	66	134
FIP STAR	1	8	7	11	7	5			39
FIP BRONZE							84	141	225
FIP RISE	3	5	29	30	49	65			181
FIP PROMOTION	1		5	13	11	28			58
TOTAL	5	14	45	62	71	106	161	223	687

Fig. 45. - Tables of tournaments played by continents 2026

CONTINENTS	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
AFRICA	15	19	34
AMERICA	20	29	49
ASIA	38	39	77
EUROPE	133	134	267
OCEANIA	2	2	4
TOTAL	208	223	431

Fig. 46 - Growth year by year divided by continents (%)

CONTINENTS	2020 VS 2019	2021 VS 2020	2022 VS 2021	2023 VS 2022	2024 VS 2023	2025 VS 2024	2026 VS 2025
AFRICA		-100%		-54%	100%	60%	113%
AMERICA		333%	138%	-48%	112%	20%	20%
ASIA	100%	150%	0,0%	160%	84%	120%	45%
EUROPE	260%	205%	-9%	44%	63%	63%	38%
OCEANIA					100%	0%	0%
TOT	300%	204%	32%	11%	75%	61%	40%

Fig. 47 - Tables of tournaments played by year and country

Countries/Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026E M	2026E W	2026E TOT	TOTAL
ALBANIA					1			1	1	2	3
ARGENTINA			1	2		4	3	1		1	11
ARMENIA								1	1	2	2
AUSTRALIA					2	4	4	2	2	4	14
AUSTRIA			1	1	1						3
AZERBAIJAN								2	2	4	4
BAHRAIN							4	1	1	2	6
BELGIUM				2	3	7	4	4	3	7	23
BENIN								1	1	2	2
BRAZIL				9	3	5	10	4	4	8	35
BULGARIA							2				2
CHILE			2	6	6	13	10	9	1	10	47
CHINA							6	2	2	4	10
CÔTE D'IVOIRE							3	2	2	4	7
CROATIA						2	2	1	1	2	6
CYPRUS							6	6	6	12	18
DENMARK							2	3	3	6	8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC							2				2
ECUADOR			3	2							5
EGYPT		1		11	5	8	8	5	5	10	43
FINLAND							6	3	3	6	12
FRANCE	1		1	2	2	6	8	8	8	16	36
GEORGIA							2	1	1	2	4
GERMANY	1		1			1	1	1	1	2	6
GHANA								1	1	2	2
GREAT BRITAIN				2	6	6	8	5	5	10	32
GREECE							8				8
HONG KONG							8	3	3	6	14

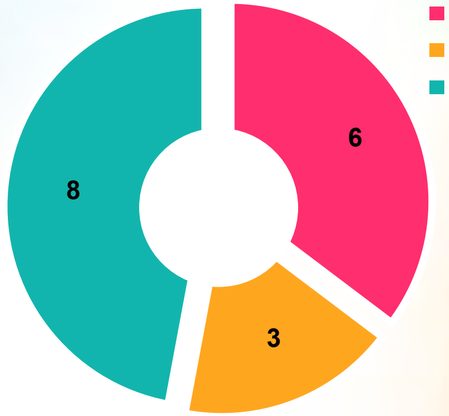
Fig. 47 - Tables of tournaments played by year and country

Countries/Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026E M	2026E W	2026E TOT	TOTAL
HUNGARY								2	2	4	4
INDIA						2	3	5	3	8	13
INDONESIA							4	4	4	8	12
IRELAND			2				2	2	2	4	8
ITALY	2	8	20	14	16	23	38	24	24	48	169
JAPAN			1	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	10
KAZAKHSTAN							4	1	1	2	6
KENYA								3	3	6	6
KOSOVO								1	1	2	2
KUWAIT					2						2
LITHUANIA			2		3	3	4	1	1	2	14
LUXEMBOURG							2				2
MALAYSIA							2	3	3	6	8
MALTA								1	1	2	2
MAURITIUS						2					2
MEXICO		2	2	8	5	12	12	7	7	14	55
MONACO						1					1
MONTENEGRO						1					1
MOROCCO								4		4	4
NETHERLANDS	1		8	9	6	7	8	9	9	18	57
NORWAY				2	2		2	2	2	4	10
OMAN				2							2
PAKISTAN								2	2	4	4
PARAGUAY			2	1				4	4	8	11
PHILIPPINES						2	4		1	1	7
POLAND								2	2	4	4
PORTUGAL						2	34	16	16	32	68
QATAR			2	2	4	6	4	2	2	4	22

Fig. 47 - Tables of tournaments played by year and country

Countries/Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026E M	2026E W	2026E TOT	TOTAL
REUNION ISLAND							4				4
ROMANIA							2	2	2	4	6
RUSSIA			2								2
SAN MARINO				1							1
SAUDI ARABIA					1	4					5
SENEGAL								1	1	2	2
SERBIA							2	1	1	2	4
SINGAPORE								2	2	4	4
SLOVAKIA								1	1	2	2
SLOVENIA								1	1	2	2
SOUTH AFRICA							1				1
SPAIN		10	17	16	24	48	40	26	26	52	207
SWEDEN			1		6	9	6	4	4	8	30
SWITZERLAND					1						1
THAILAND					2		4	7	7	14	20
TUNISIA								2	2	4	4
TÜRKIYE				1	1	2	4	3	3	6	14
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1	2	2		1	9	8	5	5	10	33
UNITED STATES			2	1			4	4	4	8	15
URUGUAY		1	1	2	1						5
UZBEKISTAN								1	1	2	2
VENEZUELA					1						1
TOT	6	24	73	97	108	190	307	223	208	431	1236

New host countries: The continued geographical expansion of the Cupra FIP Tour was reflected in the addition of 17 new host countries (8 Europe, 6 Africa and 3 Asia) to the calendar in 2026. Tournaments were staged for the first time in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Ghana, Hungary, Kenya, Kosovo, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tunisia, and Uzbekistan.



Host cities by continent: From 2019 to 2026, the Cupra FIP Tour was held across 315 host cities distributed over five continents. Europe accounted for the largest number of host cities, with 202, followed by the Americas with 52, Asia with 39, Africa with 20, and Oceania with 2.

Fig 48 – No. of countries by continent where CFT tournaments were organized in 2025

LOCATION	COUNTRIES	Continents	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
DUBAI	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	ASIA	14	10	24
DOHA	QATAR	ASIA	16	6	22
LONDON	GREAT BRITAIN	EUROPE	11	11	22
CAIRO	EGYPT	AFRICA	10	8	18
GOTHENBURG	SWEDEN	EUROPE	12	6	18
VINA DEL MAR	CHILE	AMERICA	11	5	16
CASTELLON	SPAIN	EUROPE	7	7	14
HONG KONG	HONG KONG	ASIA	7	7	14
AGRIGENTO	ITALY	EUROPE	7	5	12
Ayia Napia	CYPRUS	EUROPE	6	6	12
CAGLIARI	ITALY	EUROPE	6	6	12
CIUDAD DE MEXICO	MEXICO	AMERICA	7	5	12
HOUTEN	NETHERLANDS	EUROPE	6	6	12
OPORTO	PORTUGAL	EUROPE	6	6	12
CORDENONS	ITALY	EUROPE	6	5	11
KAUNAS	LITHUANIA	EUROPE	6	5	11
TORINO	ITALY	EUROPE	6	5	11

Fig 49 – No. of cities with more tournaments played (2019-2026)

CUPRA FIP TOUR PARTICIPANTS

In 2025, 5,141 players (28,9% women and 71,1% men) from 104 nations from every continent on the planet registered for CUPRA FIP Tour tournaments. Compared to 2024, the % of growth in number of participants has been 45% (47% women; 44% men). Europe is the continent with the most participants with 3,311 (64,4% of the total) from 44 countries, followed by America with 850 players (16,5% of the total) from 18 countries, Asia with 696 players (13,6%) from 25 countries, Africa with 213 players (4,2%) from 15 countries and finally Oceania with 71 players (1,3%) from 2 countries.

Continents	Players Male			Players Female			Total Players			N° Countries		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
WORLD	2089	2530	3656	711	1009	1485	2800	3539	5141	65	78	104
Europe	1277	1653	2314	561	674	997	1838	2327	3311	30	32	44
America	515	496	648	52	195	202	567	691	850	12	15	18
Asia	199	229	477	60	95	219	259	324	696	15	21	25
Africa	56	83	161	21	32	52	77	115	213	6	8	15
Oceania	42	69	56	17	13	15	59	82	71	2	2	2

Fig. 50 – Table of continents growth in Cupra Fip Tour Participants (2023-2025)

Fig. 51 - Table of participants in CUPRA FIP Tournaments 2025

COUNTRIES	CONTINENTS	N° PLAYERS FEMALE	N° PLAYERS MALE	TOT	% Female	% Male	% Total
TOT		1485	3656	5141			
Algeria	Africa		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Argentina	America	59	263	322	4.0%	7.2%	6.3%
Armenia	Europe	2	2	4	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Australia	Oceania	15	54	69	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%
Austria	Europe	4	4	8	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Azerbaijan	Europe		4	4	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Bahrain	Asia	20	59	79	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%
Belarus	Europe	2	3	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Belgium	Europe	31	89	120	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%
Bosnia Herzegovina	Europe	1		1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Brazil	America	49	96	145	3.3%	2.6%	2.8%
Bulgaria	Europe	2	18	20	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%
Burkina Faso	Africa		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Canada	America	2	1	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Chile	America	23	105	128	1.5%	2.9%	2.5%
China	Asia	36	72	108	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%
Chinese Taipei	Asia	1		1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Colombia	America	2	6	8	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Costarica	America		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cote d'Ivoire	Africa	10	34	44	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Croatia	Europe	10	15	25	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Cuba	America		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cyprus	Europe	7	20	27	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Czech Republic	Europe		2	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Denmark	Europe	11	41	52	0.7%	1.1%	1.0%
Dominican Republic	America	2	5	7	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Ecuador	America	1	7	8	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%

Fig. 51 - Table of participants in CUPRA FIP Tournaments 2025

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

COUNTRIES	CONTINENTS	N° PLAYERS FEMALE	N° PLAYERS MALE	TOT	% Female	% Male	% Total
Egypt	Africa	21	60	81	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%
Estonia	Europe	4	7	11	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Finland	Europe	28	30	58	1.9%	0.8%	1.1%
France	Europe	82	220	302	5.5%	6.0%	5.9%
Georgia	Europe	11	14	25	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Germany	Europe	9	16	25	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Ghana	Africa		3	3	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Great Britain	Europe	51	90	141	3.4%	2.5%	2.7%
Greece	Europe	8	17	25	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Honduras	America	1		1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Hong Kong	Asia	6	46	52	0.4%	1.3%	1.0%
Hungary	Europe	2	7	9	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Iceland	Europe		2	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
India	Asia	13	44	57	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%
Indonesia	Asia	13	41	54	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Iran	Asia	5	8	13	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Ireland	Europe	14	19	33	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Israele	Asia		5	5	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Italy	Europe	92	221	313	6.2%	6.0%	6.1%
Jamaica	America		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Japan	Asia	28	49	77	1.9%	1.3%	1.5%
Jordan	Asia		2	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Kazakhstan	Asia	9	29	38	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%
Korea, Dem. Peo. Rep.	Asia		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kosovo	Europe		2	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Kuwait	Asia	3	6	9	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Latvia	Europe	5	2	7	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Libano	Asia	8	22	30	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%

Fig. 51 - Table of participants in CUPRA FIP Tournaments 2025

COUNTRIES	CONTINENTS	N° PLAYERS FEMALE	N° PLAYERS MALE	TOT	% Female	% Male	% Total
Liberia	Africa		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lithuania	Europe	13	27	40	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Luxembourg	Europe	7	8	15	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Malaysia	Asia	7	11	18	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Malta	Europe		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mexico	America	45	82	127	3.0%	2.2%	2.5%
Moldova	Europe	2	2	4	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Monaco	Europe	1	4	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Morocco	Africa	2	5	7	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Mozambico	Africa		3	3	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Nepal	Europe		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Netherlands	Europe	26	58	84	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%
New Zealand	Oceania		2	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Norway	Europe	14	27	41	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Oman	Asia	1	2	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Pakistan	Asia		10	10	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Panama	America		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Paraguay	America		11	11	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Peru	America		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Philippines	Asia	35	15	50	2.4%	0.4%	1.0%
Poland	Europe	7	14	21	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Portugal	Europe	75	131	206	5.1%	3.6%	4.0%
Qatar	Asia	9	23	32	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Reunion	Africa	4	4	8	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Romania	Europe	9	31	40	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Russia	Europe	33	32	65	2.2%	0.9%	1.3%
Saudi Arabia	Asia	4	3	7	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Senegal	Africa	6	7	13	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%

Fig. 51 - Table of participants in CUPRA FIP Tournaments 2025

COUNTRIES	CONTINENTS	N° PLAYERS FEMALE	N° PLAYERS MALE	TOT	% Female	% Male	% Total
Serbia	Europe	9	9	18	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
Singapore	Asia		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Slovakia	Europe	1	7	8	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Slovenia	Europe	2	9	11	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
South Africa	Africa	3	29	32	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%
Spain	Europe	378	1009	1387	25.5%	27.6%	27.0%
Sudan	Africa		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sweden	Europe	19	50	69	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%
Switzerland	Europe	7	9	16	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Thailandia	Asia	9	5	14	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%
Tunisia	Africa	6	4	10	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Turkey	Europe	7	32	39	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%
UAE	Asia	11	22	33	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Ukraine	Europe	11	8	19	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%
Uruguay	America	1	10	11	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
USA	America	13	50	63	0.9%	1.4%	1.2%
Uzbekistan	Asia	1		1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Venezuela	America	4	7	11	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Yemen	Asia		1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Zambia	Africa		6	6	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Zimbabwe	Africa		2	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

CURIOSITIES ABOUT PLAYERS

The players who played the most tournaments on the CUPRA FIP Tour circuit in 2025 were for the men's category Gustavo Nunes (POR) with 33 tournaments, with 30 tournaments Juan Jose Dominguez Cruz (ESP) and with 29 tournaments Joao Maria Caiano (POR), for the women's category Elsa Terranova (ITA), Angelina Neizvestnaya (RUS) with 22 tournaments and with 21 tournaments Maria Delgado Molina (ESP) and Claudia Ordoñez Romero (ESP).

CUPRA FIP TOUR WINNERS

There have been 1,608 winners since the circuit began until the end of 2025. More than 78,4% are from Europe, 19,8% from America, 1,1% from Asia and 0,7% from Africa.
In terms of nations, Spain is by far the leading country with 848 winners representing almost the 53% (the percentage of men is 54.5%, that of women 45.4%) followed by Argentina with 197 winners (12,2% in total; 77.1% men and 22.9% women) and Italy with 145 winners (9% in total; 61.3% men and 38.7% women). In the men's ranking of multiple title winners, Italy's Marco Cassetta leads the standings with 13 tournament victories. He is followed by Spain's Gonzalo Rubio and José Luis González, both with 12 titles, while Italy's Flavio Abbate occupies fourth place with 11 victories. Completing the top group are three Spanish players: Antonio Fernández, Javier García Mora, and Javier González Barahona, each with 10 tournament wins.
In the women's category, Spain's Lucía García Trella tops the ranking with 13 tournament victories, followed by fellow Spaniard Natividad López Díaz with 12 titles. Laura Luján Rodríguez and Patricia Martínez Fortún, also from Spain, share third place with 10 victories each.
The highest-ranked non-Spanish player is Great Britain's Aimee Gibson, who has claimed 8 CFT tournament titles.

Fig. 52 - Table of more tournaments won in 2025 – men (at least 5 titles)

Country Name	Name	Won (Titles)	CONSECUTIVE WINS matches
Spain	Jose Luis Gonzalez	7	3
Spain	Antonio Fernandez	7	4
Italy	Marco Cassetta	6	3
Argentina	Maximiliano Sanchez Blasco	6	2
Spain	Ferran Insa Sotillo	5	2
Spain	Manuel Castaño Salguero	5	2
Spain	Javier Ruiz	5	3

Fig. 53 -Table of more tournaments won in 2025 – women (at least 5 titles)

Country Name	Name	Won (Titles)	CONSECUTIVE WINS matches
Spain	Lucia Garcia Trella	8	2
Spain	Letizia Maria Manquillo Alarza	7	2
Spain	Camila Fassio Goyeneche	5	2
Spain	Natividad Lopez Diaz	5	2
Spain	Laura Lujan Rodriguez	5	2
Spain	Alba Perez Momha	5	3
Great Britain	Aimee Gibson	5	3
Italy	Giulia Dal Pozzo	5	2
Spain	Xenia Clasca Vidiella	5	2
Spain	Patricia Martinez Fortun	5	2
Spain	Amanda Lopez Moral	5	1

Curiosities: ***In the men's category, Spain's José Luis González recorded the highest number of match wins, winning 66 of the 80 matches played (82.5% winning percentage). He was followed by Italy's Marco Cassetta, who won 64 of his 78 matches (82.1%), and Spain's Guillem Figuerola Santiago, who registered 62 victories in 84 matches played (73.8%).***

Fig. 54 - More matches won men - 2025

Country Name	Name	MATCH PLAYED	WIN	LOST	EFFECTIVENESS
Spain	Jose Luis Gonzalez	80	66	14	82,5%
Italy	Marco Cassetta	78	64	14	82,1%
Spain	Guillem Figuerola Santiago	84	62	22	73,8%
Spain	Santiago Jose Pineda Cabello	81	59	22	72,8%
Italy	Simone Cremona	76	55	21	72,4%
Netherlands	Sten Richters	80	54	26	67,5%
Netherlands	Youp De Kroon	79	54	25	68,4%
Spain	Roberto Belmont Pastor	75	53	22	70,7%
Spain	Ferran Insa Sotillo	65	51	14	78,5%
Portugal	Gustavo Nunes	84	51	33	60,7%

In the women's category, Spain's Lucía García Trella led the standings with 67 victories from 81 matches played (82.7% winning percentage). She was followed by Aitana García Román, who recorded 66 wins in 96 matches (68.8%), and Ana Domínguez García, who won 59 of her 83 matches (71.1%).

Fig. 55 - More matches won women - 2025

Country Name	Name	MATCH PLAYED	WIN	LOST	EFFECTIVENESS
Spain	Lucia Garcia Trella	81	67	14	82,7%
Spain	Aitana Garcia Roman	96	66	30	68,8%
Spain	Ana Dominguez Gracia	83	59	24	71,1%
Spain	Camila Fassio Goyeneche	77	58	19	75,3%
Spain	Natividad Lopez Diaz	74	58	16	78,4%
Spain	Aida Martinez Sanjuan	72	52	20	72,2%
Spain	Maria Teresa Moriñigo Gomez	73	51	22	69,9%
Spain	Monica Gomez Rivas	73	51	22	69,9%
Spain	Lucia Micaela Fernandez Lopez	80	51	29	63,8%
Spain	Maria Portillo Perez	80	51	29	63,8%

Among players with the highest winning percentages, Argentina's Leonel Daniel Aguirre completed the 2025 season with a 100% winning record, winning all 15 matches he played on the Cupra FIP Tour. During the season, he also secured three tournament titles.

Fig. 56 - Table of CUPRA FIP Tournament Winners 2019-2025

Winners / Gender	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
Argentina	44	153	197
Austria		2	2
Belgium	11	11	22
Brazil	24	22	46
Chile	17	10	27
Denmark	1	1	2
Ecuador	3	1	4
Egypt	2	10	12
Finland		1	1
France	18	38	56
Germany	6	2	8
Great Britain	18	4	22
Hungary	1		1
Iran		1	1
Italy	56	89	145
Japan	4	4	8
Mexico	24	6	30
Netherlands	27	24	51
Norway	1		1
Oman	2		2
Paraguay		10	10
Poland	2		2
Portugal	22	34	56
Qatar		2	2
Russia	6		6
Spain	384	462	846
Sweden	4	29	33
Switzerland	2		2
United Arab Emirates		6	6
United States	3	1	4
Uruguay		4	4
Venezuela		1	1
TOT	682	928	1610

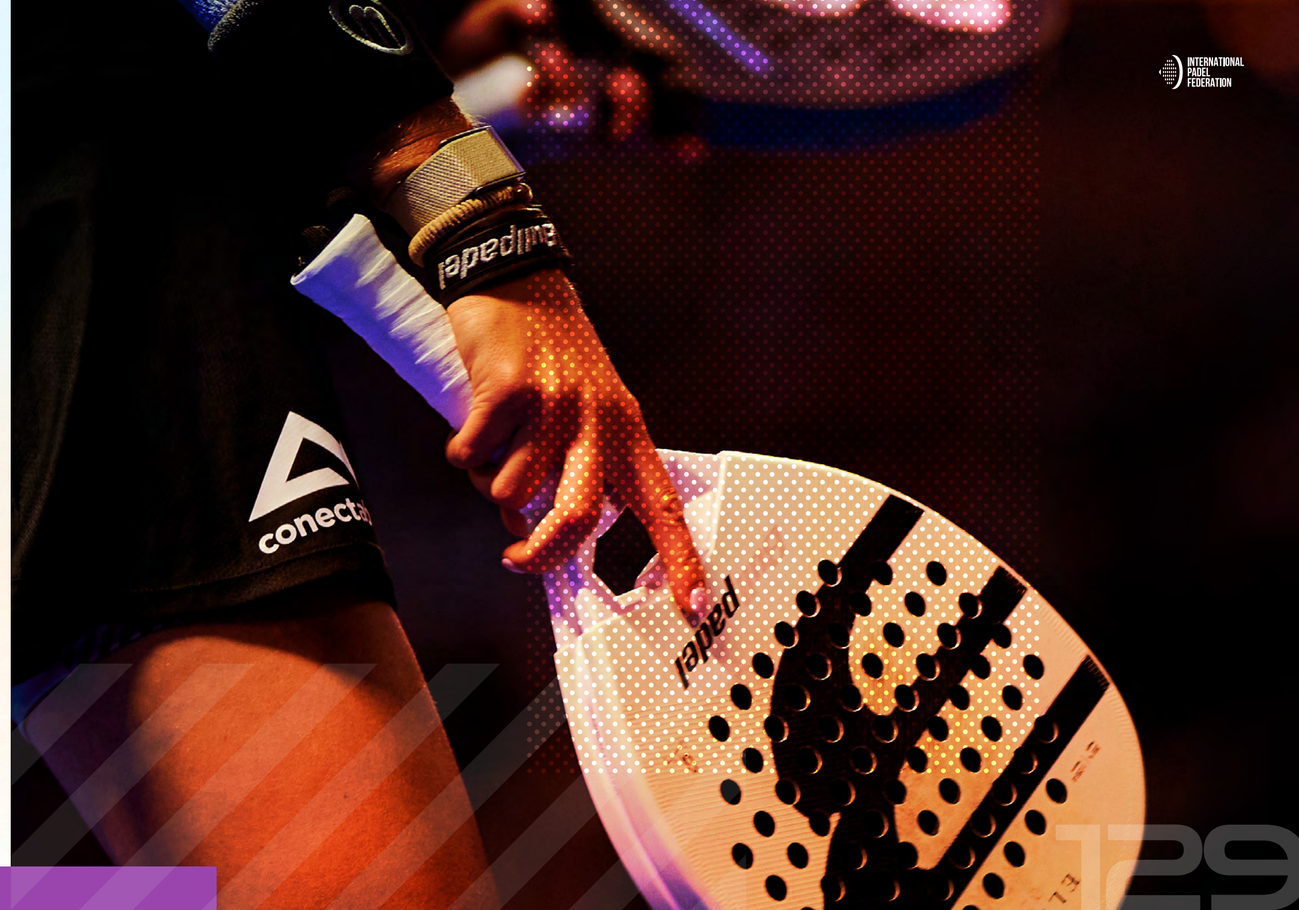


Fig.57 - Table of CUPRA FIP Tournament Winners 2025

Winners / Gender	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
Spain	178	172	350
Argentina	19	58	77
Italy	25	27	52
Portugal	11	12	23
Netherlands	12	9	21
Sweden	2	16	18
France	7	8	15
Brazil	7	3	10
Great Britain	9	1	10
Mexico	6	2	8
Belgium	3	3	6
Paraguay		4	4
USA	4		4
USA	3	1	4
Egypt		3	3
Germany	2	1	3
Chile	2		2
Denmark	1	1	2
Switzerland	1		1
UAE		1	1

Curiosities: In the men's category, Spain's Javier García and Javier González Barahona registered the longest winning streaks, with 22 consecutive victories each. They were followed by fellow Spaniard Antonio Fernández, who achieved 20 consecutive wins.

Fig. 58 - More consecutive wins men - 2025

Country Name	Name	Cons. Wins
Spain	Javier Garcia	22
Spain	Javier Barahona	22
Spain	Antonio Fernandez	20
Spain	Aimar Goñi Lacabe	17
Spain	Juanlu Esbri	17
Spain	Daniel Santigosa Sastre	17
Spain	Alejandro Jerez Carnero	17
Spain	Emilio Sanchez Chamero	17
Spain	Jose Luis Gonzalez	16
Italy	Marco Cassetta	16
Argentina	Leonel Daniel Aguirre	15

Fig.59 - More consecutive wins women - 2025

Country Name	Name	Cons. Wins
Spain	Jessica Castello Lopez	21
Spain	Lorena Rufo Ortiz	21
Spain	Xenia Clasca Vidiella	16
Spain	Jimena Velasco Postiguillo	14
Spain	Camila Fassio Goyeneche	12
Spain	Laura Lujan Rodriguez	12
Spain	Alba Perez Momha	12
Great Britain	Aimee Gibson	12
Mexico	Camila Ramme Coellar	12
Spain	Noa Canovas Paredes	12
Spain	Alejandra Alonso De Villa	12

In the women's category, Spain's Jessica Castelló and Lorena Rufo recorded the highest number of consecutive victories, with 21 consecutive wins each. Xenia Clascà Vidella completed the top three with 16 consecutive victories.

QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL TOUR

QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL



INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

HISTORY AND STATISTICS

The Qatar Airways Premier Padel Circuit, governed by the International Padel Federation (FIP) and Qatar Sports Investments (QSI), was established in 2022.

Since **2024**, it has become the sole official international professional padel circuit, representing the highest level of competition worldwide and bringing together the world's leading players through a unified global calendar of events.

In **2022**, 8 tournaments were held all in the men's category, in **2023** after the agreement with the IPPA association women also joined the circuit, and 6 tournaments were held, including 4 "combined" ones.

The **2024 SEASON** saw 23 'combined' tournaments held in 16 countries on four continents plus the Premier Finals in Barcelona, demonstrating Qatar Airways Premier Padel's ongoing commitment to reach new markets, grow the game globally, and inspire more and more people to participate.

The **2025 SEASON** featured 23 tournaments, including the Premier Padel Finals held in Barcelona. The circuit visited 15 countries across four continents, further reinforcing its global footprint and the continued international expansion of professional padel. Of the total number of tournaments, 8 were staged in new host locations compared with the 2024 season, reflecting the circuit's ongoing commitment to expanding its presence.

For the **2026 SEASON**, 23 tournaments plus the Premier Finals in December, also in Barcelona, have been planned. In 2026, Premier Padel will be held for the first time in two new countries: South Africa, in the city of Pretoria, and the United Kingdom, in the city of London.

Fig.60 - Table of all Qatar Airways Premier Padel tournaments played in the 2025 season with the winner - Female Category

FEMALE

TOURNAMENT	CATEGORY	MONTH	LOCATION	COUNTRIES	WINNERS	NAT.	WINNERS	NAT.
RIYADH SEASON P1	P1	FEBRUARY	RIYADH	SAUDI ARABIA	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
GIJÓN P2	P2	FEBRUARY	GIJÓN	SPAIN	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
CANCÚN P2	P2	MARCH	CANCUN	MEXICO	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
MIAMI P1	P1	MARCH	MIAMI	UNITED STATES	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
SANTIAGO P1	P1	MARCH	SANTIAGO	CHILE	NO WINNER		NO WINNER	
QATAR MAJOR	MAJOR	APRIL	DOHA	QATAR	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP
BRUSSELS P2	P2	APRIL	BRUSSELS	BELGIUM	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP
ASUNCION P2	P2	MAY	ASUNCION	PARAGUAY	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP
BUENOS AIRES P1	P1	MAY	BUENOS AIRES	ARGENTINA	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP
BNL ITALY MAJOR	MAJOR	JUNE	ROME	ITALY	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
VALLADOLID P2	P2	JUNE	VALLADOLID	SPAIN	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP
BORDEAUX P2	P2	JUNE	BORDEAUX	FRANCE	ANDREA USTERO	ESP	SOFIA ARAUJO	POR
MALAGA P1	P1	JULY	MALAGA	SPAIN	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP
TARRAGONA P1	P1	JULY	TARRAGONA	SPAIN	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
MADRID P1	P1	AUGUST	MADRID	SPAIN	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP
PARIS MAJOR	MAJOR	SEPTEMBER	PARIS	FRANCE	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
GERMANY P2	P2	SEPTEMBER	DUSSELDORF	GERMANY	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
ROTTERDAM P1	P1	SEPTEMBER	ROTTERDAM	NETHERLANDS	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
MILANO P1	P1	OCTOBER	MILANO	ITALY	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP
NEWGIZA P2	P2	OCTOBER	GIZA	EGYPT	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP
DUBAI P1	P1	NOVEMBER	DUBAI	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP
GNP MEXICO MAJOR	MAJOR	NOVEMBER	ACAPULCO	MEXICO	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP
PREMIER PADEL FINALS	FINALS PREMIER	DECEMBER	BARCELONA	SPAIN	CLAUDIA FERNÁNDEZ	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZÁLEZ	ESP

Fig.61 - Table of all Qatar Airways Premier Padel tournaments played in the 2025 season with the winner– Male Category

MALE

TOURNAMENT	CATEGORY	MONTH	LOCATION	COUNTRIES	WINNERS	NAT.	WINNERS	NAT.
RIYADH SEASON P1	P1	FEBRUARY	RIYADH	SAUDI ARABIA	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
GIJÓN P2	P2	FEBRUARY	GIJÓN	SPAIN	FRANCISCO CABEZA TERES	ESP	DIEGO GARCIA	ESP
CANCÚN P2	P2	MARCH	CANCUN	MEXICO	FRANCO STUPACZUK	ARG	JUAN LEBRÓN	ESP
MIAMI P1	P1	MARCH	MIAMI	UNITED STATES	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
SANTIAGO P1	P1	MARCH	SANTIAGO	CHILE	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
QATAR MAJOR	MAJOR	APRIL	DOHA	QATAR	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
BRUSSELS P2	P2	APRIL	BRUSSELS	BELGIUM	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
ASUNCION P2	P2	MAY	ASUNCION	PARAGUAY	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
BUENOS AIRES P1	P1	MAY	BUENOS AIRES	ARGENTINA	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
BNL ITALY MAJOR	MAJOR	JUNE	ROME	ITALY	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
VALLADOLID P2	P2	JUNE	VALLADOLID	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
BORDEAUX P2	P2	JUNE	BORDEAUX	FRANCE	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
MALAGA P1	P1	JULY	MALAGA	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
TARRAGONA P1	P1	JULY	TARRAGONA	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
MADRID P1	P1	AUGUST	MADRID	SPAIN	MARTIN DI NENNO	ARG	LEANDRO AUGSBURGER	ARG
PARIS MAJOR	MAJOR	SEPTEMBER	PARIS	FRANCE	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
GERMANY P2	P2	SEPTEMBER	DUSSELDORF	GERMANY	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
ROTTERDAM P1	P1	SEPTEMBER	ROTTERDAM	NETHERLANDS	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
MILANO P1	P1	OCTOBER	MILANO	ITALY	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
NEWGIZA P2	P2	OCTOBER	GIZA	EGYPT	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALÁN	ESP
DUBAI P1	P1	NOVEMBER	DUBAI	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
GNP MEXICO MAJOR	MAJOR	NOVEMBER	ACAPULCO	MEXICO	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
PREMIER PADEL FINALS	FINALS PREMIER	DECEMBER	BARCELONA	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG

Fig.62 - Table of all Qatar Airways Premier Padel tournaments played in the 2025 season with the winner - Female Category

FEMALE

TOURNAMENT	CATEGORY	MONTH	LOCATION	COUNTRIES	WINNERS	NAT.	WINNERS	NAT.
RIYADH SEASON P1	P1	14/02/2026	RIYADH	SAUDI ARABIA	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP	ANDREA USTERO	ESP
GIJON P2	P2	03/08/2026	GIJON	SPAIN	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
CANCÚN P2	P2	22/03/2026	CANCÚN	MEXICO	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
MIAMI P1	P1	29/03/2026	MIAMI	UNITED STATES	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZALEZ	ESP
NEWGZA P2	P2	18/04/2026	GIZA	EGYPT	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZALEZ	ESP
BRUSSELS P2	P2	26/04/2026	BRUSSELS	BELGIUM	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZALEZ	ESP
ASUNCION P2	P2	05/10/2026	ASUNCIÓN	PARAGUAY	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZALEZ	ESP
BUENOS AIRES P1	P1	17/05/2026	BUENOS AIRES	ARGENTINA	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZALEZ	ESP
ITALY MAJOR	MAJOR	06/07/2026	ROMA	ITALY	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
VALENCIA P1	P1	14/06/2026	VALENCIA	SPAIN	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP	ANDREA USTERO	ESP
VALLADOLID P2	P2	28/06/2026	VALLADOLID	SPAIN	PAULA JOSEMARIA	ESP	BEATRIZ GONZALEZ	ESP
BORDEAUX P2	P2	07/05/2026	BORDEAUX	FRANCE	TAMARA ICARDO	ESP	CLAUDIA JENSEN	ARG
MALAGA P1	P1	19/07/2026	MALAGA	SPAIN	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
PRETORIA P1	P1	08/02/2026	PRETORIA	SOUTH AFRICA	GEMMA TRIAY	ESP	DELFINA BREA	ARG
LONDON P1	P1	08/09/2026	LONDON	GREAT BRITAIN	CLAUDIA FERNANDEZ	ESP	MARTINA CALVO	ESP
MADRID P1	P1	09/06/2026	MADRID	SPAIN	GEMMA TRIAY PONS	ESP	DELFINA BREA SENESI	ARG
PARIS MAJOR	MAJOR	13/09/2026	PARIS	FRANCE	ARIANA SANCHEZ	ESP	ANDREA USTERO	ESP

Fig.63 - Table of all Qatar Airways Premier Padel tournaments played in the 2025 season with the winner– Male Category

MALE

TOURNAMENT	CATEGORY	MONTH	LOCATION	COUNTRIES	WINNERS	NAT.	WINNERS	NAT.
RIYADH SEASON P1	P1	14/02/2026	RIYADH	SAUDI ARABIA	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
GIJON P2	P2	03/08/2026	GIJON	SPAIN	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP
CANCÚN P2	P2	22/03/2026	CANCÚN	MEXICO	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
MIAMI P1	P1	29/03/2026	MIAMI	UNITED STATES	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG
NEWGZA P2	P2	18/04/2026	GIZA	EGYPT	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG
BRUSSELS P2	P2	26/04/2026	BRUSSELS	BELGIUM	JUAN LEBRON	ESP	LEANDRO ROMAN	ARG
ASUNCION P2	P2	05/10/2026	ASUNCIÓN	PARAGUAY	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP
BUENOS AIRES P1	P1	17/05/2026	BUENOS AIRES	ARGENTINA	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP
ITALY MAJOR	MAJOR	06/07/2026	ROMA	ITALY	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
VALENCIA P1	P1	14/06/2026	VALENCIA	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
VALLADOLID P2	P2	28/06/2026	VALLADOLID	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
BORDEAUX P2	P2	07/05/2026	BORDEAUX	FRANCE	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
MALAGA P1	P1	19/07/2026	MALAGA	SPAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
PRETORIA P1	P1	08/02/2026	PRETORIA	SOUTH AFRICA	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP
LONDON P1	P1	08/09/2026	LONDON	GREAT BRITAIN	ARTURO COELLO	ESP	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG
MADRID P1	P1	09/06/2026	MADRID	SPAIN	ALEJANDRO GALAN	ESP	FEDERICO CHINGOTTO	ARG
PARIS MAJOR	MAJOR	13/09/2026	PARIS	FRANCE	AGUSTIN TAPIA	ARG	ARTURO COELLO	ESP



QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL PARTICIPANTS

In the various editions of Qatar Airways Premier Padel, 787 men and 312 women from 41 different nations participated (men from 35 nations, women from 29) with 5,925 matches played between men and women from the begin of the circuit. During the 2025 season, 2,164 matches were played (1,325 men and 839 women) with 745 participants including 502 men and 243 women from 35 different countries.

45,724 GAMES PLAYED

(29,122 games men - 16,602 games women).

Fig.64 - Table of participants in Qatar Airways Premier Padel (2022-2025)

COUNTRIES	N° PLAYERS MALE	N° PLAYERS FEMALE	TOT
Algeria	1		1
Argentina	149	24	173
Bahrain	3		3
Belgium	18	6	24
Brazil	8	4	12
Chile	22	9	31
Colombia	2	1	3
Ecuador	1		1
Egypt	33	13	46
Finland	9	4	13
France	33	14	47
Germany	8	2	10
Great Britain	4	3	7
Greece	1		1
Hungary		1	1
Indonesia	2		2
Italy	63	23	86
Japan		3	3
Jordan	1		1
Kuwait	7	2	9

COUNTRIES	N° PLAYERS MALE	N° PLAYERS FEMALE	TOT
Lebanon	1		1
Mexico	24	17	41
Netherlands	12	8	20
Norway	1		1
Oman		1	1
Paraguay	14	2	16
Philippines		1	1
Poland	1		1
Portugal	12	11	23
Qatar	20		20
Russia	3	3	6
Saudi Arabia	13	5	18
Spain	281	138	419
Sweden	9	2	11
Switzerland	1	2	3
Tunisia		1	1
Turkey		1	1
United Arab Emirates	8		8
United States	7	4	11
Uruguay	3		3
Venezuela	12	7	19
TOT	787	312	1099

Fig.65 - Number of new players who played in 2025 for the first time – divided by nation

COUNTRIES	MALE	FEMALE	TOT
Argentina	19	8	27
Bahrain	3		3
Belgium	9	2	11
Brazil		2	2
Chile	6	5	11
Colombia	1		1
Egypt	14	5	19
France	12	3	15
Germany	7		7
Great Britain	1	2	3
Hungary		1	1
Indonesia	2		2
Italy	11	5	16
Japan		3	3
Jordan	1		1
Kuwait	1		1
Lebanon	1		1
Mexico	8	8	16
Netherlands	2	2	4
Paraguay	7	2	9
Philippines		1	1
Poland	1		1
Portugal	3	3	6
Qatar	3		3
Russia	3	2	5
Saudi Arabia	5	2	7
Spain	68	23	91
Sweden	4		4
Switzerland		2	2
Tunisia		1	1
United States	6	3	9
Uruguay	1		1
TOT	199	85	284





QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL WINNERS

The player in the men's category with the most victories in the four Qatar Airways Premier Padel seasons (2022-2025) is the Spaniard Arturo Coello with 32 titles won, followed by the Argentine Agustin Tapia with 31 (all won with his partner Coello) and on the podium with 18 titles, Alejandro Galan (ESP). In the women's category, the players with the most wins in the three seasons played (2023-2025) were Spaniards Paula Josemaria and Ariana Sanchez with 17, followed with 16 by Delfina Brea and Gemma Triay.

Fig.66 - Table with all Qatar Airways Premier Padel tournament winners (2023-2025) – Female Category

PLAYERS	COUNTRIES	TITLES	MATCHES PLAYED	MATCHES WON	MATCHES LOST	EFFECTIVENESS	CONSECUTIVE WINS matches	CONSECUTIVE WINS titles
Ariana Sanchez Fallada	Spain	17	177	148	29	83,6%	11	2
Paula Josemaria Martin	Spain	17	177	148	29	83,6%	11	2
Gemma Triay Pons	Spain	16	179	149	30	83,2%	22	3
Delfina Brea Senesi	Argentina	16	168	141	27	83,9%	22	4
Beatriz Gonzalez Fernandez	Spain	13	142	117	25	82,4%	19	4
Claudia Fernandez Sanchez	Spain	12	160	126	34	78,8%	12	3
Marta Ortega Gallego	Spain	3	151	103	48	68,2%	8	1
Sofia Araujo	Portugal	3	149	100	49	67,1%	6	1
Claudia Jensen	Argentina	1	137	88	49	64,2%	7	1
Andrea Ustero Prieto	Spain	1	122	75	47	61,5%	5	1
Jessica Castello Lopez	Spain	1	119	72	47	60,5%	7	1

Fig.67 - Table with all Qatar Airways Premier Padel tournament winners (2022-2025) – Male Category

PLAYERS	COUNTRIES	TITLES	MATCHES PLAYED	MATCHES LOST	MATCHES WON	EFFECTIVENESS	CONSECUTIVE WINS matches	CONSECUTIVE WINS titles
Arturo Coello	Spain	32	247	224	23	90,7%	47	9
Agustin Tapia	Argentina	31	229	210	19	91,7%	47	9
Alejandro Galan	Spain	18	246	207	39	84,1%	17	3
Federico Chingotto	Argentina	12	236	192	44	81,4%	14	2
Juan Lebron	Spain	8	203	156	47	76,8%	17	3
Franco Stupaczuk	Argentina	5	206	157	49	76,2%	12	2
Martin Di Nenno	Argentina	4	194	143	51	73,7%	9	1
Jorge Nieto	Spain	2	166	112	54	67,5%	5	1
Jon Sanz	Spain	2	163	109	54	66,9%	5	1
Pablo Lima	Brazil	2	33	24	9	72,7%	12	2
Miguel Yanguas	Spain	1	172	118	54	68,6%	8	1
Francisco Navarro	Spain	1	180	125	55	69,4%	9	1
Leandro Augsburger	Argentina	1	120	77	43	64,2%	5	1
Francisco Cabeza Teres	Spain	1	30	13	17	43,3%	6	1
Diego Garcia Garcia	Spain	1	26	11	15	42,3%	6	1
Fernando Belasteguin	Argentina	1	91	57	34	62,6%	7	1

Fig.68 - Statistics table Qatar Airways Premier Padel Top 20 ranking matches 2025 – Male Category

MALE

RANK 2025	PLAYERS	COUNTRIES	MATCH PLAYED	WINS	LOST	EFFECTIVENESS	CONSECUTIVE WINS matches	WON TITLES	CONSECUTIVE WINS titles
1	Arturo Coello	ESP	88	81	7	92,0%	23	13	4
1	Agustin Tapia	ARG	88	81	7	92,0%	23	13	4
3	Alejandro Galan	ESP	94	79	15	84,0%	14	7	2
3	Federico Chingotto	ARG	92	78	14	84,8%	14	7	2
5	Franco Stupaczuk	ARG	68	51	17	75,0%	7	1	1
6	Juan Lebron	ESP	69	51	18	73,9%	7	1	1
7	Jorge Nieto	ESP	62	41	21	66,1%	3	0	0
7	Miguel Yanguas	ESP	62	41	21	66,1%	3	0	0
9	Francisco Navarro	ESP	62	41	21	66,1%	6	0	0
10	Leandro Augsburger	ARG	60	40	20	66,7%	5	1	1
11	Jon Sanz	ESP	58	37	21	63,8%	4	0	0
12	Martin Di Nenno	ARG	61	42	19	68,9%	5	1	1
13	Lucas Bergamini	BRA	57	37	20	64,9%	6	0	0
14	Francisco Guerrero	ESP	54	33	21	61,1%	3	0	0
15	Jeronimo Gonzalez	ESP	56	35	21	62,5%	3	0	0
16	Javier Leal	ESP	50	30	20	60,0%	3	0	0
17	Juan Tello	ARG	51	30	21	58,8%	3	0	0
18	Eduardo Alonso	ESP	39	21	18	53,8%	3	0	0
19	Leonel Daniel Aguirre	ARG	40	20	20	50,0%	3	0	0
20	Gonzalo Gabriel Alfonso	ARG	42	22	20	52,4%	3	0	0

Fig.69 - Statistics table Qatar Airways Premier Padel Top 20 ranking matches 2025 – Female Category

FEMALE

RANK 2025	PLAYERS	COUNTRIES	MATCH PLAYED	WIN	LOST	EFFECTIVENESS	CONSECUTIVE WINS matches	WON TITLES	CONSECUTIVE WINS titles
1	Gemma Triay Pons	ESP	74	64	10	86,5%	22	9	3
1	Delfina Brea Senesi	ARG	74	64	10	86,5%	22	9	3
3	Ariana Sanchez Fallada	ESP	76	60	16	78,9%	10	6	2
3	Paula Josemaria Martin	ESP	76	60	16	78,9%	10	6	2
5	Claudia Fernandez Sanchez	ESP	64	51	13	79,7%	11	6	3
5	Beatriz Gonzalez Fernandez	ESP	64	51	13	79,7%	11	6	3
7	Sofia Araujo	POR	57	34	23	59,6%	5	1	1
8	Andrea Ustero Prieto	ESP	58	35	23	60,3%	5	1	1
9	Marta Ortega Gallego	ESP	59	36	23	61,0%	4	0	0
10	Tamara Icardo Alcorisa	ESP	63	40	23	63,5%	4	0	0
11	Claudia Jensen	ARG	62	39	23	62,9%	3	0	0
12	Alejandra Alonso De Villa	ESP	59	36	23	61,0%	3	0	0
13	Alejandra Salazar Bengoechea	ESP	55	32	23	58,2%	3	0	0
14	Martina Calvo Santamaria	ESP	64	43	21	67,2%	4	0	0
15	Veronica Virseda	ESP	48	25	23	52,1%	3	0	0
16	Marina Guinart España	ESP	46	25	21	54,3%	3	0	0
17	Carmen Goenaga Garcia	ESP	49	28	21	57,1%	4	0	0
17	Beatriz Caldera Sanchez	ESP	49	28	21	57,1%	4	0	0
19	Aranzazu Osoro Ulrich	ARG	48	26	22	54,2%	3	0	0
20	Victoria Iglesias Segador	ESP	42	22	20	52,4%	3	0	0



FIP PROMISES

HISTORY AND STATISTICS

FIP in 2021 created a new youth circuit for Under 14, Under 16, and Under 18 categories for both boys and girls. In 2021, it was called FIP Promises Europe because the tournaments were held in countries on the European continent; since 2022 it has become international.

Since 2025, the FIP Promises circuit has incorporated the Under-12 (U12) category into its competition structure, expanding the range of age categories included in the circuit. From 2026 onwards, the circuit has adopted a continental structure, introducing dedicated rankings for each category within each continental region.

In the five years of the circuit, 164 tournaments were played:

- 3 IN 2021
- 12 IN 2022,
- 18 IN 2023,
- 41 IN 2024.
- 90 IN 2025
- IN 2026 163 TOURNAMENTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN CONFIRMED

GROWTH NUMBER OF TOURNAMENTS, PARTICIPANTS AND COUNTRIES:

COUNTRIES: Compared with 2025, there are 36 countries hosting FIP Promises – 57% more than in 2025, when there were 23. In 2023, there were 6 host countries. Three years on, the increase has been 500%.

TOURNAMENTS: This year, 163 tournaments are scheduled, 78% more than in 2025, when there were 90. Compared with three years ago, when there were 18, there has been an increase of almost 900%.

PLAYERS: The number of players in 2025 has increased by almost 150% compared with 2024, and the number of countries represented stands at 62 (+55% compared with 2024). 2026 is set to be a record-breaking year, as the first half of the year has already seen.

INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION: In 2026, the FIP Promises circuit recorded the participation of players representing 14 new nationalities compared with previous seasons. The countries joining the circuit were China, Denmark, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Moldova, Pakistan, Zambia, and Ivory Coast, further increasing the international diversity of the competition.

PLAYER PATHWAY: A total of 357 players have progressed from the FIP Promises circuit to the professional circuit, including 266 male players and 91 female players.



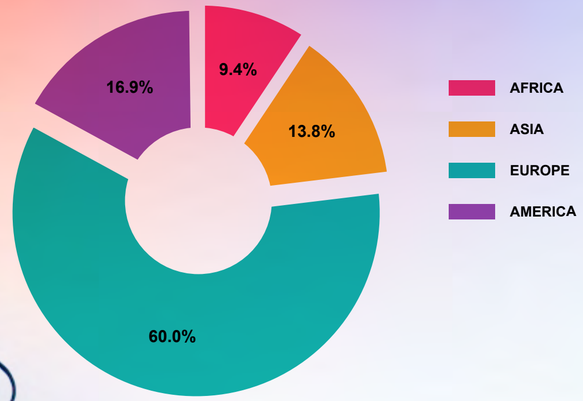


Fig. 70. Tournaments organized by continent (%)

Fig. 71 - Table by nations of FIP Promises tournaments held during 2021-2026

COUNTRIES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	N° TOURNAMENTS
ARGENTINA				2	2		4
BAHRAIN					1		1
BELGIUM			1	5	4	7	17
BRAZIL		1		4	12	8	25
CHILE				5	3	5	13
CHINA						2	2
CROATIA					1	1	2
DENMARK						2	2
ECUADOR			1	1	4	4	10
EGYPT		1		2	6	5	14
FINLAND					2	1	3
FRANCE					1	2	3
GEORGIA						1	1
GERMANY					4	4	8
GREAT BRITAIN					3	3	6
HONG KONG						2	2
INDIA						6	6
INDONESIA						1	1
IRAN						2	2
ITALY		1	5	6	10	26	48
IVORY COAST						1	1
KAZAKHSTAN						1	1

Fig. 71 - Table by nations of FIP Promises tournaments held during 2021-2026

COUNTRIES	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*	N° TOURNAMENTS
LITHUANIA						1	1
MALAYSIA						1	1
MEXICO		2				2	4
MOLDOVA						1	1
NETHERLANDS	1	4	4	4	2	2	17
PAKISTAN						2	2
PARAGUAY					1	1	2
PHILIPPINES					3	1	4
PORTUGAL					8	18	26
QATAR				1	2	2	5
SAUDI ARABIA				1			1
SOUTH AFRICA					3	9	12
SPAIN	2	3	6	6	13	23	53
SWEDEN			1	3		3	7
SWITZERLAND					1		1
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES					2	2	4
UNITED STATES					2	6	8
URUGUAY				1			1
ZAMBIA						2	2
TO BE DEFINED						3	3
TOTAL	3	12	18	41	90	163	327

Fig. 72 - Table by nations of FIP Promises tournaments held during 2021-2026

2025				BOYS					GIRLS					
Countries	Boys	Girls	Total	UNDER 12	UNDER 14	UNDER 16	UNDER 18	TOTAL	UNDER 12	UNDER 14	UNDER 16	UNDER 18	TOTAL	TOTAL BOYS & GIRLS
TOTAL	90	79	169	62	85	86	80	313	37	64	67	56	224	537
SPAIN	13	13	26	13	13	13	13	52	12	12	13	13	50	102
PORTUGAL	8	8	16	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	32	64
BRAZIL	12	11	23	6	12	11	6	35	2	10	8	7	27	62
ITALY	10	8	18	7	9	9	10	35	3	6	7	7	23	58
EGYPT	6	6	12	6	6	6	6	24	1	3	6	6	16	40
BELGIUM	4	4	8	3	4	4	4	15		4	4	2	10	25
CHILE	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	12	3	3	3	3	12	24
SOUTH AFRICA	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	12	3	3	3	3	12	24
ECUADOR	4	4	8	1	1	4	4	10	1	2	4	2	9	19
PHILIPPINES	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	12	3	3			6	18
GERMANY	4	3	7		4	4	3	11		1	3	1	5	16
NETHERLANDS	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	8		2	1		3	11
QATAR	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	8		2			2	10
UNITED STATES	2	2	4		2	2	2	6		1	2	1	4	10
ARGENTINA	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	7		1	1		2	9
GREAT BRITAIN	3	1	4	1	3	1	3	8				1	1	9
UAE	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	7		1	1		2	9
FRANCE	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	4	8
FINLAND	2	1	3		1	2	2	5				1	1	6
PARAGUAY	1	1	2		1	1		2		1	1		2	4
SWITZERLAND	1	1	2		1	1	1	3			1		1	4
BAHRAIN	1	0	1		1	1	1	3					0	3
CROATIA	1	0	1		1	1		2					0	2

Fig.73 - Table by gender and category of FIP Promises tournaments held in 2025

						BOYS					GIRLS					
Continents	No. of host countries	Tournaments played in the boys' catego	Tournaments played in the girls' catego	Total	%	UNDER 12	UNDER 14	UNDER 16	UNDER 18	TOTAL	UNDER 12	UNDER 14	UNDER 16	UNDER 18	TOTAL	TOTAL BOYS & GIRLS
Africa	2	9	9	18	11%	9	9	9	9	36	4	6	9	9	28	64
Asia	4	8	6	14	8%	6	8	8	8	30	3	6	1	0	10	40
Europe	11	49	42	91	54%	35	47	46	47	175	24	34	38	34	130	305
America	6	24	22	46	27%	12	21	23	16	72	6	18	19	13	56	128
TOT	23	90	79	169	100%	62	85	86	80	313	37	64	67	56	224	537







FIP PROMISES PARTICIPANTS

In 2025, 4,759 players (+100% vs. 2024) participated in the FIP Promises circuit, including 3,429 boys (110% of the total) and 1,330 girls (77%) from as many as 62 countries around the world (22 countries more than in 2024). European players from 24 countries were the majority with 38.7% of the total followed by Asia with 29%, America with 19.3%, Africa with 11.2% and Oceania with 1.6%.

Fig.74 - Table by countries and continents divided by gender and categories of FIP Promises tournaments held in 2025

TOP 25 Countries	Femle players registered by category						Male players registered by category						TOT	
	UNDER12	UNDER14	UNDER16	UNDER18	FEMALE TOT	%	UNDER12	UNDER14	UNDER16	UNDER18	MALE TOT	%	TOT	%
Spain	106	178	209	114	607	35,2%	204	302	404	283	1193	28,3%	1800	30,3%
Italy	15	37	41	57	150	8,7%	59	135	141	192	527	12,5%	677	11,4%
Portugal	20	32	55	38	145	8,4%	47	79	100	56	282	6,7%	427	7,2%
South Africa	14	28	34	24	100	5,8%	49	96	107	72	324	7,7%	424	7,1%
Egypt	6	19	28	26	79	4,6%	48	63	83	74	268	6,4%	347	5,8%
Brazil	14	45	35	25	119	6,9%	24	79	81	33	217	5,2%	336	5,7%
Chile	27	36	35	21	119	6,9%	48	60	38	44	190	4,5%	309	5,2%
France	5	13	19	14	51	3,0%	30	45	41	26	142	3,4%	193	3,3%
Argentina		3	6	3	12	0,7%	22	49	35	23	129	3,1%	141	2,4%
Belgium	1	16	12	10	39	2,3%	9	22	35	28	94	2,2%	133	2,2%
Great Britain	1	3	4	12	20	1,2%	6	30	24	32	92	2,2%	112	1,9%
Ecuador	6	6	14	10	36	2,1%	6	16	21	25	68	1,6%	104	1,8%
Philippines	13	18	1		32	1,9%	11	17	13	9	50	1,2%	82	1,4%
Netherlands		7	5	2	14	0,8%	5	13	26	23	67	1,6%	81	1,4%
USA		8	9	6	23	1,3%	3	14	25	14	56	1,3%	79	1,3%
Germany	2	5	7	11	25	1,5%	3	13	13	9	38	0,9%	63	1,1%
Sweden	2	8	12	5	27	1,6%	3	11	11	11	36	0,9%	63	1,1%
UAE						0,0%	6	16	15	17	54	1,3%	54	0,9%
Qatar		3			3	0,2%	17	13	16	5	51	1,2%	54	0,9%
Mexico		4	6	5	15	0,9%	2	13	11	10	36	0,9%	51	0,9%
Iran		2	2		4	0,2%	6	10	11	17	44	1,0%	48	0,8%
Paraguay		10	12	3	25	1,5%		9	9	4	22	0,5%	47	0,8%
Finland				6	6	0,3%		11	14	10	35	0,8%	41	0,7%
Denmark			2	2	4	0,2%	2	7	6	11	26	0,6%	30	0,5%
Uruguay		4	6	4	14	0,8%		6	2	4	12	0,3%	26	0,4%
Switzerland		2	4		6	0,3%		2	4	7	13	0,3%	19	0,3%
Bahrain		2			2	0,1%		3	7	6	16	0,4%	18	0,3%
Venezuela		2	2	3	7	0,4%		2	3	3	8	0,2%	15	0,3%
Kuwait						0,0%	1	4	6	3	14	0,3%	14	0,2%
Russia		2	2	2	6	0,3%	2	1	1	2	6	0,1%	12	0,2%
Botswana	1	3			4	0,2%			2	4	6	0,1%	10	0,2%

Fig.74 - Table by countries and continents divided by gender and categories of FIP Promises tournaments held in 2025

TOP 25 Countries	Femle players registered by category						Male players registered by category						TOT	
	UNDER12	UNDER14	UNDER16	UNDER18	FEMALE TOT	%	UNDER12	UNDER14	UNDER16	UNDER18	MALE TOT	%	TOT	%
Lebanon						0,0%		2	2	6	10	0,2%	10	0,2%
Japan	1	3	2	2	8	0,5%				2	2	0,0%	10	0,2%
Pakistan						0,0%	2	2	4	1	9	0,2%	9	0,2%
Saudi Arabia						0,0%		2	6	1	9	0,2%	9	0,2%
Korea, Rep.	4	4			8	0,5%						0,0%	8	0,1%
Canada						0,0%	2	4	1		7	0,2%	7	0,1%
Israel						0,0%			2	4	6	0,1%	6	0,1%
Poland						0,0%		2	4		6	0,1%	6	0,1%
Tunisia		3			3	0,2%			2	1	3	0,1%	6	0,1%
Ukraine						0,0%	2	4			6	0,1%	6	0,1%
Estonia						0,0%		2	4		6	0,1%	6	0,1%
Croatia						0,0%			3	1	4	0,1%	4	0,1%
Norfolk Islands			4		4	0,2%						0,0%	4	0,1%
Jordan						0,0%	1	2	1		4	0,1%	4	0,1%
Oman						0,0%			2	1	3	0,1%	3	0,1%
Romania		1			1	0,1%	1			1	2	0,0%	3	0,1%
Bahamas						0,0%			2		2	0,0%	2	0,0%
Morocco						0,0%	2				2	0,0%	2	0,0%
Syria		1			1	0,1%	1				1	0,0%	2	0,0%
Turkey						0,0%	1	1			2	0,0%	2	0,0%
Norway		2			2	0,1%						0,0%	2	0,0%
Czechia						0,0%			2		2	0,0%	2	0,0%
Bulgaria						0,0%		1			1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Eslovaquia						0,0%			1		1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Iraq						0,0%		1			1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Ireland						0,0%				1	1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Kazakhistan						0,0%		1			1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Madagascar			1		1	0,1%						0,0%	1	0,0%
Thailand						0,0%				1	1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Zimbabwe						0,0%				1	1	0,0%	1	0,0%
Colombia						0,0%				1	1	0,0%	1	0,0%



Fig.75 - Table by nations of FIP Promises 2025 participants

Continents	Female players registered by category						TOT	
	UNDER12	UNDER14	UNDER16	UNDER18	FEMALE TOT	%	TOT	%
WORLD	238	510	569	405	1722	100,0%	5932	100,0%
Europe	152	306	376	273	1107	64,3%	3689	62,2%
America	47	118	125	80	370	21,5%	1116	18,8%
Africa	21	53	63	50	187	10,9%	791	13,3%
Asia	18	33	5	2	58	3,4%	336	5,7%

Fig.75 - Table by nations of FIP Promises 2025 participants

Continents	Male players registered by category						TOT	
	UNDER12	UNDER14	UNDER16	UNDER18	MALE TOT	%	TOT	%
WORLD	625	1165	1341	1079	4210	100,0%	**5932**	**100,0%**
Europe	374	681	834	693	2582	61,3%	**3689**	**62,2%**
America	107	252	226	161	746	17,7%	**1116**	**18,8%**
Africa	99	159	194	152	604	14,3%	**791**	**13,3%**
Asia	45	73	87	73	278	6,6%	**336**	**5,7%**

FIP PROMISES WINNERS

In 2025 the winners of the FIP promises come from 35 different countries (32 countries among boys and 24 among girls):

14 EUROPEANS, 9 AMERICANS, 8 ASIANS, AND 4 AFRICAN.

The country with the most winners was Spain with 292, followed by Italy with 117, and Brazil with 109.

	UNDER 12			UNDER 14			UNDER 16			UNDER 18			TOT 2025		
COUNTRIES	Female	Male	Under 12 Totale	Female	Male	Under 14 Totale	Female	Male	Under 16 Totale	Female	Male	Under 18 Totale	Female	Male	Tot
Spain	27	32	59	27	36	63	37	47	84	29	57	86	120	172	292
Italy	9	13	22	13	20	33	14	14	28	14	20	34	50	67	117
Brazil	4	10	14	17	23	40	14	18	32	13	10	23	48	61	109
Egypt	2	12	14	7	12	19	13	13	26	12	14	26	34	51	85
Portugal	12	11	23	9	6	15	5	1	6	11	4	15	37	22	59
Chile	6	7	13	7	6	13	6	8	14	7	8	15	26	29	55
Belgium		10	10	7	4	11	10	7	17	5	2	7	22	23	45
South Africa	5	6	11	4	6	10	6	6	12	6	5	11	21	23	44
Ecuador	2	2	4	4	4	8	8	6	14	4	8	12	18	20	38
Argentina		6	6	2	4	6	5	13	18		2	2	7	25	32
Sweden	1		1	1	11	12		11	11		1	1	2	23	25
USA				9	2	11	4	2	6	2	3	5	15	7	22
Germany				4	7	11	2	2	4	3	1	4	9	10	19
France		7	7		7	7		1	1		2	2	0	17	17
Philippines	4	1	5	4	2	6		3	3		2	2	8	8	16
Netherlands				2	1	3	2		2	2	8	10	6	9	15
Paraguay				4	3	7	2	2	4				6	5	11
Great Britain					8	8				2		2	2	8	10

Fig.76 - Table of Promises FIP Tournament Winners 2025 by country



	UNDER 12			UNDER 14			UNDER 16			UNDER 18			TOT 2025		
UAE					3	3		3	3		3	3	0	9	9
Denmark					2	2	2		2	2	2	4	4	4	8
Qatar		2	2		3	3		1	1		1	1	0	7	7
Finland								3	3	2	2	4	2	5	7
Switzerland							2	4	6				2	4	6
Kuwait					1	1		2	2		1	1	0	4	4
Botswana	1		1	2		2							3	0	3
Japan	1		1	1		1					1	1	2	1	3
Tunisia				2		2							2	0	2
Canada		2	2										0	2	2
Mexico					2	2							0	2	2
Bahrain				2		2							2	0	2
Iran								2	2				0	2	2
Thailand											2	2	0	2	2
Russia								1	1		1	1	0	2	2
Venezuela		1	1										0	1	1
Poland					1	1							0	1	1

Fig.76 - Table of Promises FIP Tournament Winners 2025 by country

	UNDER 12			UNDER 14			UNDER 16			UNDER 18			TOT 2025		
COUNTRIES	FEMALE	MALE	UNDER 12 TOTALE	FEMALE	MALE	UNDER 14 TOTALE	FEMALE	MALE	UNDER 16 TOTALE	FEMALE	MALE	UNDER 18 TOTALE	FEMALE	MALE	TOT
WORLD	74	122	196	128	174	302	132	170	302	114	160	274	448	626	1074
EUROPE	49	73	122	63	103	166	74	91	165	70	100	170	256	367	623
AMERICA	12	28	40	43	44	87	39	49	88	26	31	57	120	152	272
AFRICA	8	18	26	15	18	33	19	19	38	18	19	37	60	74	134
ASIA	5	3	8	7	9	16	0	11	11	0	10	10	12	33	45

Fig.77 - Table of Promises FIP Tournament Winners 2025 by continent

FIP BEYOND
THE WORLD AMATEUR PADEL TOUR

FIP BEYOND

HISTORY

Created in 2026, FIP Beyond is the International Padel Federation's global amateur circuit, created to provide players of all ages with a structured competitive environment while expanding participation opportunities within the international padel ecosystem. The circuit is designed to promote participation, inclusion and sporting development by bringing together amateur players across different age groups, while also strengthening the connection between youth, amateur, senior, former professional and legend categories. It is organised into three tournament levels, adapted to different organisational capacities and event formats: B1, B2 and B3. Prize money is awarded exclusively in the senior categories (+40 to +60) at B1 and B2 tournaments, while B3 events focus on providing a competitive playing experience.

The competition structure includes six age categories: Amateur (18–39), +40, +45, +50, +55 and +60. Player performance is measured through a global ranking based on each player's best 11 tournament results, with the ranking serving as the qualification pathway for the FIP Beyond Finals, the FIP Beyond Continental Cup by Pairs, and the FIP Beyond World Cup by Pairs.




TRIAY

PADEL PER-FOR-MANCE



FIP RANKING

The only official international ranking for professional players (female and male) is governed by the International Padel Federation in conjunction with QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL and CUPRA FIP TOUR.
The procedure regarding the 2026 ranking in the men's and women's categories is as follows:

The 22 best results achieved by players in the QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL and CUPRA FIP TOUR tournaments will be considered.
Player scores for each tournament played will be calculated according to the following table:

POINT TABLE BREAKDOWN

FIP WORLD CUP PAIRS

	WINNER	FINALIST	SEMIFINAL	1/4FINAL	R16	R32	R64	BONUS QUALY	LAST QUALY	Q2	Q1
M	2000	1200	720	360	180	90	35	15	30	15	
F	2000	1200	720	360	180	90	35	15	30		

QATAR AIRWAYS PREMIER PADEL TOUR

		WINNER	FINALIST	SEMIFINAL	1/4FINAL	R16	R32	R64	BONUS QUALY	LAST QUALY	Q2	Q1
MAJOR	M	2000	1200	720	360	180	90	35	15	30	15	
	F	2000	1200	720	360	180	90	35	15	30		
P1	M	1000	600	360	180	90	45	22	10	18		
	F	1000	600	360	180	90	45		10	18		
P2	M	600	360	180	90	45	22		5	15	7	
	F	600	360	180	90	45	22		5	15		

		WINNER	FINALIST	3RD PLACE	4TH PLACE	1/4FINAL
FINALS	M	1500	900	600	400	270
	F	1500	900	600	400	270

CUPRA FIP TOUR | 2025

		WINNER	FINALIST	SEMIFINAL	1/4FINAL	R16	R32	R64	BONUS QUALY	LAST QUALY	Q2	Q1
FIP PLATINUM	M	300	180	90	50	25	14		3	9	5	
	F	300	180	90	50	25	14		3	9	5	
FIP GOLD	M	150	90	50	25	14	8		2	5	3*	
	F	150	90	50	25	14	8		2	5	3*	
FIP SILVER	M	80	45	25	14	8	5		1	3	2*	
	F	80	45	25	14	8	5		1	3	2*	
FIP BRONZE	M	40	22	14	8	5	3			2		
	F	40	22	14	8	5	3			2		

*In tournaments with QUALY draws of 64, this scoring will apply to Q3

		WINNER
FIP FINALS	M	225
	F	225



FIP PROMISES RANKING

The International Padel Federation (FIP) establishes the official procedure for calculating the FIP Promises Ranking, applicable to all youth categories (U12, U14, U16 and U18) in both men's and women's categories.

The FIP Promises Ranking 2026 is organised by continents (Africa, America, Asia and Europe) and is based on each player's nine best results obtained in official FIP Promises tournaments during the season. Players can compete in their own category and one higher category, with all points earned counting towards the corresponding ranking.

The ranking follows a 52-week rolling points system and determines qualification for the FIP Promises Continental Finals based on the ranking position as of 9 December 2026. Players changing age categories may benefit from a transition bonus based on points obtained in their previous category, according to the official FIP regulations.

POINTS DISTRIBUTION

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

	WINNER	FINALIST	1/2	1/4	R16	R32	R64
FIP WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS	2000	1200	720	360	180	90	35
FIP CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP	1000	600	360	180	90	45	20
FIP WORLD TOUR FINALS	750	420	250	125	70		
FIP PROMISES WORLD TOUR	450	270	135	70	35		
FIP PROMISES CONTINENTAL TOUR FINALS	600	360	180	90	45		
PROMISES CONTINENTAL 32 DRAW	450	270	135	70	35	14	
PROMISES CONTINENTAL TOUR 16 DRAW	300	180	90	50	25		

	WINNER	FINALIST	1/2	2nd Place	3rd Place	4th Place
PROMISES CONTINENTAL TOUR 16 RR (3 OR 4 GROUPS)	300	180	90	50	38	25

*In RR draws with 11 pairs, the 2nd best pair of the group with 2 pairs will receive 38 points.

	WINNER	FINALIST	1/2	3rd Place	4th Place
PROMISES CONTINENTAL TOUR 8 RR (2 GROUPS)	2501	50	70	30	14

	WINNER	FINALIST	3rd Place	4th Place	5th Place
PROMISES CONTINENTAL TOUR 5 RR (1 GROUP)	200	100	50	20	8

	WINNER	FINALIST	3rd Place	4th Place
PROMISES CONTINENTAL TOUR 4 RR (1 GROUP)	200	100	35	12

RANKED PLAYERS

TOTAL NUMBER OF PLAYERS RANKED

The number of players with a junior or professional ranking in 2025, having competed in at least one match during the period 1 January to 31 December.

JUNIORS

- A total of 5,922 players held a FIP Junior Ranking in 2025 (4,202 male and 1,720 female). Compared to the 2024 ranking, we had 139% more players (118.2% more girls; 148.8% more boys) and the nations represented increased by 23 from 39 to 62 countries. The 62.2% of the players are from Europe followed by America with the 18.8%, Africa with the 13.3% and Asia with the 5.7%.
The majority of the players in the FIP Promises Circuit are from U16 category (32.2%).

Fig.78 - Table junior ranking players 2025 by age group

Age classes	Tot	%	FEMALE	%	MALE	%
U12	863	14.6%	238	13.8%	625	14.9%
U14	1670	28.2%	510	29.7%	1160	27.6%
U16	1908	32.2%	569	33.1%	1339	31.9%
U18	1481	25.0%	403	23.4%	1078	25.7%
TOT	5922	100.0%	1720	100.0%	4202	100.0%

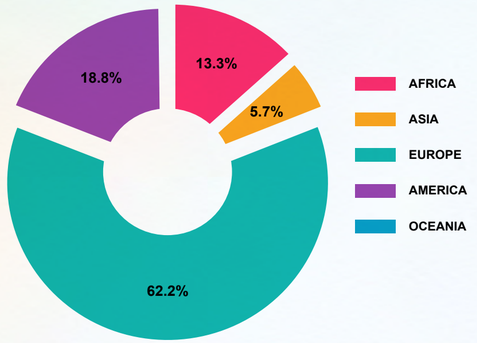


Fig.79 – Junior ranked players globally by continent (%)

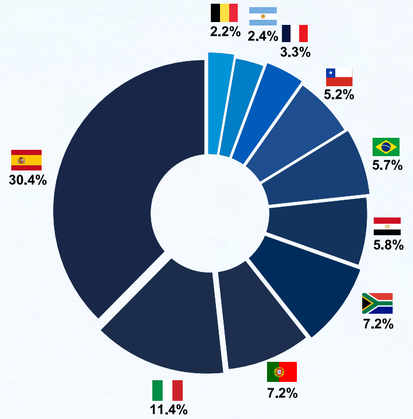


Fig.80 - Junior ranked players globally by nation - Top 10 (%)

PROFESSIONALS

- A total of 5,181 players were present in the FIP rankings in 2025 (3,684 males and 1,497 females).
The nations represented increased by 23 from 94 countries in 2024 to 117 in 2025 (114 nations for men and 89 for women).

- In 2025, 60.3% of the professional players ranked were from 10 nations, lead by Spain with the 26.7% of the total.

- 64.6% of the professionally ranked players came from Europe (67.1% female, 63.6% male).Serbia, and Ukraine.

NEW NATIONALITIES ENTERING THE TOP 100 & TOP 300 (2025 VS 2024):

New nationalities entering the Top 100 & Top 300 (2025 vs 2024): The comparison between the 2025 and 2024 FIP Rankings shows the incorporation of new nationalities within the highest-ranked positions. In the men's category, no new nationalities entered the Top 100 compared with 2024. In the Top 300, three new nationalities were represented for the first time: China, Denmark, and the United States. In the women's category, four new nationalities entered the Top 100: Germany, Great Britain, Mexico, and the United States. Within the Top 300, the new nationalities represented were Armenia, Austria, China, Denmark, Estonia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, the Philippines, Romania, Serbia, and Ukraine.

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

EUROPE
SOUTH AMERICA
ASIA
AFRICA
CENTRAL NORTH AMERICA
OCEANIA

MALE

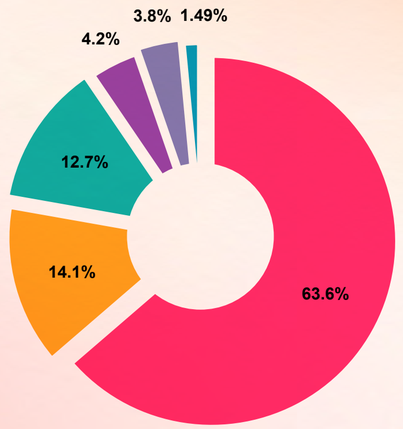


Fig.81 - Professional ranked players globally by region (%) - Men

FEMALE

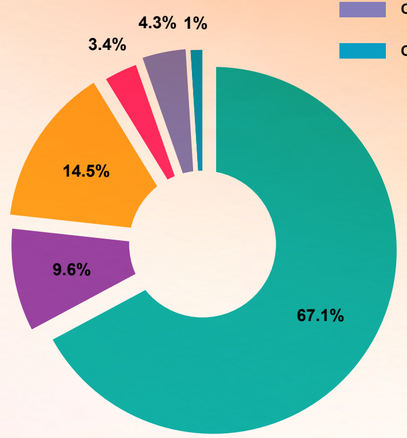
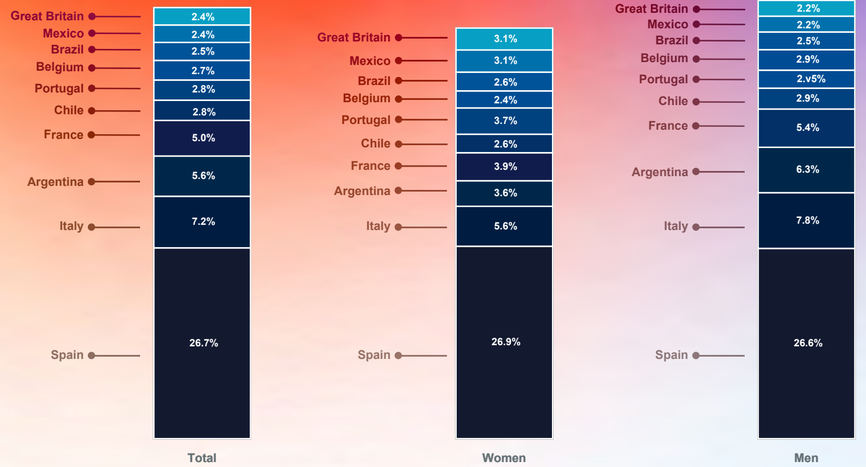


Fig.82 - Professional ranked players globally by region (%) - Women

Fig.83 - Professional ranked players globally by nation - Top 10 (%)





PLAYERS RANKED IN THE TOP 300

The following is an overview of the number of players (who have played at least one match in the period from January 1 to December 31) ranked in the Top 300 professional FIP Rankings in 2025.

THE TOP 300 MEN AND WOMEN

come from 37 countries worldwide, six more than in 2024.

- Five nations accounted for almost the 80% of the players ranked in the Top 300.

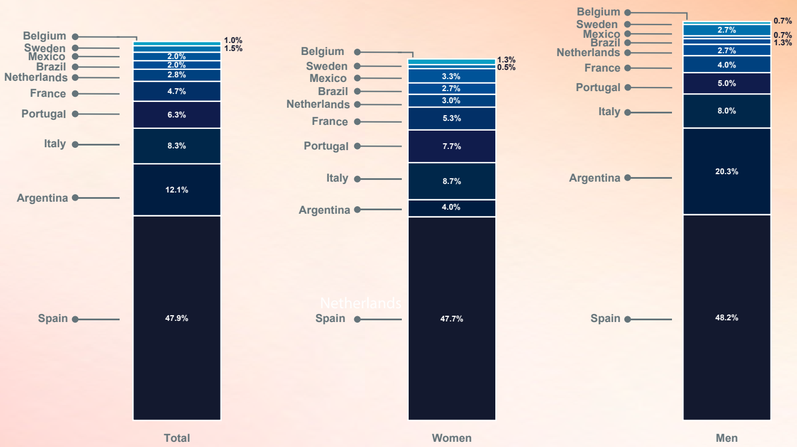


Fig.84 - Professional ranked players in the Top 300 globally by nation - Top 10 (%)

- Compared with 2024, Portugal, Italy, and Spain increased their representation within the ranking. Portugal's share rose from 3.7% to 6.3%, Italy's from 7.0% to 8.3%, and Spain's from 46.0% to 47.9%. By contrast, the representation of several nationalities declined over the same period. Mexico decreased from 4.7% to 2.0%, France from 5.8% to 4.7%, and Chile from 2.2% to 1.0%.

- In the Top 300 there are 301 male players from 20 nations and 301 female players from 35 nations.

- Men's players from four nations account for 81.4% of the men's Top 300, the top 10 nations account for 93.4%.

- Women's players from 6 nations account for 76.3% of the women's Top 300.

- 76.5% of ranked professional players (males and females combined) with a Top 300 ranking come from Europe, 18.3% from America, 4% from Asia and 1.2% from Africa.

Fig.85 - Trend 2022/2025 by nations professional players ranked in the Top 300 (Top 10 countries) - Male Category

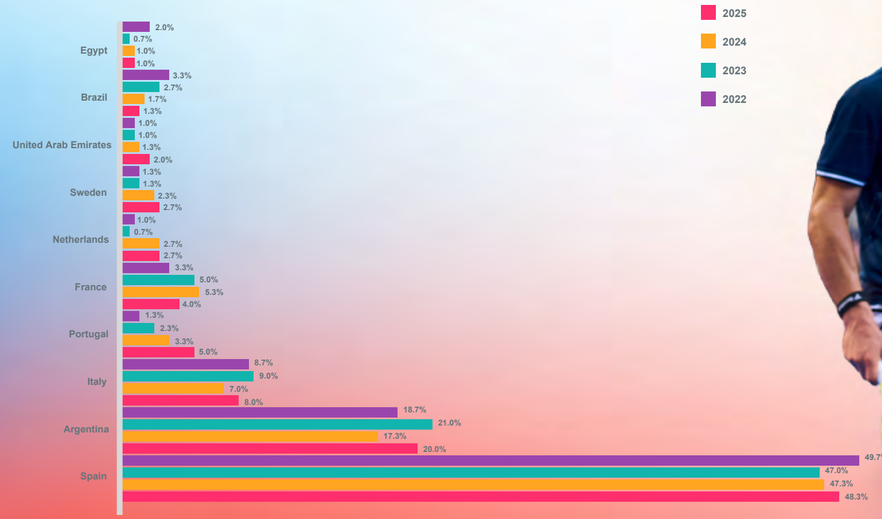
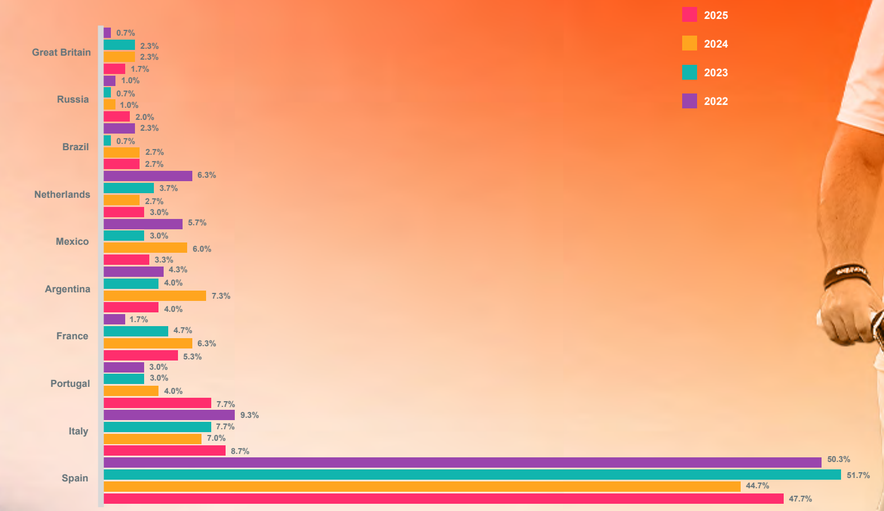




Fig.86 - Trend 2022/2025 by nations professional players ranked in the Top 300 (Top 10 countries) - Female Category





PLAYERS RANKED IN THE TOP 100

The following is an overview of the number of players (who have played at least one match in the period from January 1 to December 31) ranked in the Top 100 professional FIP Rankings in 2025.

By the end of 2025, there were 200 female and male professional players from 16 nations who reached the Top 100 ranking.

- The 92% of players in the men's Top 100 were from 4 nations.

- The 92% of players in the women's Top 100 were from 6 nations.

- Europe is the continent with the most male players (71) and as many as 90 female players.

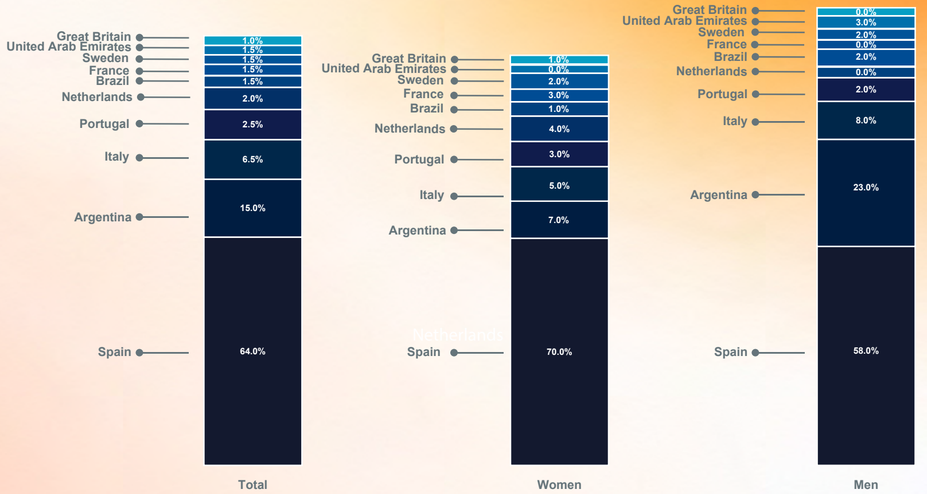
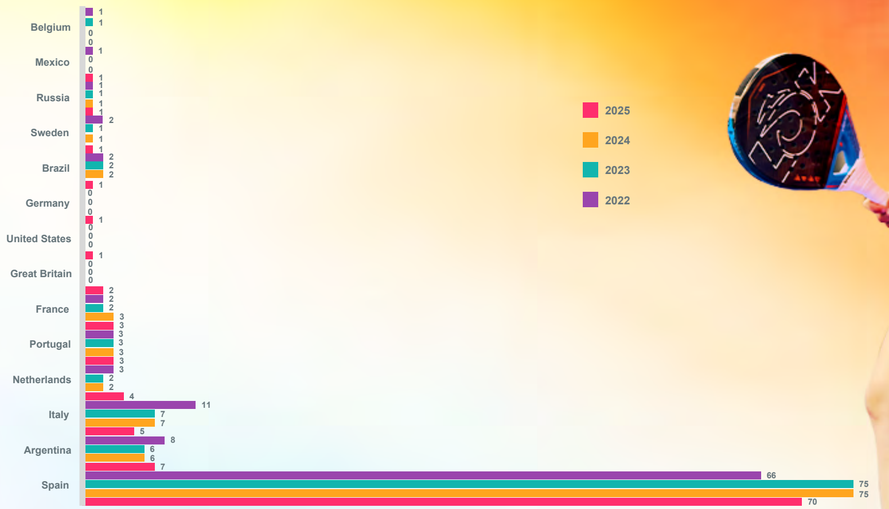


Fig.87 - Professional ranked players in the Top 100 globally by nation - Top 10

Fig.88 - Trend 2022/2025 by nations professional players ranked in the Top 100 - Male Category



Fig.86 - Trend 2022/2025 by nations professional players ranked in the Top 300 (Top 10 countries) - Female Category



PROFESSIONAL RANKING BY AGE



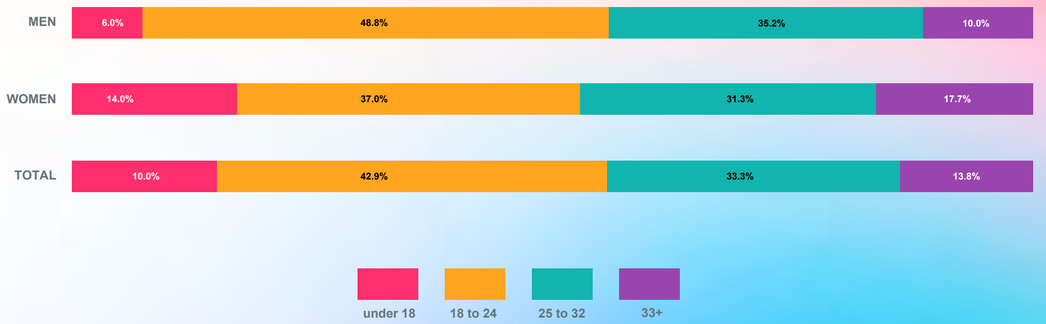
Below is an overview of the number of professional players ranked in the Top 300 and Top 100 (male and female) in the period between 1 January and 31 December 2025, broken down by age.

- 32.5% of the players in the FIP Top 300 Ranking are under 25 years old, in men the percentage is 33% and in women is 31%.
- In the Top 300, women outnumber men both in the oldest age group 17.7%% vs.10% and in the youngest (under 18) 14% vs. 6%.

Fig.90 - Average age of Top 10, Top 30 and Top 100 compared with the rest of the players

	Male	Female
Top 10	27.9	27.1
Top 30	28.8	27.2
Top 100	27.17	27.28
Rest	29.22	29.82

Fig.91 - Professional ranked players in the Top 300 by age (%)



The year in which the most Top 300 players were born was 2005 with 49 players (25 men and 24 women), followed by 2006 with 47 and 1999 with 40.

Fig.94 - Table No. of Top 100 players by year of birth

BIRTH YEAR	Male	Female	TOT
1976		1	1
1978	1	2	3
1979		2	2
1980		1	1
1982		2	2
1983		1	1
1984	1	1	2
1985	1	2	3
1986	2	1	3
1987	4	3	7
1988	4	6	10
1989	7	7	14
1990	3	6	9
1991	7	17	24
1992	3	8	11
1993	7	8	15
1994	8	11	19
1995	13	10	23
1996	20	13	33
1997	18	14	32
1998	18	8	26
1999	18	22	40
2000	19	15	34
2001	15	20	35
2002	17	8	25
2003	18	14	32
2004	26	11	37
2005	25	24	49
2006	27	20	47
2007	9	15	24
2008	7	10	17
2009	1	14	15
2010	1	3	4

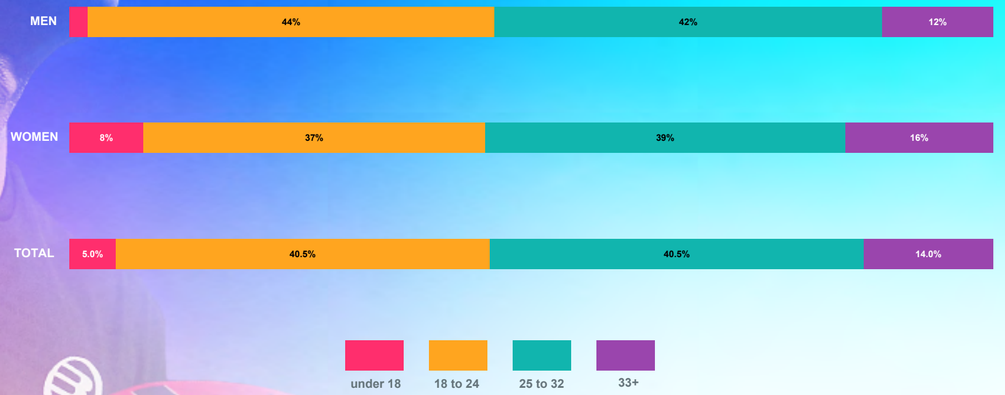


Fig.93 - Professional ranked players in the Top 100 by age (%)

Fig.94 - Table No. of Top 100 players by year of birth

BIRTH YEAR	Male	Female	TOT
1976		1	1
1978	1	1	2
1983		1	1
1984	1	1	2
1985		2	2
1986	1		1
1987	2		2
1988		3	3
1989	3		3
1991	4	6	10
1992	2	4	6
1993	4	4	8
1994	2	4	6
1995	7	4	11
1996	9	5	14
1997	9	6	15
1998	5		5
1999	4	11	15
2000	7	3	10
2001	4	8	12
2002	6	1	7
2003	6	5	11
2004	6	8	14
2005	10	9	19
2006	5	5	10
2007	1	4	5
2008	1	4	5



STATISTICAL CURIOSITIES:

PLAYERS' BIRTHPLACES AND HEIGHTS, TOP TEN YOUNG & OLDER

The city with the most players in the Top 300 ranking is Madrid, followed by Barcelona, and Málaga; the first non-Spanish city is Rome, in sixth place.



Fig.95 - Top 10 cities where Top 300 male and female players were born

Place of Birth	TOT	Female	Male
Madrid	43	19	24
Barcelona	20	9	11
Malaga	17	8	9
Sevilla	16	7	9
Valencia	12	1	11
Roma	8	5	3
Valladolid	8	5	3
Granada	7	2	5
Lisboa	7	3	4
Palma de Mallorca	7	3	4

The city with the most players in the Top 100 ranking is Madrid, followed by Malaga, and Barcelona

Fig.96 - Top 10 cities where Top 100 male and female players were born

Place of Birth	TOT	Female	Male
Madrid	26	14	12
Malaga	11	6	5
Barcelona	10	8	2
Sevilla	9	4	5
Valladolid	6	4	2
Pamplona	5	3	2
Valencia	5	1	4
Córdoba	4		4
Granada	4	2	2
Palma de Mallorca	4	2	2

The height range in the men's category with the highest number of players in the Top 30 of the FIP Ranking is between 1.75 and 1.79 and in Top 100 and Top 300 is between 1.80 and 1.84 centimeters in height.

For the women's category, on the other hand, the height range with the most players are between 1.65 and 1.69 centimeters.

Fig.97 - Professional players ranked in the Top 30, 100 and 300 by height range (%) - Men's category

MALE	TOP 30		TOP 100		TOP 300	
Range Height	TOT	%	TOT	%	TOT	%
1.70-	1	3%	2	2%	9	3.0%
1.70 to 1.74	2	7%	9	9%	23	7.7%
1.75 to 1.79	9	30%	23	23%	59	19.7%
1.80 to 1.84	8	27%	39	39%	82	27.3%
1.85 to 1.89	7	23%	18	18%	54	18.0%
1.90+	3	10%	9	9%	31	10.3%

Fig 98 - Professional players ranked in the Top 30, 100 and 300 by height range (%) - Women's category

FEMALE	TOP 30		TOP 100		TOP 300	
Range Height	TOT	%	TOT	%	TOT	%
1.60-	1	3%	4	4%	13	4.3%
1.60 to 1.64	3	10%	18	18%	31	10.3%
1.65 to 1.69	11	37%	37	37%	58	19.3%
1.70 to 1.74	9	30%	25	25%	46	15.3%
1,75 to 1.79	5	17%	9	9%	15	5.0%
1.80+	1	3%	3	3%	4	1.3%

INTERNATIONAL PADEL FEDERATION

Fig.99 - Top ten players under 21 in the FIP ranking

Male Players	Countries	Ranking position 2025	Year of birth	Female Players	Countries	Ranking position 2025	Year of birth
Leandro Augsburger	ARG	10	2004	Claudia Fernandez	ESP	5	2006
Pablo Cardona	ESP	25	2004	Andrea Ustero	ESP	8	2007
David Gala	ESP	35	2006	Claudia Jensen	ARG	11	2005
Jose Jimenez	ESP	36	2004	Alejandra Alonso	ESP	12	2006
Francisco Cabeza	ESP	39	2007	Martina Calvo	ESP	14	2008
Pol Hernandez	ESP	40	2004	Carmen Goenaga	ESP	17	2004
Guillermo Collado	ESP	41	2005	Raquel Eugenio	ESP	24	2008
Valentino Libaak	ARG	44	2005	Martina Fassio	ARG	25	2004
Diego Garcia	ESP	46	2006	Marta Barrera	ESP	27	2004
Juan Ignacio Rubini	ARG	53	2006	Jimena Velasco Postiguillo	ESP	28	2004

Fig.100 - Top ten players over 35 in the FIP ranking

Male Players	Countries	Ranking position 2025	Year of birth	Female Players	Countries	Ranking position 2025	Year of birth
Francisco Navarro	ESP	9	1989	Alejandra Salazar	ESP	13	1985
Carlos Daniel Gutierrez	ARG	31	1984	Lucia Sainz	ESP	21	1984
Jose Antonio Diestro	ESP	33	1989	Patricia Llaguno	ESP	22	1985
Victor Ruiz	ESP	34	1989	Virginia Riera	ARG	35	1988
Javier Ruiz	ESP	38	1987	Catarina Nogueira	POR	40	1978
Maximiliano Sanchez	ARG	51	1986	Carolina Navarro	SWE	56	1976
Miguel Lamperti	ARG	88	1978	Teresa Navarro	ESP	57	1988
Simone Cremona	ITA	97	1987	Marta Marrero	ESP	63	1983
Ramiro Moyano	ARG	112	1989	Marcella Koek	NED	78	1988
Lorenzo Di Giovanni	ITA	126	1987	Emily Stellato	ITA	106	1982

Fig.101 -.Youngest and oldest players in Top-10 – Men and women

Male(Top-10)				Female (Top-10)			
	Name	Ranking position	Date of birth		Name	Ranking position	Date of birth
Youngest player	Leandro Augsburger	10	2004	Youngest player	Andrea Ustero	8	2007
Oldest player	Francisco Navarro	9	1989	Oldest player	Gemma Triay	1	1992

Fig.102 - Youngest and oldest players in Top-30 – Men and women

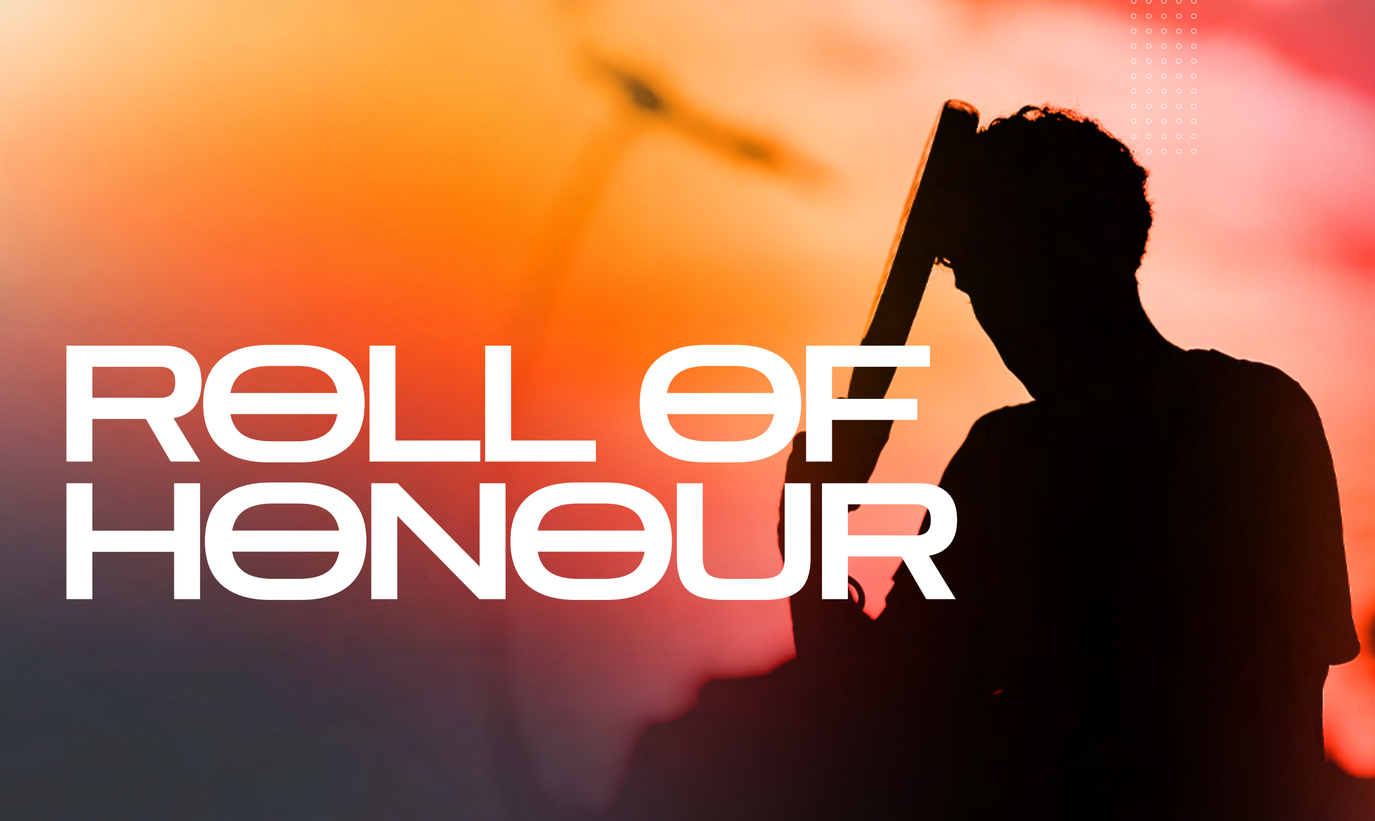
Male(Top-30)				Female (Top-30)			
	Name	Ranking position	Date of birth		Name	Ranking position	Date of birth
Youngest player	Pablo Cardona	25	2004	Youngest player	Martina Calvo	14	2008
Oldest player	Francisco Navarro	9	1989	Oldest player	Lucía Sainz	21	1984

Fig.103 - Youngest and oldest players in all FIP Ranking – Men and women

Male(All)				Female (All)			
	Name	Ranking position	Date of birth		Name	Ranking position	Date of birth
Youngest player with ranking	Jiahao Dong	1607	2011	Youngest player with ranking	Marta Ortiz	672	2012
Oldest player with ranking	Ivan Resnekov	2734	1956	Oldest player with ranking	Penelope Morrison	1392	1956




UTORO
ALPINE



ROLL OF HONOUR

ROLL OF HONOUR FOR FIP TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

The International Padel Federation organises three types of international team tournaments (Professional, Junior, Senior) for women's and men's categories, each one held biennially:

PROFESSIONAL:
FIP World Cup for men
FIP World Cup for women

JUNIORS:
FIP Junior World Cup by Teams for boys
FIP Junior World Cup by Teams for girls

SENIORS:
FIP Senior World Cup for men
FIP Senior World Cup for women

Since 1992, when the professional world championships were first held, 17 editions have been organised, including 6 in Europe, 8 in America and 3 in Asia. In the men's category, Argentina has won 12 times and Spain 4 times (in 2018 the title was not awarded for this category), while in the women's category 9 wins for Spain and 8 wins for Argentina.
In 2026, from 2-7 november Doha (Qatar) will host the 18 edition.

Fig.104 - FIP World Cup for men

Year	Host country	Host City	Gold	Silver	Bronze
1992	Spain	Madrid - Sevilla	Argentina	Spain	Uruguay
1994	Argentina	Mendoza	Argentina	Spain	Uruguay
1996	Spain	Madrid	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
1998	Argentina	Mar de Plata	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2000	France	Toulouse	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2002	Mexico	Mexico City	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2004	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2006	Spain	Murcia	Argentina	Brazil	Spain
2008	Canada	Calgary	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2010	Mexico	Riviera Maya	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2012	Mexico	Riviera Maya	Argentina	Brazil	Paraguay
2014	Spain	Palma de Majorca	Argentina	Spain	Paraguay
2016	Portugal	Cascais	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2018	Paraguay	Asunción		Argentina/Spain	Brazil
2021	Qatar	Doha	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2022	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	Argentina	Spain	France
2024	Qatar	Doha	Argentina	Spain	Portugal

Fig.105 - FIP World Cup for women

Year	Host country	Host City	Gold	Silver	Bronze
1992	Spain	Madrid - Sevilla	Argentina	Spain	Uruguay
1994	Argentina	Mendoza	Argentina	Spain	Uruguay
1996	Spain	Madrid	Argentina	Spain	Uruguay
1998	Argentina	Mar de Plata	Spain	Argentina	Uruguay
2000	France	Toulouse	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2002	Mexico	Mexico City	Argentina	Spain	Mexico
2004	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2006	Spain	Murcia	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2008	Canada	Calgary	Argentina	Spain	Brazil
2010	Mexico	Riviera Maya	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2012	Mexico	Riviera Maya	Argentina	Brazil	France
2014	Spain	Palma de Majorca	Spain	Argentina	Portugal
2016	Portugal	Cascais	Spain	Argentina	Brazil
2018	Paraguay	Asunción	Spain	Argentina	Portugal
2021	Qatar	Doha	Spain	Argentina	Italy
2022	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	Spain	Argentina	Italy
2024	Qatar	Doha	Spain	Argentina	Italy

In the first six editions of FIP Junior World Cup, held from 2000 to 2007, the national teams were not divided into boys and girls categories but competed together.
With the seventh edition held in Seville in 2009, the FIP Junior World Cup featured separate girls' and boys' categories.

The FIP Senior World Cup were established in 2018, the first edition was held in the province of Malaga (Spain), the second in 2022 in Las Vegas (United States), and most recently, in April 2024, the third edition was held in La Nucia, Spain. In 2026, from 14 to 19 September, Buenos Aires (Argentina) will host the 4th edition.

To access all the tables from the different championships, scan the following QR codes:

JUNIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS:

SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS:

ROLL OF HONOUR FOR FIP WORLD CUP PAIRS FIP WOLD CHAMPIONSHIPS PAIRS

This year, in Kuwait from November 3 to 9, the first edition of the FIP World Cup Pairs will be held.
The major new event for the 2025 season will award the winners the first-ever title of "FIP World Champion," 2,000 FIP ranking points and combined prize money of over 1 million shared equally between men's and women's competitions.
Prior to this new formula, 16 professional world championships were held in pairs for both men's and women's categories.
During the various editions there have been 3 types of trophies:

- from 1992 to 2006, there were 8 editions of the World Padel Couples Championships where pairs consisting of players of different nationalities could also play,

- from 2008 to 2018 there were 6 editions of the World Padel National Couples Championships,

- in 2012 in Barcelona and 2013 in Bilbao there were two open editions of the World Padel Couples Championship - World Open. Pair world championships are also held at junior level and are held on the same dates as the junior team world championships.

To date, 14 editions have been held since 2000.
Like the World Senior Team Championships, the World Pairs Championships were also held in the same three editions.
As of 2024, five categories for both sexes were envisaged: +35, +40 , +45 , +50 and +55.

To access all the tables from the different championships, scan the following QR codes:

FIP World Cup Pairs:

FIP World Championships Pairs:


CUPRA

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HOW THE DATA WERE COLLECTED

A total of 65 nations from all continents provided participation data used in the FIP Padel Report 2026.
Participation data were collected directly from national federations through the FIP National Federation Survey 2026.
All these data were collected by FIP and then integrated with performance and organization data held by the FIP Research and Data Analysis Department.
For federated nations that did not respond to the survey and for countries that are not yet federated to FIP, an analysis was conducted by FIP's Data Research and Analysis Department through its internal database with actual data or failing that estimated data.

DATA SOURCES

Some National Federations, especially those established only a few years ago, do not yet have their own databases. Consequently, all contributing National Federations were asked to specify which data sources they used to complete the FIP National Federation Survey. Data sources may include secondary sources such as commercial data agencies and/or data from governments or ministries of sport. Where nations were unable to use primary or secondary data sources, they were asked to provide an estimate or an analysis was conducted within the FIP Research & Data Analysis Department. In some cases, in order to have an up-to-date estimate of the number of padel clubs and padel courts not provided by the federations or not in the Department's databases, authoritative external specialized sources cited here were used: Padel Search, Mr. Padel Paddle, Padelonomics, Misitrano Consulting, Padel Gids, Padel Lands, Padelfinder, Padeltown, PadelAustria, Padelracket, Dansk Padel Forbund, AYO.id.

REPORT ANALYSIS AND TEXTS: FIP RESEARCH & DATA ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT OPENECONOMICS

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