

UNKNOWN TALENT · SCOUTING REPORT #003

SCOUTING REPORT

ONDREJ SVEC

BIG GUARD (PG/SG) · USK PRAHA · CZECH NBL

PG / SG

POSITION

199 cm

HEIGHT

23

AGE

CZE

NATIONALITY

2025/26

SEASON



UNKNOWN TALENT
INDEPENDENT SCOUTING PLATFORM

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Confidential Document · Season 2025/26

PLAYER OVERVIEW

This report was produced by the scouting department of Unknown Talent. The analysis draws on InStat play-type data, shot-zone and assist-zone tracking, video review and positional benchmarking within the Czech National Basketball League (NBL) to provide a complete evaluation of the player's current level and projection within European professional basketball.

"A 199 cm guard who runs an offense. Svec's combination of size, playmaking and finishing through contact is rare at 23 — the three-point shot is the single variable standing between him and the Pro A / BBL / LEB Gold level."

POSITION Big Guard (PG / SG)	HEIGHT 199 cm / 6'7"	NATIONALITY Czech Republic 
CURRENT CLUB USK Praha	LEAGUE Czech NBL	AGE 23 (Born May 14, 2003)

IDENTIFICATION DATA



ROLE

Primary or secondary ball handler. Sets the offense, initiates PnR and functions as the main decision-maker for stretches. Alternating between the 1 and the 2 gives a coaching staff genuine lineup flexibility.

PHYSICAL PROFILE

At 199 cm, Svec is a genuine positional outlier as a lead guard. His size and strength allow him to finish through contact, shoot over defenders in the mid-range and punish switches against smaller guards. The frame is already professional-level at 23 — this is not a projection about physical development but about skill refinement. He finishes above the rim in transition and absorbs contact in the half court.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Full name	Ondrej Svec
Date of birth	May 14, 2003
Nationality	Czech (EU passport — Bosman)
Height	199 cm / 6'7"
Position	Big Guard — alternates PG & SG

ATHLETIC BACKGROUND

Current club	USK Praha
League	Czech NBL
Season	2025/26
National team	Czech Rep. youth NTs (U16–U20)
Career high	22 pts vs Olomoucko (NBL)

QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE

Average per game statistics. 2025/26 season. Source: InStat.

12.1 POINTS PER GAME Scores at all levels inside the arc	4.5 ASSISTS PER GAME Primary playmaking weapon	3.6 REBOUNDS PER GAME Size advantage at guard	2.9 TURNOVERS PER GAME Vulnerable to ball pressure
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CONTEXT & COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Svec's production profile is that of a lead offensive initiator: 12.1 points and 4.5 assists per game as a 23-year-old carrying nearly 30% of his possessions as a PnR handler. The rebounding (3.6 RPG) reflects genuine size at the guard position. The two numbers that frame his projection are the 25.6% catch-and-shoot three (23/90) — the clear development priority — and the 2.9 turnovers, which appear primarily against high-pressure defenses. Neither is structural: both are correctable skill and experience gaps, not athletic limitations.

METRIC	VALUE	CONTEXT
Points Per Game	12.1	1v1 scoring, mismatch punishment, transition
Assists Per Game	4.5	PnR reads, kick-outs, cutter passes
Rebounds Per Game	3.6	Size advantage over opposing guards
3PT Catch & Shoot	25.6%	23/90 — primary development area
Turnovers Per Game	2.9	Mostly vs. heavy ball pressure
PnR Handler Poss. %	29.4%	Primary offensive action — InStat

COMPLETE OFFENSIVE PROFILE

SVEC OPERATES AS A BIG LEAD GUARD WHOSE OFFENSE IS BUILT ON PHYSICAL ADVANTAGES — SIZE, STRENGTH AND FINISHING THROUGH CONTACT — COMBINED WITH LEGITIMATE PLAYMAKING VISION. HE SCORES IN 1V1 SITUATIONS, PUNISHES MISMATCHES, AND SETS THE OFFENSE FOR OTHERS. THE PERIMETER SHOT IS THE MISSING LAYER.

SCORING VS. MISMATCHES

At 199 cm with professional strength, he scores over smaller guards in the mid-range and finishes through contact at the rim. Capable in isolation when the matchup favors him — switches onto smaller defenders are consistently punished. His shot over the defender in mid-range is a reliable weapon.

PLAYMAKING & VISION

His biggest strength. 4.5 APG generated across multiple contexts: PnR reads when the defense collapses, kick-outs to shooters, and passes to cutters when defenders ball-watch. He sets the offense with poise unusual for his age. The assist-zone data confirms the top of the key as his distribution hub.

TRANSITION

Dangerous in the open court both with the ball and running the lanes without it. His size allows him to finish above the rim and his strength to finish through contact. As a ball handler he pushes tempo; as a runner he is a lob and deep-seal target smaller guards cannot contain.

CATCH & SHOOT

Functional but not yet a weapon: 25.6% (23/90) on catch-and-shoot threes. He needs time and space to set his feet — the release is not quick enough yet to punish hard closeouts. The 1.13 PPP on catch-and-shoot possessions suggests the underlying mechanics are workable when he is left open.



PnR — HANDLER PROFILE

OVERVIEW

PnR handler situations account for **29.4%** of Svec's offensive possessions (3.5 per game) — his primary action. He shows good poise and decision-making in these situations despite his age, drawing 0.5 shooting fouls per game out of the action. The scoring efficiency (0.7 PPP) is modest, but the value is distributed: many of his 4.5 assists are generated from PnR reads when the defense collapses.

COVERAGE READS

- Collapse:** Reads the tagger and delivers the kick-out or pocket pass on time. This is where his assist production concentrates.
- Switch:** Attacks the mismatch immediately — smaller guards are taken to the mid-post, bigger defenders are attacked off the dribble.
- Under:** Current weakness. Without a reliable pull-up three, defenses can go under the screen and concede the shot. Developing the off-dribble three is the direct counter.
- Pressure:** Heavy ball pressure from active, physical defenders disrupts his rhythm — the primary source of his 2.9 turnovers per game.

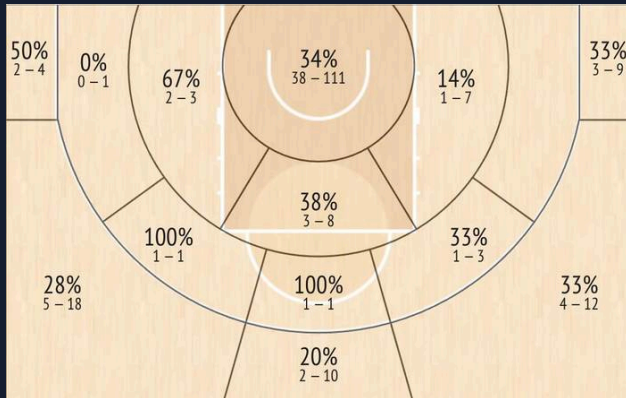
ASSESSMENT

The PnR foundation — poise, reads, delivery — is already at a level that translates upward. The two counters he lacks (pull-up three vs. under coverage, tighter handle vs. pressure) are precisely the skills that separate NBL-level initiators from Pro A / BBL starters. Both are trainable.

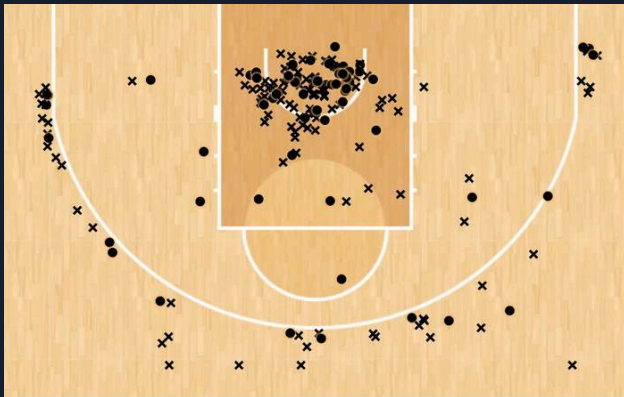
OFFENSE							DEFENSE						
Current season ▾													
Average per game ▾													
	PS	POSS	PT	PPPP	SF	TOV		PS	POSS	PT	PPPP	SF	TOV
► Pick'n'rolls Handler	29.4 %	3.5	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	► Pick'n'rolls Handler	22.4 %	2.6	2.1	0.82	0.1	0.3
► Catch and shoots	12.5 %	1.5	1.7	1.13	0	0	► Catch and shoots	21.5 %	2.5	2.5	1.01	0.1	0
► Transitions	9.7 %	1.2	0.7	0.65	0.3	0	► Catch and drives	12.5 %	1.4	1.4	1	0.1	0.1
► Isolation	9.4 %	1.1	0.5	0.44	0.2	0.1	► Transitions	11.9 %	1.4	1.6	1.17	0.2	0

OFFENSIVE & DEFENSIVE PLAY TYPES · INSTAT · CZECH NBL 2025/26

SHOOTING TENDENCIES & ZONE ANALYSIS



SHOT ZONE EFFICIENCY · INSTAT · CZECH NBL 2025/26



SHOT LOCATION MAP · INSTAT · CZECH NBL 2025/26

SHOT DISTRIBUTION

The scatter map shows a rim-heavy profile: the overwhelming majority of attempts concentrate in the restricted area and paint (38/111 in the main zone, 34%), consistent with a guard who plays through contact and finishes downhill.

ZONE TENDENCIES (FROM CHART)

- Paint / rim — 34% (38-111): high volume; efficiency capped by degree of difficulty and contact finishing
- Left mid-range — 67% (2-3): small sample, comfortable shooting over defenders
- Left corner three — 50% (2-4): small but positive sample
- Right wing three — 33% (4-12) and right corner 33% (3-9): league-average on low volume
- Left wing three — 28% (5-18): highest perimeter volume, below-threshold efficiency
- Top of key three — 20% (2-10): defenses can go under PnR without consequence

READING

The perimeter numbers (25.6% catch-and-shoot, 23/90 overall) confirm the shot is the development priority. He needs time and space to set his feet; the release must become quicker for him to be a threat off the ball. The mid-range over smaller defenders is real and should remain part of his game — but the three is what unlocks the next level.

BREAKDOWN BY GAME SITUATION

Points per possession (PPP) and possession frequency by play type. Source: InStat. Season 2025/26.

OFFENSIVE ANALYSIS

The PnR handler role dominates (29.4% of possessions) — Svec is the offense's engine, not a complementary piece. Catch-and-shoot possessions produce his best efficiency (1.13 PPP on 1.5 poss/game), an encouraging signal that open, on-rhythm attempts fall despite the low season percentage. Transition (0.63 PPP) and isolation (0.44 PPP) efficiency lag behind the film impression — decision speed under pressure and shot selection in 1v1 situations are the correctable causes.

OFFENSIVE PLAY TYPE	% POSS	POSS/G	PTS/G	PPP	SF/G	TOV
Pick'n'Roll Handler	29.4%	3.5	2.5	0.70	0.5	0.3
Catch and Shoots	12.5%	1.5	1.7	1.13	0	0
Transitions	9.7%	1.2	0.7	0.63	0.3	0
Isolation	9.4%	1.1	0.5	0.44	0.2	0.1

DEFENSIVE ANALYSIS

His most frequent defensive assignment is PnR handler coverage (22.4%), where he concedes 0.82 PPP — a solid figure for a big guard, though the film shows he can be beaten over screens by smaller, quicker opponents. Catch-and-shoot defense (1.01 PPP on 21.5% of possessions) is around league standard. Transition defense (1.17 PPP conceded) is the weakest defensive figure and reflects recovery-speed limitations in the open court.

DEFENSIVE PLAY TYPE	% POSS	POSS/G	PTS/G	PPP	SF	TOV FORCED
Pick'n'Roll Handler	22.4%	2.6	2.1	0.82	0.1	0.3
Catch and Shoots	21.5%	2.5	2.5	1.01	0.1	0
Catch and Drives	12.5%	1.4	1.4	1.00	0.1	0.1
Transitions	11.9%	1.4	1.6	1.17	0.2	0

DEFENSIVE IMPACT

INDIVIDUAL DEFENSE

Svec's size and strength allow him to defend multiple positions — a genuine asset at the next level. Against comparable or bigger guards he holds up well physically, and his 0.82 PPP conceded as a PnR defender is a solid baseline. The structural challenge is lateral quickness: against smaller, faster guards he struggles to navigate over ball screens, and explosive opponents can turn the corner on him in space.

SCHEME RECOMMENDATION

We recommend deploying him in **switch or ice coverages** where he is not exposed in extended 1v1 chase situations. Switching leverages his multi-positional size; icing the PnR keeps him out of over-the-screen pursuit and funnels the handler to help. In drop-heavy or over-the-screen schemes his footspeed limitation is magnified.

TRANSITION DEFENSE

1.17 PPP conceded in transition is the weakest defensive figure. Recovery speed in the open court is the cause. Improved defensive balance habits — earlier sprint-back triggers, better floor awareness on live-ball turnovers — would reduce the exposure, particularly since some of these possessions originate from his own 2.9 turnovers per game.

DEVELOPMENT FOCUS

Lateral movement is the single highest-leverage defensive improvement: it would help him stay in front of explosive guards and navigate screens better. Combined with his size, even average lateral quickness would make him an above-average multi-positional defender at the Pro A / LEB Gold level.

OVERALL EVALUATION

✓ KEY STRENGTHS

Positional size: A 199 cm guard who genuinely runs the offense. Shoots over defenders in the mid-range, finishes through contact, and defends multiple positions.

Playmaking: 4.5 APG generated in multiple contexts — PnR collapse reads, kick-outs, cutter passes. Sets the offense with poise unusual at 23.

PnR poise: 29.4% of possessions as handler with mature decision-making. Draws 0.5 shooting fouls per game out of the action.

Mismatch scoring: 12.1 PPG built on punishing switches — smaller guards taken to the mid-post, slower defenders attacked off the bounce.

Transition threat: Dangerous with the ball and running the lanes. Finishes above the rim; strength to finish through contact in traffic.

Rebounding: 3.6 RPG from the guard spot — size advantage that starts the break and closes defensive possessions.

Bosman status: Czech EU passport — no import slot needed. Meaningful commercial advantage at every European budget level.

⚡ AREAS TO DEVELOP

1. Three-point shooting (25.6% C&S, 23/90): The defining development area. Needs a quicker set and more consistency to be a real threat off the ball — and a pull-up three to punish under coverage in PnR.

2. Low-post footwork: His size and strength already threaten smaller guards; adding refined post footwork — and passing out of the post — would make him a complete mismatch weapon.

3. One-hand passing off the dribble: Visibly less comfortable delivering one-handed passes on the move. At higher levels, reduced passing windows make this mandatory, especially in off-ball reads.

4. Ball security vs. pressure (2.9 TOV): Active, physical ball pressure disrupts him. Tighter handle and earlier outlets against heat are required at Pro A / BBL intensity.

5. Lateral movement: Needed to navigate over screens and stay in front of explosive guards. The highest-leverage defensive improvement available.

CAREER LEVEL ASSESSMENT

CURRENT LEVEL	Productive starting-caliber guard in the Czech NBL at 23. Primary initiator profile — 12.1 PPG and 4.5 APG with nearly a third of possessions as PnR handler. Physically already at professional level for higher leagues.
BEST FIT	Systems that use a big secondary or primary handler and protect him defensively with switch/ice coverages. Clubs with strong shooting development infrastructure will extract the most value — the shot is the multiplier on everything else he does.
CEILING	If the three-point shot develops, a really good option for Germany Pro A / BBL and Spain LEB Gold — with the potential to become a strong starter for a team competing in European competition. His size and strength to defend multiple positions travel to that level.
FLOOR	High-level Czech NBL starter and core piece. The playmaking, size and transition value guarantee a professional role at this level regardless of shooting development.

OPPORTUNITY	ROLE	FIT	NOTES
Germany Pro A / BBL	Big guard / secondary handler	HIGH*	*Conditional on 3PT development
Spain LEB Gold	Starting big guard	HIGH*	*Conditional on 3PT development · Bosman
European competition club	Starter	MEDIUM	Ceiling outcome — multi-positional defense travels
Top Czech NBL club	Lead guard	HIGH	Natural progression — immediate

EVALUATION SCORECARD

CATEGORY	GRADE	JUSTIFICATION
Ball Handling	B	Functional lead-guard handle for his size. Vulnerable to heavy, physical ball pressure — 2.9 TOV/game concentrated in these situations.
Passing	A-	His signature skill. 4.5 APG across PnR collapses, kick-outs and cutter reads. One-hand delivery off the dribble is the remaining gap.
Shooting	C+	25.6% catch-and-shoot (23/90). Needs time and space to set his feet. Mid-range over smaller defenders is reliable; the three is not yet.
Pick & Roll	B+	Primary action (29.4% of poss). Good poise and reads for his age. Missing the pull-up counter vs. under coverage.
Transition	B+	Dangerous with and without the ball. Finishes above the rim and through contact. Efficiency (0.63 PPP) trails the physical tools.
Athleticism	B+	Elite size-strength combination for a guard. Vertical finisher. Lateral quickness is the limitation, not the frame.
Basketball IQ	B+	Sets the offense with poise. Reads collapsing defenses and ball-watching defenders. Decision speed drops under pressure.
Defense	B-	Multi-positional size is real (0.82 PPP as PnR defender). Struggles over screens vs. quick guards — needs switch/ice schemes.
Leadership	B	Runs the team as primary initiator at 23. Youth national team pedigree through Czech U16–U20 programs.
OVERALL GRADE	B	Big guard with translatable playmaking and physical tools. One skill — the three-point shot — separates him from the Pro A / BBL / LEB Gold level.
		75% CONFIDENCE

FINAL ASSESSMENT

Ondrej Svec is a 199 cm guard who runs an offense — and that sentence alone should put him on shortlists. Big guards who genuinely initiate, read PnR coverages and distribute (4.5 APG) are among the scarcest profiles in European basketball. At 23, with an EU passport and a professional frame already built, the acquisition case does not depend on projection of his body. It depends on one skill.

The strengths are concrete and confirmed by data. **Nearly 30% of his possessions come as a PnR handler**, where his poise and reads generate most of his assist production. He punishes mismatches with size and strength, finishes through contact, rebounds from the guard spot (3.6 RPG), and threatens in transition with and without the ball. Defensively, his multi-positional size holds up — 0.82 PPP conceded as a PnR defender — provided the scheme (switch or ice) protects him from chasing quick guards over screens.

The limitation is equally concrete: **25.6% on catch-and-shoot threes (23/90)**. Until the shot becomes credible, defenses will go under his ball screens and sag off him off the ball, compressing the space his playmaking needs. The encouraging counter-signal is his 1.13 PPP on catch-and-shoot possessions — when open and on rhythm, the ball goes in. The mechanics are workable; the set speed and consistency are the work.

The development plan is specific: a quicker, more consistent three-point set; an off-dribble three to punish under coverage; low-post footwork to weaponize the mismatch game; one-hand passing off the dribble for the tighter windows of higher leagues; and lateral-movement work to survive over screens. None of these are athletic projections — all are trainable skills on a frame that is already done growing into professional basketball.

If he develops the three-point shot, Svec is a really good option for Germany Pro A / BBL and Spain LEB Gold clubs — with the potential to become a strong starter for a team competing in European competition. Clubs with proven shooting-development infrastructure should move earliest: they are buying the scarcest guard profile in the market one skill before its price reflects it.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommended — big-guard initiator with Bosman status. Development target for Pro A / BBL / LEB Gold clubs with shooting infrastructure. Deploy in switch/ice defensive schemes.