

2016 EHF "Rinck" Convention Open Master Coach and Licensing Course

OFFENCE STRATEGY OF BARCELONA

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INTRODUCTION

- FC BARCELONA LASSA is the most successful handball club in Spain and Europe with a record number of domestic, European and other international titles.
- Therefore it's certainly reasonable to analyze all aspects of their playing performance – it's also valid for the offence strategies.
- Analysis will be done on the basis of F4 tournament in Köln 2015.



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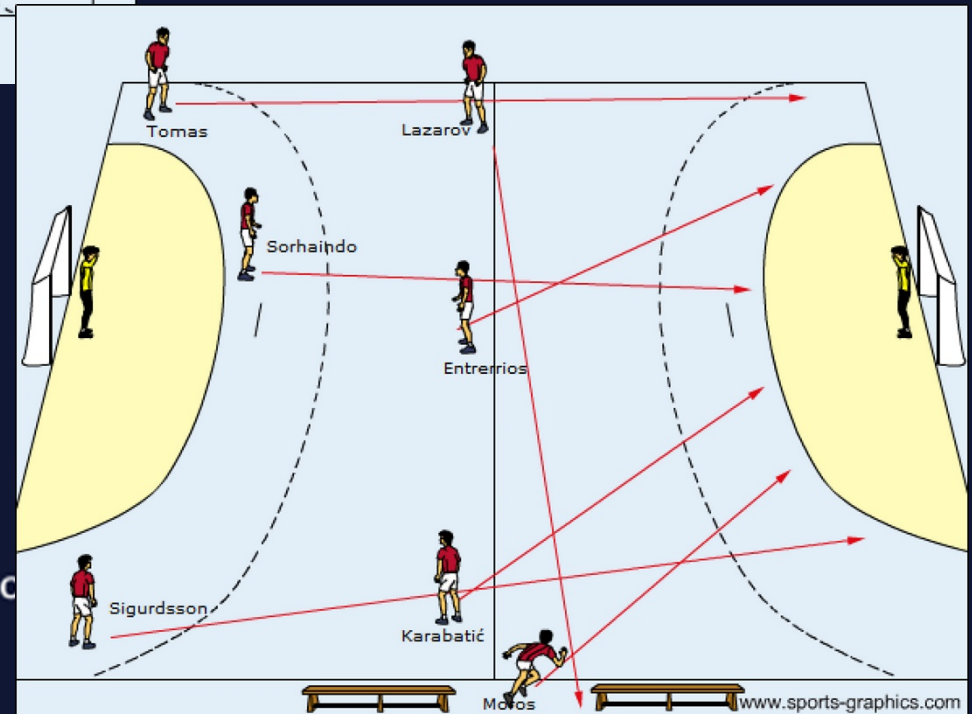
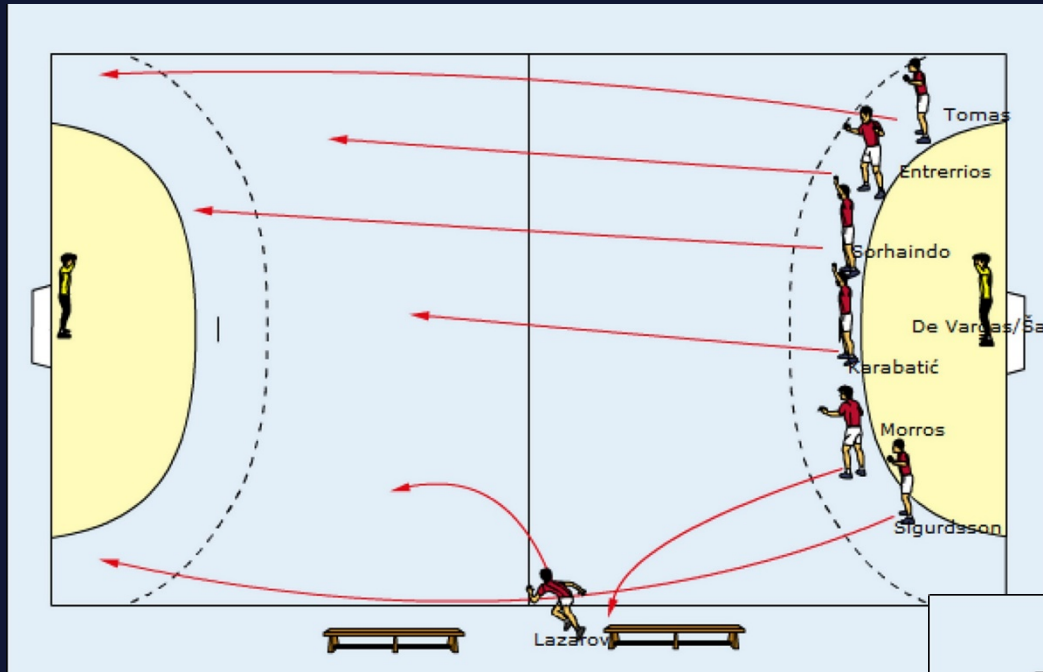
- Barcelona' offence tactic is based on following characteristics:
 - focus both on offense vs. set zone defence and on all aspects of transition play (individual, group and team counterattacks, fast execution of throw-off).
 - Well-defined roles of all players – in details elaborated movements (actions) regarding time, spatial and situational aspect.
 - Excellent shooters from all positions and from all situations.
 - Excellent collaboration among players: backs – wings, backs – pivots, backs – backs.



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Initial team – starting seven



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Attack against set-zone defence

- Players are excellent in the game without the ball, particularly in the context of rapid change of movement in any direction (agility). This allows them to choose between many different technical tactical elements in a more favourable position when they get the ball;
- We can observe a variety of shooting techniques from all playing positions.
- Group and team tactic activities (crossing, changing positions without the ball, successive passing from a piston movement, ...) are carried out in the highest possible speed and despite the high risk very sovereign.



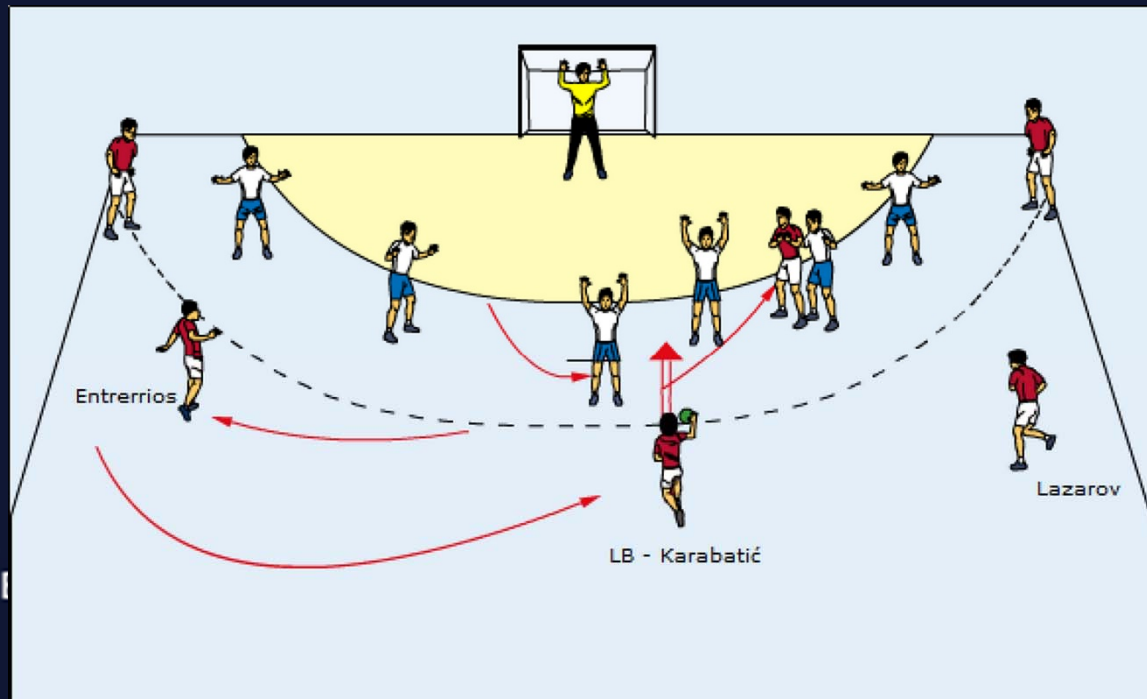
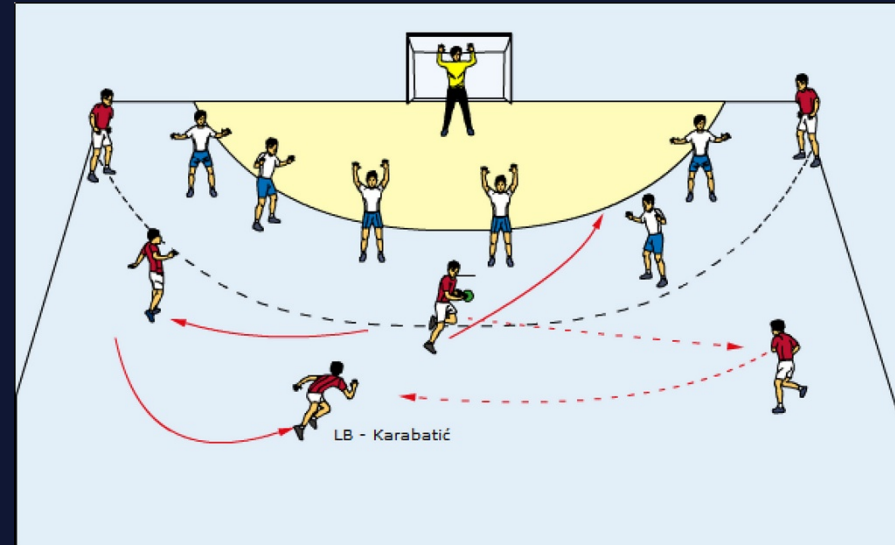
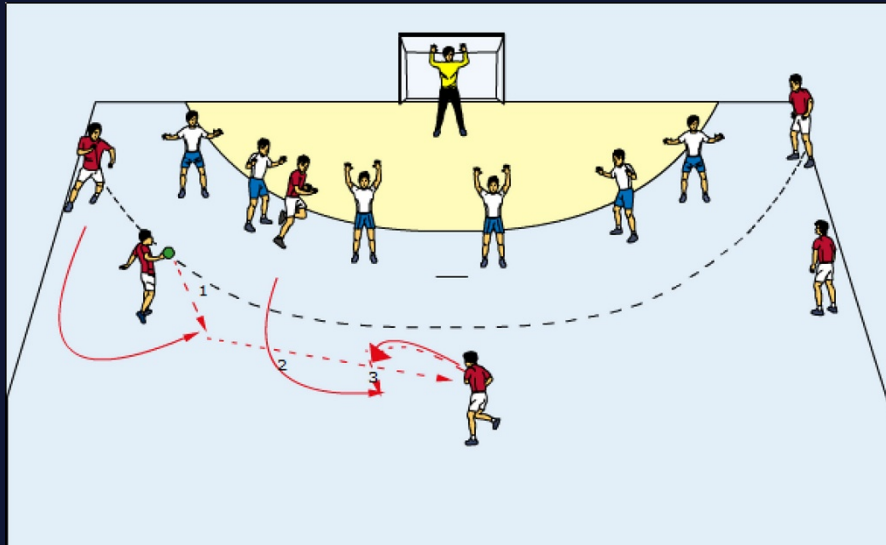
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- Constant creation of new variants of classic combinations - making defenders more difficult to anticipate the evolution of offensive situations.
- Combination of:
 - short attacks with rapid shoot within one or two passes after preparation phase is started,
 - longer attacks with more passes without forcing a shoot - very good passing the balls when the players are exposed to opponents fouls.
- Enforced organized execution of free throw from 9m, especially at the time when the attackers are under pressure of "passive play,,.
- Attack tactic by switching to two pivots is often used, thus trying to exploit weaknesses of defences that arise from their deep and aggressive accession, and from different types of "anticipatory" defence actions.



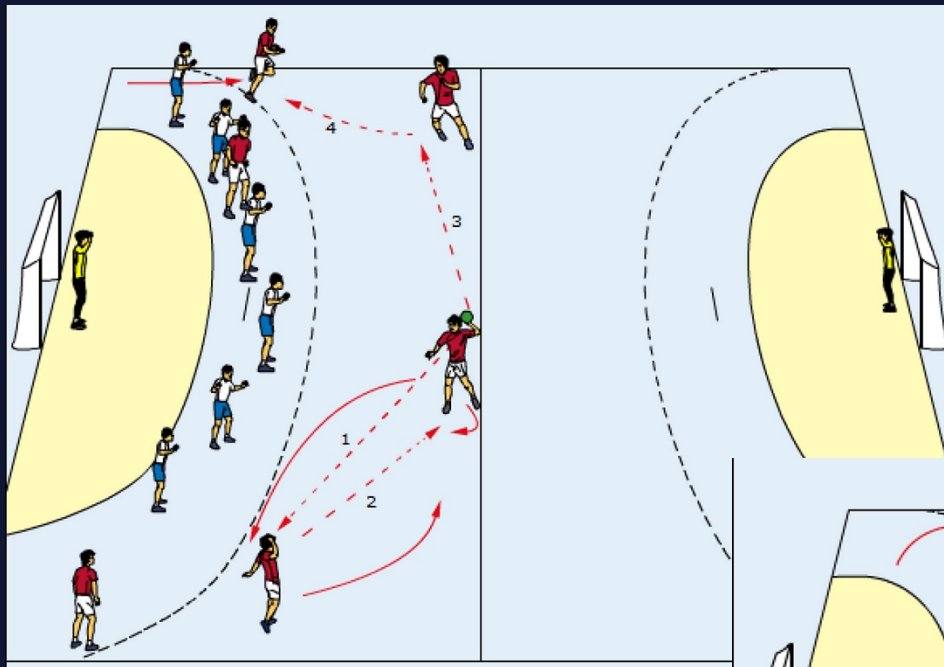
Typical combinations



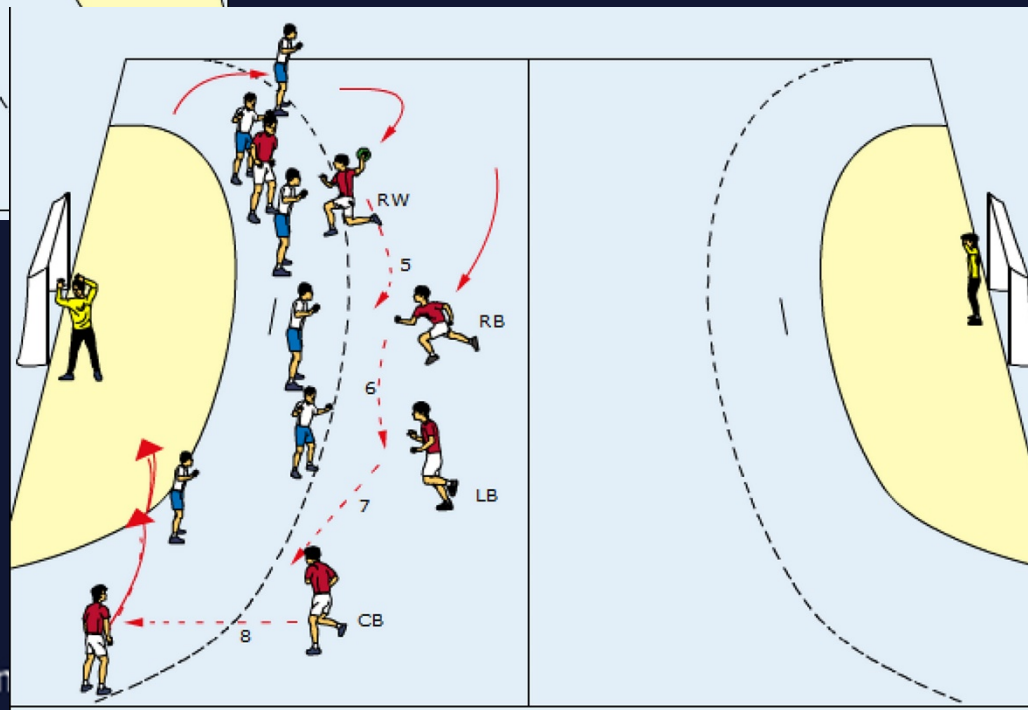
Initial action:
cross LB + LW
(pass to CB) and
CB + P).



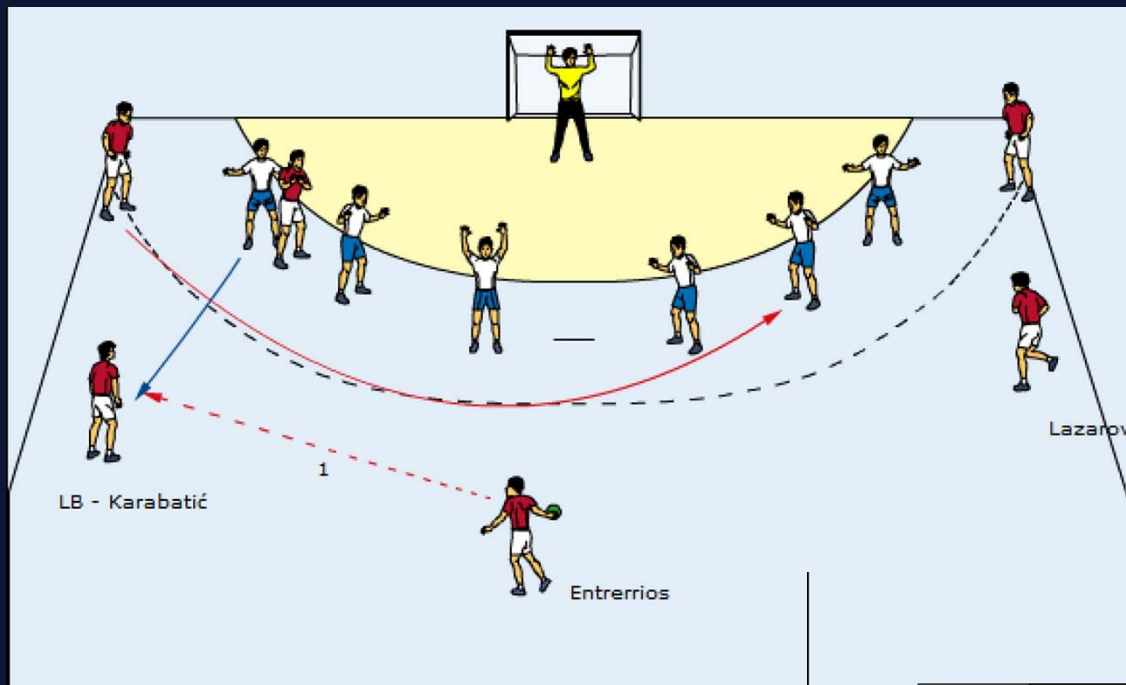
Typical combinations



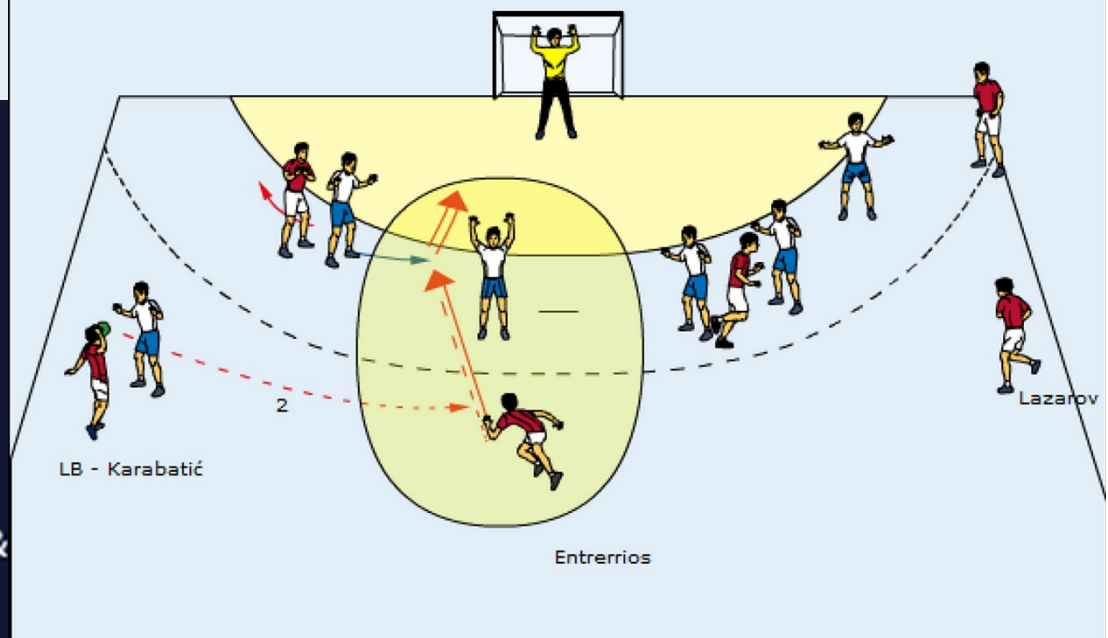
Initial action: pass CB – RB and switching positions between CB and LB. RB pass the ball to RW who perform piston movement toward CL defender.



Typical combinations

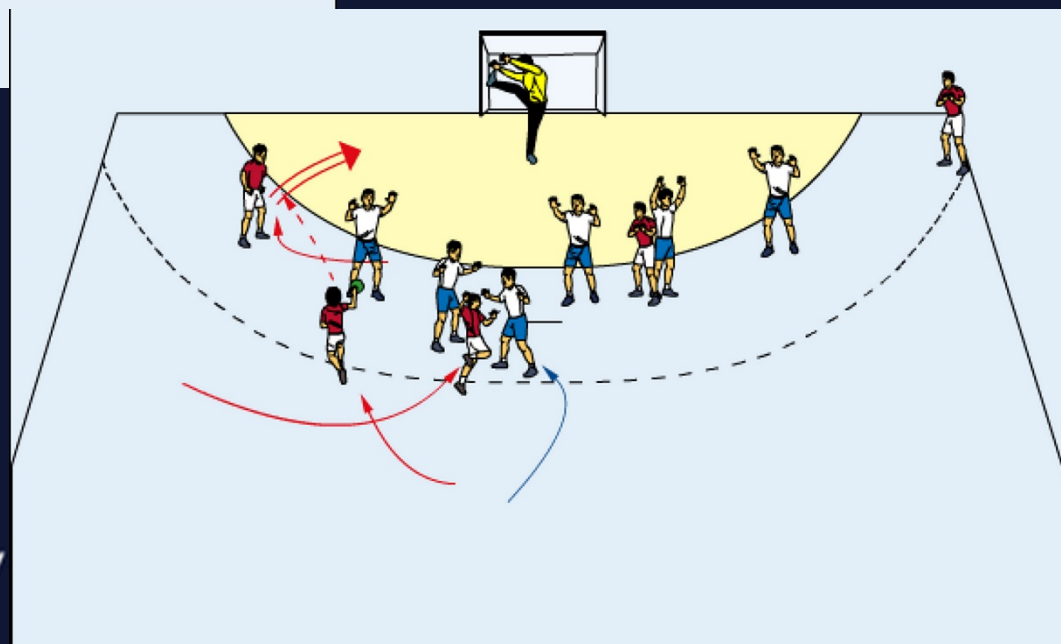
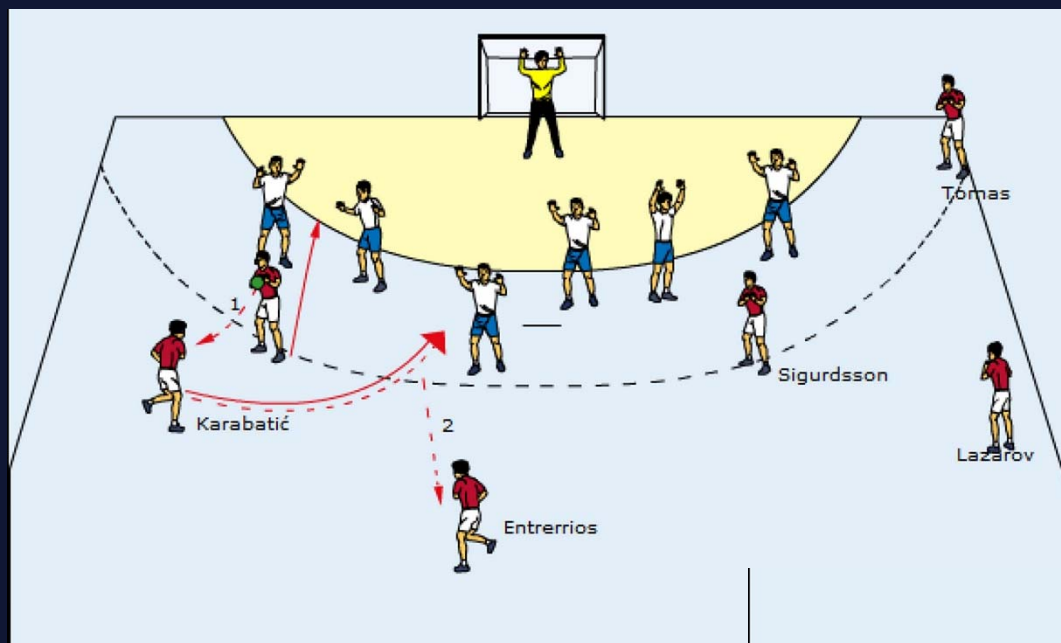


Initial action: transition
LW to 2P and play 1:1 CB
vs. CR defender.



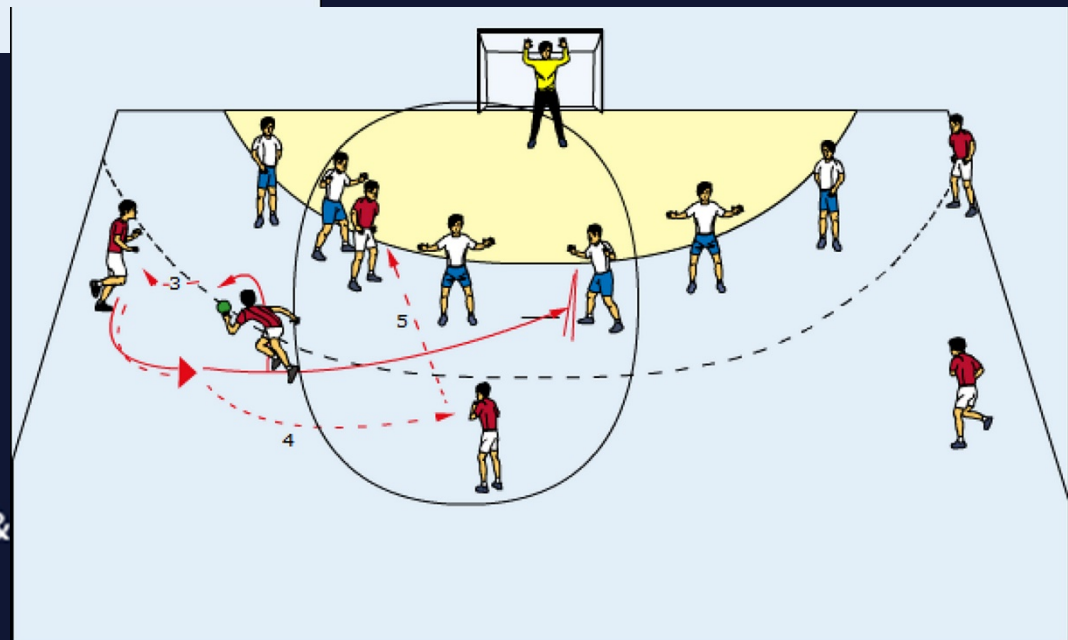
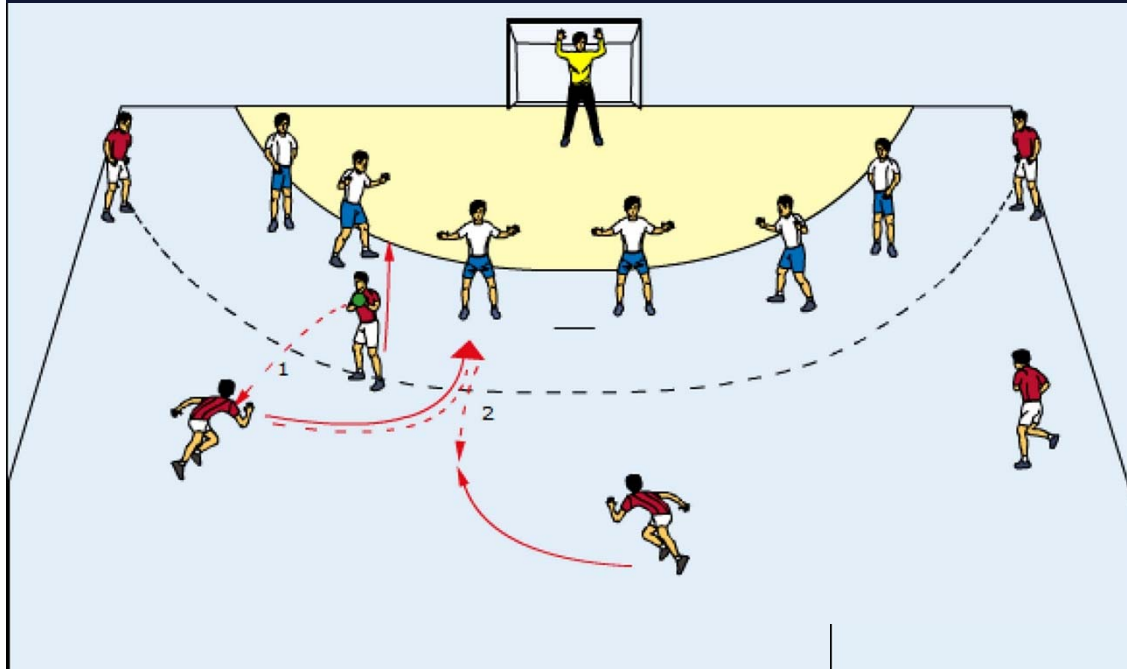
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Actions from 9-m throw



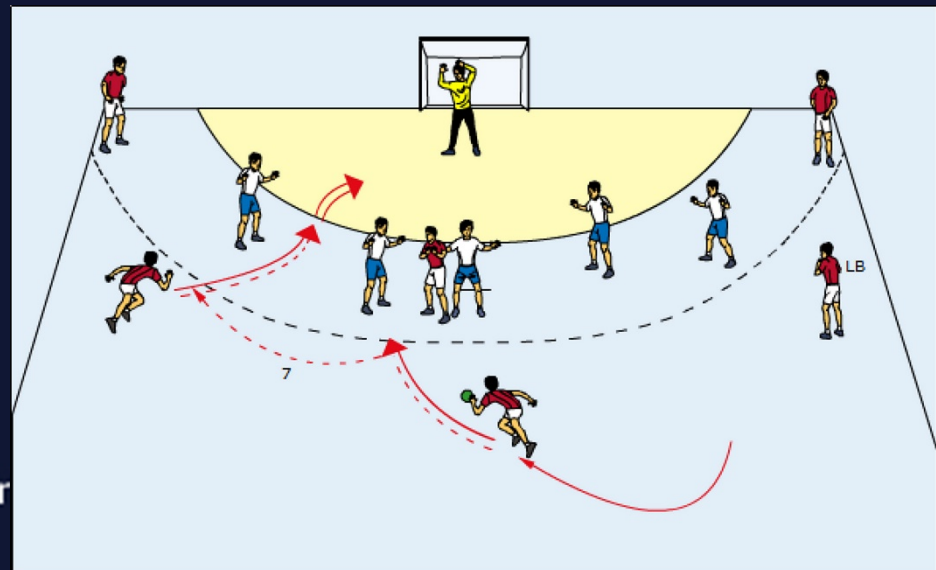
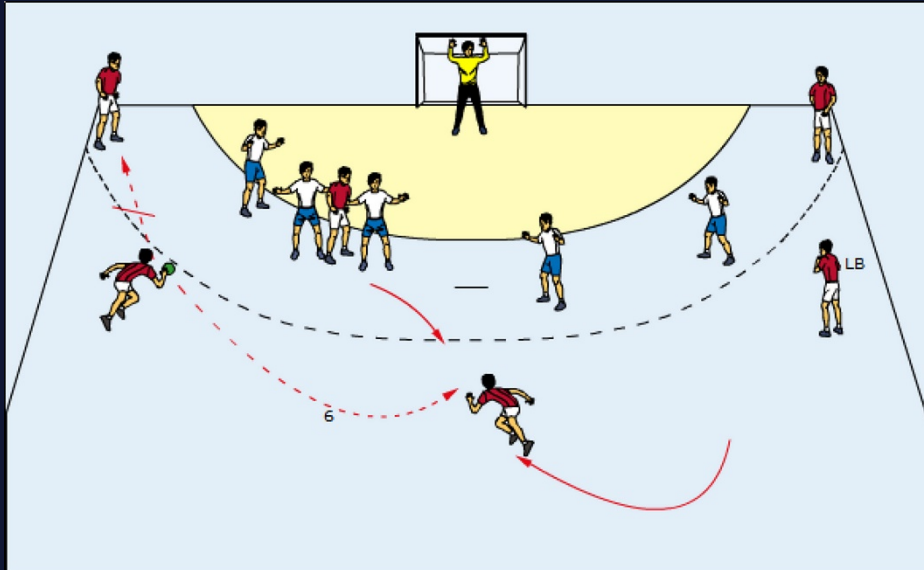
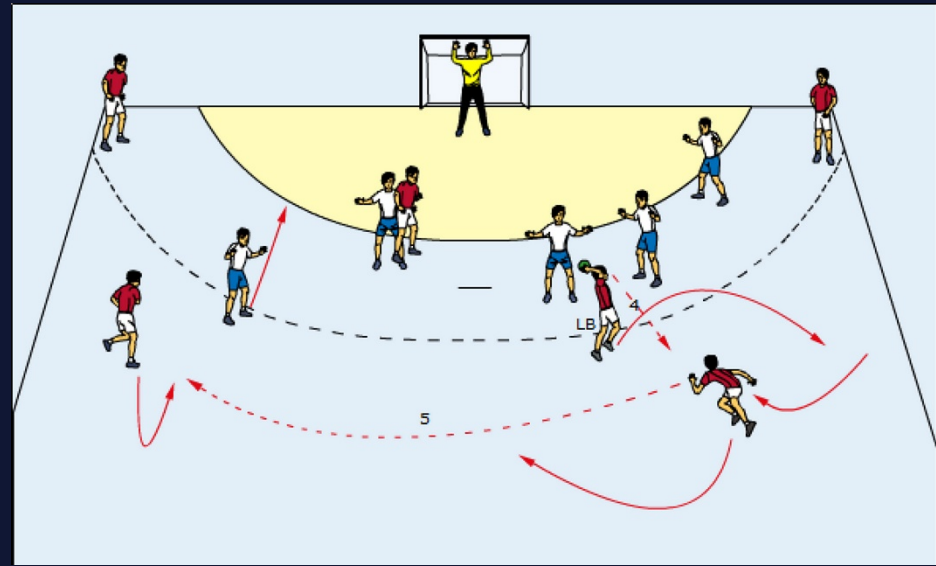
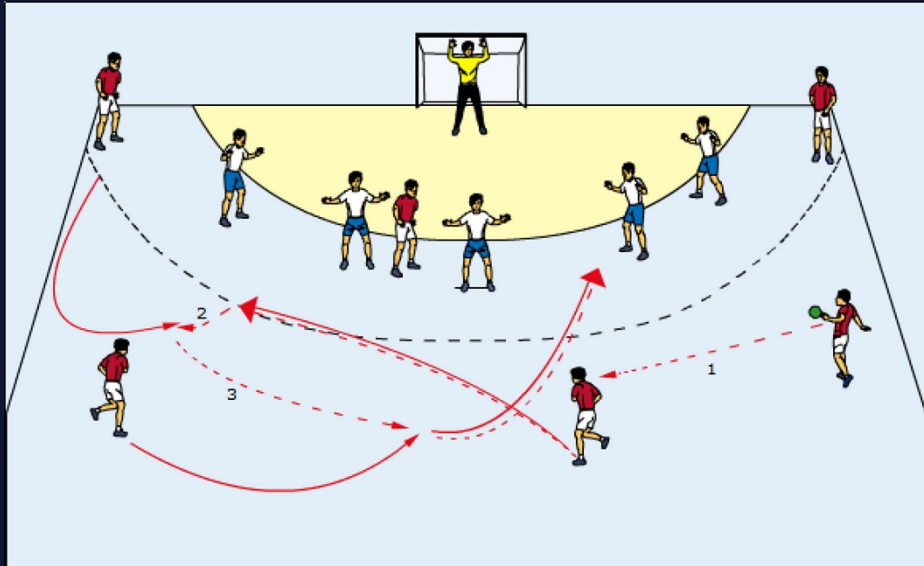
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Actions from 9-m throw

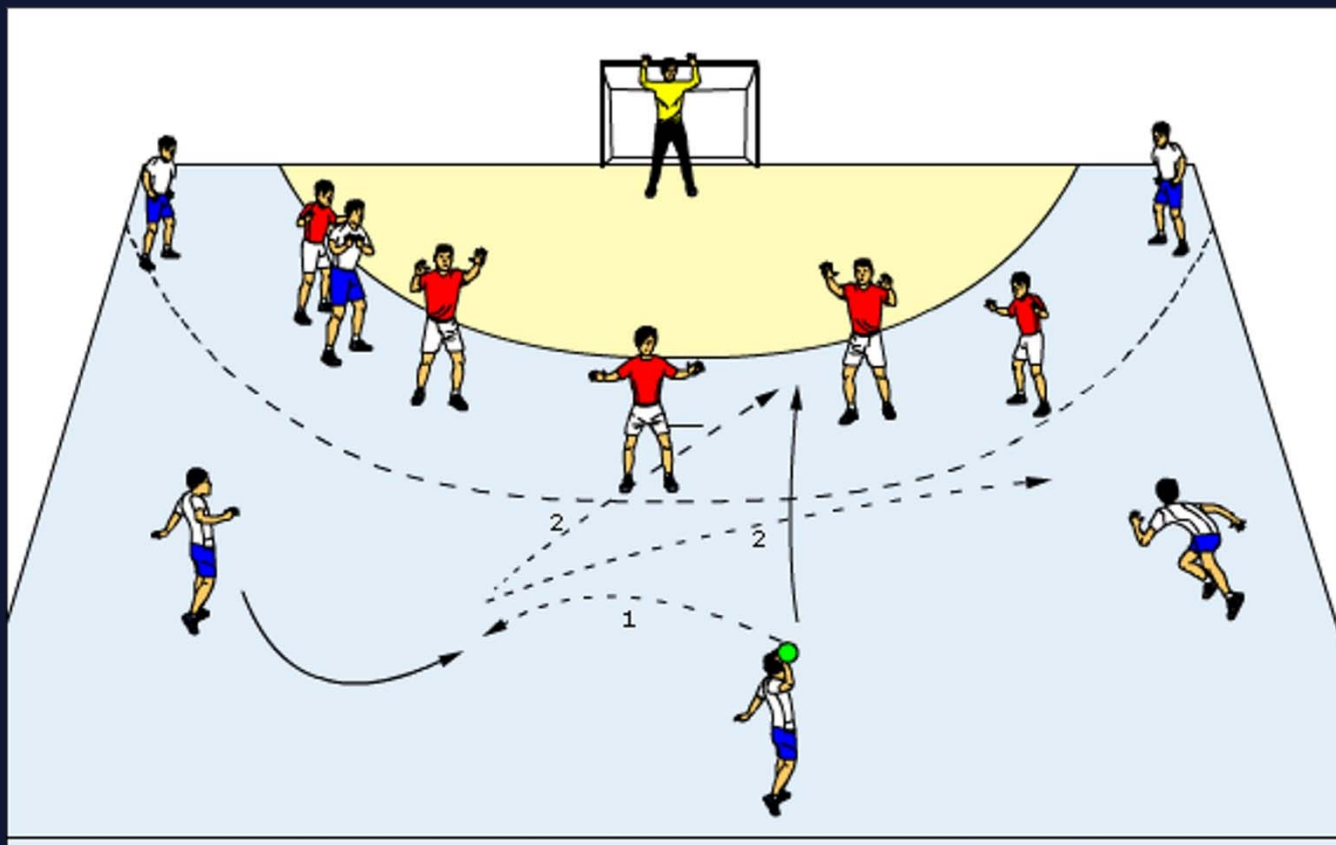


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Typical attack in numerical superiority (6:5)



Typical attack in numerical superiority (5:6)



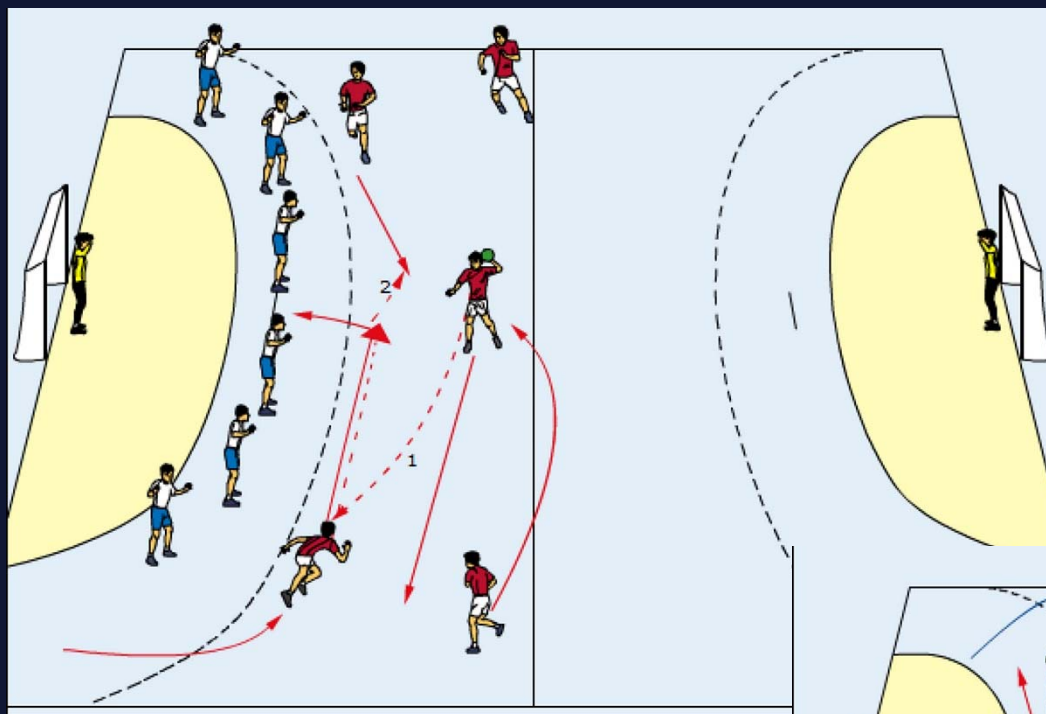
Repositioning
the center back to
the position of
the second pivot.



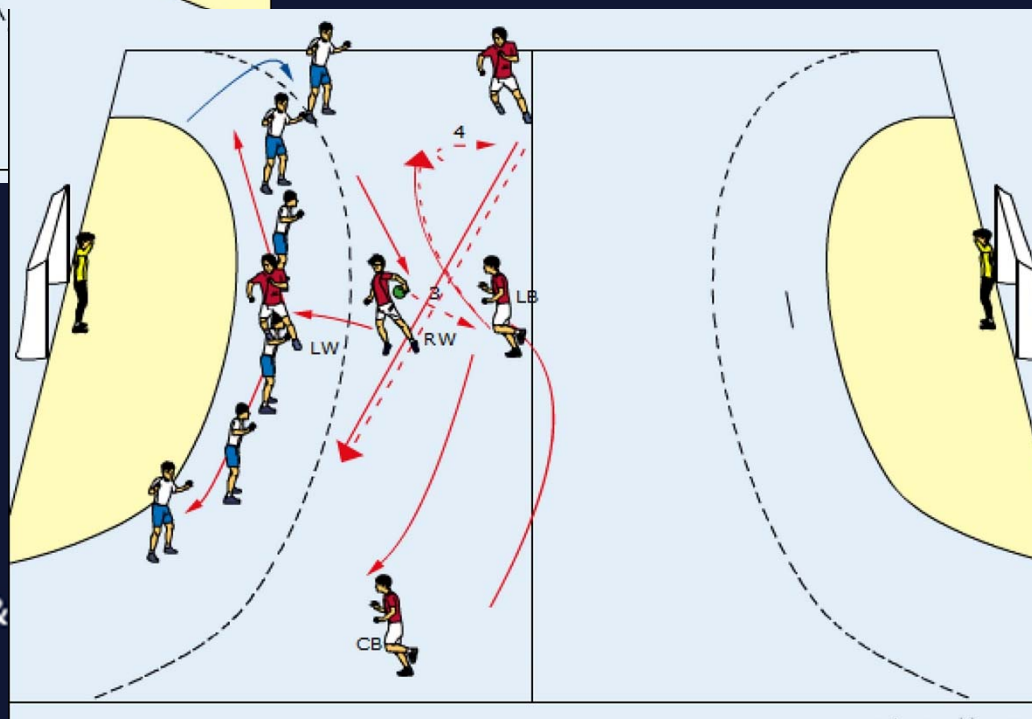
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Typical attack in numerical inferiority (5:6)



Cross LW + RW



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Counterattack (transitional phase)

- The importance of all types of counterattack is very important for Barcelona attack strategy; many times they crack opponets with some quick goals in CA (usually in series).
- The organization of CA is mostly fixed in terms of the sequence of starting from defence positions and the operation according to the width and depth of the court – mostly.
- Players are very creative in the counterattacks, although they respect also the systemic mode of actions.
- Players in CA are excellent in actions where they must „become playeball“. By doing this their speed and agility is fundamental.
- Group collaboration is excellent. Situations 2:1, 3:2 or 4:3 in a favour of attackers almost always ends with a success for the attackers.



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- Wings – individual CA mostly executed by very fast and skilful wings.
- Team CA – mostly leading by Karabatić (or Entrerrios).
- Sometimes they carry out CA without a substitution of players (which is made later). Sometimes a substitution is carried out already during the CA.
- In extended counterattacks players use many activities specific to the game against the set-zone defence – run into a free space, blockades, crossing, pass from the piston movement - the speed of implementation is very high;



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Fast execution of throw-off

- Rule concerning the execution of „Throw-off“ - CA can be executed also with fast execution of „Throw-off“.
- Barcelona use frequently this type of attack - specifically it's highlighting the role of N. Karabatić (individual abilities) who create major difficulties for opponents when returning into set-defence.
- Depending on which site of the court „attack – defence“ change is executed, Lazarov (RB) occasionally act as LB.



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Thank you very much for
your attention!



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