



EHF MEN'S EURO 2020

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

The MEN'S EURO 2020 was organised as a joint event by the Swedish, Austrian, and Norwegian Handball Federations from 09 to 26 of January 2020.

For the first time in the history of handball 3 countries shared the organisation of a European Championship with 24 nations participating instead of 16 as in previous competitions.

For the Preliminary Round the 24 teams divided into 6 groups. Each organizing country hosted 2 groups:

- **SWE:** Malmö and Gothenburg
- **AUT:** Vienna and Graz
- **NOR:** 2x Trondheim

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E	Group F
GRAZ	VIENNA	TRONDHEIM	TRONDHEIM	MALMÖ	GOTHENBURG
CRO	CZE	ESP	FRA	DEN	SWE
BLR	MKD	GER	NOR	HUN	SLO
SRB	AUT	LAT	POR	ISL	SUI
MNE	UKR	NED	BIH	RUS	POL

After the 3 group matches the 3rd and 4th ranked teams finished the Tournament and left the Event.

Following the Preliminary Round the teams ranked first and second from each group went on to the Main Round. Groups A, B, C formed Main Group 1 staging in Vienna, Groups D, E, F formed Main Group 2 in Malmö. The teams played 4 further games in their main groups and took the results against each other, from the Preliminary Groups.

Group 1	Group 2
Vienna	Malmö
ESP	NOR
CRO	SLO
GER	HUN
CZE	POR
AUT	ISL
BLR	SWE

The first and second ranked teams of the Main Groups played the Semi Final and the Final also in Stockholm.

The Final game was watched by 18 000 spectators live in the Tele 2 Soccer Stadium, which was covered for the Final matches. A number of TV stations broadcasted the matches in Europe and on other Continents.

The final ranking between the 7th and the 24th places was created by the EHF, based on the match performances of the teams during the EURO 2020.

The teams played a total of 65 matches during the Championship.

During the event in every sports hall there was a fantastic atmosphere created by the fans and spectators and due to the outstanding performances of the teams, we could see really high level games.

THE PARTICIPANTS

Geographical sharing of the Nations in Europe:

Scandinavia: NOR, DEN, SWE, ISL

South-East Europe: SRB, CRO, SLO, MNE, NMK, BIH

East Europe: RUS, UKR, BLR, LAT

Central Europe: CZE, HUN, POL, SUI, AUT, GER

West Europe: FRA, ESP, POR, NED

Some countries participated for the first time in the European Championship: **LAT, NED, BIH**

Big surprises of Men's EURO 2020 by results

The first big surprises already happened on the first match day: The biggest surprises of the first match day: POR won against FRA; ISL won against DEN. But the surprises did not end there as SLO beat the host SWE in their opening match.

The surprises did not end on the second match day as FRA lost against NOR, which meant their elimination from the tournament after the preliminary round..Furthermore DEN against HUN ended in a draw.

Another unexpected elimination occurred on the third match day. DEN, the current Olympic and World Champion finished the preliminary round on the third place which meant their elimination.

But the surprises did not end with the preliminary round. The next unexpected sensation happened on the first day of main round: POR beat the host SWE team by 10 goals!

Overall the team from POR was the biggest positive surprise with its very good performances and finishing the tournament in the 6th place above various "famous" handball nations.

The players, who are playing at home and abroad, their ages and number of played international matches

Country	At home	Abroad	U23	23-30	30+	AV age	AV Int. matches
CRO	6	10	4	7	5	27	58
BLR	9	7	5	4	7	28	25
MNE	1	15	3	8	5	28	25
SRB	1	15		15	1	27	42
ESP	4	12	2	5	9	31	109
GER	15	1	1	12	3	28	67
LAT	7	9	2	7	7	31	59
NED	5	11	4	9	3	27	60
CZE	3	13	6	6	4	28	67
MKD	7	9	6	5	5	28	
AUT	9	7	2	9	5	28	59
UKR	10	6	2	9	5	28	34

FRA	12	4	5	4	7	28	107
NOR	3	13	6	9	1	25	68
POR	13	3	4	6	6	28	53
BIH		16	2	8	6	30	
DEN	4	12	1	9	6	29	100
HUN	13	3	6	9	1	25	33
ISL	2	14	5	5	6	28	93
RUS	6	9	4	6	6	28	70
SWE	3	13	2	13	1	29	59
SLO	3	13	3	12	1	26	52
SUI	8	8	3	11	2	27	58
POL	12	4	5	9	2	26	41
Average	7	9	3	8	5	28	64

On average each team had **7** players who are playing at home and **9** abroad; **3** players who are younger than **23**, **8** who are between **23** and **30** years and **5** who are more than **30** years old.

The average age of the players was **28** years and overall their average number of international games was **64**.

Additional Facts

Teams with foreign coaches

- NED (ISL)
- AUT (SLO)
- BIH (DEN)
- SWE (ISL)
- SLO (SWE)

Average number of International Matches / 64		Average Age / 28	
Most	Least	Most	Least
ESP: 109	MNE: 25	ESP: 31	HUN: 25
FRA: 107	HUN: 33	LAT: 31	NOR: 25
DEN: 100	UKR: 34	BIH: 30	POL: 26

The most experienced teams were **FRA, ESP, DEN**. These countries had the best results in the past years. The most experienced team (**ESP**) won the EURO, while the other two could not reach the Main Group.

Players under 23

Most	Least
HUN, NOR, CZE, 7	SRB, GER, DEN 1
MKD	LAT, AUT, UKR, 2
	BIH, SWE

Players over 30

	Most		Least
ESP	9	SRB, NOR, HUN	1
FRA, LAT, BLR	7	SWE, SLO	

Players abroad

	Most		Least
BIH	16	GER	1
MNE, SRB	15	HUN, POR	3
ISL	14	FRA	4

Players abroad

	Most		Least
BIH	16	GER	1
MNE, SRB	15	HUN, POR	3
ISL	14	FRA	4

Out of the teams with the least players playing in their home country only ISL took part in the Main Group compared to BIH, MNE, SRB already being eliminated after the preliminary round.

The 3 teams leading the statistic in players playing in their home country (HUN, POR, GER) reached the Main Groups.

RANKING

Place	Country	Match played	Won	Draw	Lost	AV. Goal Difference	Points	Performance %	Goal Difference
1.	ESP	9	8	1	-	31:25	17	94%	6
2.	CRO	9	7	1	1	27:23	15	83%	4
3.	NOR	9	8	-	1	31:27	16	88%	4
4.	SLO	9	5	-	4	27:27	10	55%	0
5.	GER	8	6	-	2	29:25	12	75%	4
6.	POR	8	4	-	4	28:27	8	50%	1
7.	SWE	7	4	-	3	26:25	8	57%	1
8.	AUT	7	3	1	3	29:30	7	50%	-1
9.	HUN	7	3	1	3	25:27	7	50%	-2
10.	BLR	7	3	1	3	30:31	7	50%	-1
11.	ISL	7	2	-	5	25:28	4	28%	-3
12.	CZE	7	2	-	5	25:26	4	28%	-1
13.	DEN	3	1	1	1	28:27	3	50%	1
14.	FRA	3	1	0	2	27:26	2	33%	1
15.	MKD	3	1	0	2	26:28	2	33%	-2
16.	SUI	3	1	0	2	26:29	2	33%	-3
17.	NED	3	1	0	2	27:31	2	33%	-4
18.	MNE	3	1	0	2	23:28	2	33%	-5
19.	UKR	3	0	0	3	25:28	0	0%	-3
20.	SRB	3	0	0	3	24:27	0	0%	-3
21.	POL	3	0	0	3	24:26	0	0%	-2
22.	RUS	3	0	0	3	25:31	0	0%	-6
23.	BIH	3	0	0	3	23:30	0	0%	-7
24.	LAT	3	0	0	3	24:31	0	0%	-7

1	ESP	9	GER
2	SWE	10	BLR
3	FRA	11	MKD
4	DEN	12	SRB
5	CRO	13	ISL
6	CZE	14	HUN
7	NOR	15	AUT
8	SLO	16	MNE

EURO 2018 CRO Ranking

Positive		Negative	
GER	+4	FRA	-11
CRO	+3	DEN	-9
SLO	+4	SRB	-7
HUN	+5	CZE	-6
AUT	+7	MKD	-3
ISL	+3	MNE	-2
NOR	+4	SWE	-5
ESP	0		
BLR	0		

Comparison of the Final Rankings: EURO 2018 CRO and EURO 2020 SWE, AUT, NOR

After reaching the semifinals for the 5th time in a row, **ESP** defended the title undefeated and became European Champion again after 2018. (Before that, only SWE was able to win the title in two consecutive championships in 2000 and 2002)

Over the tournament **CRO** just lost one game, while one game ended in a draw. Both of them were against the future champion ESP.

NOR won 8 games and only lost against CRO in an extraordinary Semi Final, after the second overtime.

After the 8th placed team (**SWE**) -with the exception of DEN and FRA- every team had a negative goal difference.

Countries, which did not participate in 2018: **LAT, NED, POL, SUI, UKR, RUS, BIH, POR**

OFFENCE

The teams scored a total of 3532 goals out of 5779 shots, this results in an efficiency of 61%.

Average: 54 goals of 88 shots per match, 27 goals of 44 shots per team per match.

AV Scored goals and attempts by positions and efficiencies:

	2020		2018	
6m center	5/8	67%	4/6	71%
wing	5,5/9	61%	5/9	61%
9m	7/15	46%	8/18	43%
7m	2,5/3	83%	3/4	75%
fast break	3/4	75%	4/5	80%
breakthrough	3/4,5	73%	3/4	75%

Compared to the 2018 championship, the average number of scored goals from 6 m center shots increased, while the number average 9 m shots and fast break goals decreased by one.

The efficiency of 6 m centre **decreased** by 4%, in fast breaks by 5% . in breakthrough by 2%.

However, the efficiency of 9m shots increased by 3% while the efficiency of 7m shots **increased** by 8%.

Goals distribution by %	
6 m center	19%
Wing	20%
9m	26%
7m	9%
Fast break	11%
Breakthrough	11%

Most scored goals per game (AV)		Least scored goals per game (AV)	
ESP	31	MNE	23
NOR	30	SRB	24
BLR	30	POL	24
AUT	30	BIH	24

Efficiency			
highest		lowest	
ESP	68%	POL	54%
GER	66%	MNE	55%
POR	65%	SRB	55%
AUT	64%	MKD	57%
NOR, SLO	63%		

The teams with the highest efficiency finished the tournament among the best 6 teams (exception: Austria)

The teams with the lowest efficiency ended the tournament in the last places.

TURNOVER:

The teams had a total of 1233 turnovers during the tournament.

Average: 10 turnovers / game

Teams with least turnovers: SWE (7), BLR (7), CRO (9), NOR (9)

Tactics

The basic set-up was the same as in the past years: both wingers took position at their own corners and the three back court players with the Lineplayer tried to reach a good shooting position for themselves or for their team mates .

The teams used the same or similar sets like in the past years:

- transition from left/right winger and playing with two LPs
- after the winger transition, turning back to the same position
- transition from left/right back position , afterward he came up again at the opposite side and sometimes combined by wing transition.
- CB crosses LP and LP passes the ball to the opposite side of the back court
- Backplayer cross without the ball
- CB transition to one side before he passes the ball to the opposite side
- LB/RB transition on the short side and passing the ball to CB
- playing with two LPs
- fast throw off: 14 teams out of 24 often used this action during the games: CZE, UKR ,MKD, SRB, BLR, GER, NED ,NOR, ESP, SWE, SLO, POL ,SUI, These teams tried to score an „easy” goal immediately after the conceded one, which could psychologically demoralize the opponent team.
- fast break: by individual, group and team
- simple or double crosses from various positions
- every team tried to equalize the numerical inferiority by changing the goal keeper in the offence, temporarily.

Numerical superiority: short transition of L/R back court player between the 1st and 2nd defender and playing with two LPs.

A number of teams used the following solutions:

- direct pass from LB/RB/CB to the wingers on the opposite side
- plenty of teams used 7:6 in attack, if it was necessary according to the match situation (POR, SUI, UKR, AUT, CRO, LAT, DEN, NED)
- especially POR performed the 7:6 superiority in an effective way, for example they used it against SWE in the second half of their main round game and won by 10 goals.
- UKR played some games, where they permanently used the 7:6 superiority as their preferred attack tactic.
- After the regained ball, while the goal of the opponent team was empty, players or goal keepers tried to score close from their own goals, but they missed the goal in a number of attempts.

Novelties

- numerous teams used again – like formerly – scoring by air shots:
- Playing from L/R back to R/L back or to R/L wing
 - wing to L/B back or CB
 - L/R/C back to wing and wing to L/B back again to the opposite side /double air shot/
- Such actions are successful and very attractive for the spectators too.

Some players from different countries operated successfully by outstanding execution of basic shots:

- Duvnjak and Cindric (CRO)
 - Palmarsson and Pettersson (ISL)
 - Nikolenkau and Pukhouski (BLR)
 - Zarabec and Bombac (SLO)
 - Sarmiento and A. Dujshabaev (ESP)
 - Gottfriendsson (SWE)
 - Johanesson (NOR)
 - Hafner (GER)
-
- CRO played with two centre back players for almost all the time
 - FRA some times played with a left handed player in the centre back position

Goal differences among the team by results /65 matches/

	Preliminary Round	Main Round	Final weekend	Total	%
0	1	2		3	4,62%
1-2	9	4	4	17	26,15%
3-5	12	9		21	32,31%
6-8	8	6	1	15	23,07%
9-10		1		1	1,54%
Over 10	6	2		8	12,31%
Total	36	24	5	65	100%

31% (20) of the games ended with at maximum two goals difference.

Number of goals per match			
most		fewest	
BLR-AUT	36:36=72	SWE-SLO	19:21=40
NOR-HUN	36:29=65	ESP-CRO	22:20=42
BLR-SRB	35:30=65	SWE-HUN	24:18=42
AUT-UKR	34:30=64	MNE-SRB	22:21=43

Numerical superiority

6:5

Favourite action of the teams :

- both wingers were in the corners, LP took a position between the 2nd and the 3rd defender on the right side.
- LB had the ball and played it to CB and transition between 1st and 2nd defender on the short side,
- the CB attacked between 2nd and 3rd defenders on the left side.
- In this case the CB player has 6 solutions:
 - shooting himself
 - passing directly to RW or LW, or one of the two LPs or RB

TOP SCORERS

The best scorer of the tournament was **S. Sagosen with 65 goals.**

Under the best **16** scorers were

- **8** back court players
- **6** wingers
- **2** line players

It means, that the roles and the performances - as scorers- of the wing and line players get more and more important.

The Top 20 scorers split up to 6 different countries:

- **4 ESP:** LW, RW, 2 RB
- **3 NOR:** LW, 2 LB
- **3 CRO:** RB, CB, LB
- **3 AUT:** LB, RB, RW
- **2 SLO:** RB, RW
- **2 BLR:** LP, RW

Goals and assists					
Player	Country	Goals	Assists	Int. matches	EURO matches
Sander Sagosen	NOR	65	53	118	9
Nikola Bilyk	AUT	46	35	81	7
Alex Dujshbaev	ESP	36	32	68	9

DEFENCE

Average Conceded goals: 27 per team per match			
Fewest		Most	
CRO	23	BLR, RUS, NED, LAT	31
ESP, GER, SWE	25	AUT	30

The teams used defence systems as follows:

- **6:0:** 18 out of 24 teams: NOR, LAT, ESP, RUS, HUN, SWE, SLO, POL, SUI, ISL, GER, NED, FRA, POR, BLR, UKR, CZE, DEN
- **5:1:** 6 teams, BIH, MNE, CRO, SRB, MKD, AUT. 5 out of 6 are countries from the Balkan and the 6th team (AUT) had a SLO coach

The teams used these systems as an alternative during the games:

- **6:0:** BIH, CRO
- **5:1:** SLO, HUN, RUS, ESP, DEN, NED, POR, GER, BLR, AUT
- **3:2:1:** BIH, GER, MNE, RUS, ISL, HUN, ESP
- **4:2:** HUN, MKD, MNE, ESP, BLR
- **5+1:** AUT, HUN, BLR, GER, SLO
- **3:3:** POR, HUN

Some Nations used several different systems and they changed them even within one action.

The teams changed 1 or 2 players between offence and defence.

Comparing to the previous events, the number of variations of defence systems was increased.

Against 7:6 superiority the defenders generally used 6:0 defence, however, some teams tried to disrupt the opponent by varying the set-up:

- GER tried to use 3:2:1 defence system against POR 7:6 offence with less success.
- SWE could not find the solution for this problem.

Steals		
A. Dujšebaev	ESP	11
D. Duvnjak	CRO	8

Both players played in forward defender position by using 5:1 defence system,

Blocked Shots		
B. Blagotinsek	SLO	13
A. Karalek	BLR	12
P. Horak	CZE	10

The average 2 min. punishment was 4 times/match/team

GOAL KEEPER'S PERFORMANCES

The goal keepers saved a total number of 1365 shots out of 4897 .

Average saves were 10/team/match with 28% efficiency.

Most		Least	
NOR	113 saves / 9 games	RUS	23/3
ESP	108/9	NED	25/3
SLO	101/9	SRB	26/3
GER	94/8	LAT	26/3
SWE	81/7	MKD	26/3

Efficiency of the goal keepers

Most		Least	
SWE	33%	RUS	20%
ESP	32%	NED	21%
GER	32%	BLR	22%
NOR	32%	SUI	23%

The top teams had their goal keeper's performance over the average.

The teams with a weak goal keeper's performance had to expect bad results.

FINDINGS AND TRENDS

- It was a successful organisation in three countries, in six host cities.
- Almost 90 broadcasters screened the competition worldwide.
- 500 000 spectators enjoyed live matches inside the arenas.
- For the first time the Final games had been played inside a Football Arena (TELE 2 Arena Stockholm)
- The Final was played between two teams from the Main Group 1: ESP and CRO, whose game ended in a draw some days before, in the Main Group match.
- For the fifth place GER (Main Group 1) won against POR (Main Group 2).
- In the Main Group 1, the teams from BLR, AUT and CZE could only win points against each other.
- In the Main Group 2, all teams could win and lose against each other (just NOR won all Matches).
- Two favourite teams -DEN and FRA – left the competition after the preliminary round.
- Among the three most experienced teams regarding AV. international match played, ESP became the Champion for the second time in a row, but FRA and DEN left soon.
- The countries, which had the most players abroad, could not reach a good ranking.
- 6 Nations could not win any points (UKR, SRB, LAT, POL, RUS, BIH).
- 3 Countries participated for the first time at the EUROs: LAT, NED, BIH.
- POR gathered a place among the European top teams.
- The average number of scored goals/team/match was 27, the same as in 2018.
- The efficiency increased by 2%, from 59% to 61%.
- In offence, like two years before, the teams used basically the same or similar tactical movements
- The biggest average goal difference was+6 (ESP) and -7 (BIH, LAT).
- Every team changed the goal keeper for a player temporarily, during the attacks of numerical inferiorities.
- The best attacker - without any question - was Sander Sagosen (NOR) who scored 65 goals and distributed 53 assists.
- The best placed teams conceded the fewest goals.
- 18 teams used basically 6:0 defence system while six started with a 5:1 defence.
- The teams often changed their original systems to 3:2:1, 4:2, 5+1, 3:3.
- The top teams - except SWE- had the best goal keeper's performances.
- 7 times the referees showed a direct red card, with assistance of the Instant video replay system. They punished ESP with two red cards, against LAT.
- ESP lost only one point and won 8 games during the Championship.
- CRO lost just one game with 2 goals against ESP, and demonstrated their handball potency again.
- 63% of the games, 41 out of 65, finished with a maximum of 5 goals difference.
- The number of goals by fast break, further decreased from four to three.
- Vision of the ALL STAR TEAM of the Future 2018 (see: Qualitative Analysis 2018).
I forecasted Bánhidi (LP) and Janc(RW) and they realised their talents and became the best players of their position in 2020.

THE BEST FOUR TEAMS

ESP: 9 MP, 278 scored goals, 68% , 135 assists, 41 steals, 26 times 2 min. punishment

Nobody could win against ESP, they lost just one point, against CRO. Their performance was on a high level during the tournament.

They often changed the defence system and regained the ball a lot of times, especially against the line players. They found a good position in defence for A. Dujshebaev as the forward defender, he stole a number of balls.

Both goal keepers contributed with their good performance to the success.

In every position, ESP had two outstanding players, they did not have any weak points in the team. The left and right wingers and the two right back players were the best scorers of the team. ESP scored the most goals by fast break (48), based on the most steals (41). The figure of the assists showed the good team performance.

This team was one of the most experienced among the participants, they played with 9 players ,who are more than 30 years old, and the average number of international matches played for ESP was 109.

CRO: 9 MP, 227 scored goals, 59%, 96 assists, 32 steals, 32 times 2min. punishment

The team scored the fewest goals among the best four, but they conceded the fewest, too.

It means, that the CRO defence worked very well during the event and they based their victories on this fact.

Among the 10 best ranked teams only HUN scored less goals than CRO.

They played several times with two centre back players and liked to use 7 against 6 system in offence.

CRO forced individual actions in attacks, relying on their height as well as their personal technical and tactical skills. Goal Keeper M. Sego also saved over the average.

The best scorers of the team were the back court players .

D.Duvnjak's performance in the defence –as a forward defender- was outstanding.

Their performance by fast break and breakthrough was one of the best during the Championship.

Plenty of CRO fans produced a fantastic home atmosphere.

3.NOR: 9 MP, 273 scored goals, 63%, 139 assists, 21 steals, 38 times 2 min. punishment

NOR lost just one game: the Semi Final against CRO (after the second overtime).

A lot of fans supported the team at home and abroad. The team missed two key players because of injuries: Tønnessen and Myrhol.

Beside ESP, NOR had the most successful offence of the Tournament, first of all due to Sander Sagosen, who lead the tournament in goals (65) and assists (53).

The high number of assists showed, that the team work was well organised and collective.

Nobody scored as many goals by 6 meter centre and 9 meter shots as NOR.

The best attackers were found on the left side: two left back and one left wing player.

The NOR goal keeper's performance was one of the best: 32% overall as well as 52 saved shots from distance.

Their defence was not the best and they got 38 2 min. suspension, which is the most among the best four teams.

4.SLO: 9 MP, 245 scored goals, 63%, 129 assists, 19 steals, 34 times 2 min. punishment

SLO arrived with a new coach: Lubomir Vranjes. Overall he had a successful debut with the national team.

The defence of the team was good, they used tall and strong players on the inside positions.

They had one of the toughest defence with 34 two minute suspensions.

The right side of their offence was a strong one, with Dolonec and Janc, they were the best scorers of the team.

SLO scored a lot of goals from 6 meter centre.

The players' tactical and technical levels -as always -were outstanding.

The playmaker Bombac found his former good form and contributed to the good result of his team.

The goal keepers' performances were good, especially by the saving of distance shots, which showed the good cooperation with the defenders.

ALL STAR TEAM

Goal Keeper: Perez de Vargas (ESP)

Left Wing: M.Joendal (NOR)

Left Back: S.Sagosen (NOR)

Centre Back: I. Karacic (CRO)

Line Player: B. Bánhidi (HUN)

Right Back: J.Maqueda (ESP)

Right Wing: B.Janc (SLO)

Best Scorer: S.Sagosen (NOR) 65 goals

Best Defender: H.Pekeler (GER)

MVP: D.Duvnjak: (CRO)

Performance of the ALL STARS TEAM Players

Position	Player	Matches played	Scored goals/attempts	Efficiency	Time played	assists
GK	Perez de Vargas	9	66/199	33%	-	-
Lw	Joendal	9	36/50	72%	7:28	4
LB	Sagosen	9	65/104	63%	5:38	53
CB	I. Karacic	9	35/61	51%	3:36	20
LP	Banhidi	7	32/42	76%	5:30	5
RB	Maqueda	9	32/52	62%	4:47	15
RW	Janc	9	31/43	72%	7:28	12
MVP	Duvnjak	9	36/54	67%	5:23	13

LW: M. Joendal: wing:21 goals, fast break: 5 goals

LB: S. Sagosen: 9m: 27 goals, 6m centre, breakthrough: 10-10 goals

CB: I. Karacic: 9m: 10 goals, breakthrough: 8 goals

LP: B.Bánhidi: 6m centre: 24 goals, wing: 4 goals

RB: J.Maqueda: 9m: 12 goals, breakthrough: 11 goals

RW: B.Janc: Fast break: 18 goals, wing: 6 goals

MVP: D.Duvnjak: Turnover: 7, blocks shot: 2, Steals: 8, 9 M: 15 , Fast break: 7

PLAYERS FOR THE FUTURE

inofficial (personal point of view)

Country	Name	Age	Position
CRO	D. Mandic	22	LW
CZE	S. Zeman	22	LP
AUT	L. Hutecek	19	LB
ESP	A. Gomez	22	RW
ESP	D. Dujshebaev	22	LB
GER	J. Golla	22	LP
GER	M. Michalczik	22	CB
NED	K. Smits	22	RB
FRA	E. Prandi	21	LB
FRA	M. Richardson	22	RB
NOR	A. Blonz	19	LW
NOR	M. Röd	22	RB
POR	L. Frade	21	LP
POR	M. Martins	22	CB
HUN	M. Györi	22	CB
HUN	D. Mathe	20	RB
HUN	M. Rosta	20	LP
HUN	Z. Szita	21	LB
ISL	V. Hallgrímsson	19	GK
ISL	E. Jonsson	22	LB
RUS	S. Kosorotov	20	LB
SWE	V. Chrintz	19	RW
POL	S. Sicko	22	LB
POL	A. Moryto	22	RW

All Star Team for the Future /U23/inofficial (personal point of view)

Goal keeper: V. Hallgrímsson (ISL), 19

Left wing: D. Mandić (CRO), 22

Left Back: Z. Szita (HUN), 21

Centre back: M. Martins (POR), 22

Line player: J. Golla (GER), 22

Right back: M. Richardson (FRA), 22

Right wing: A. Gomez (ESP), 22

submitted by Kovács Péter EHF/MC-Member

March, 2020