

PARA BADMINTON CLASSIFICATION REGULATIONS

In Force: 19/02/2023 Version 2.0



1. Scope and Application

1.1. Adoption

These Classification Regulations and Regulations are referred to throughout this document as the 'Classification Regulations'. They have been prepared by BWF to implement the requirements of the 2015 IPC Player Classification Code and International Standards

These Classification Regulations are part of the Para Badminton Competition Regulations. The Classification Regulations apply to all international Para Badminton Tournaments sanctioned by BWF.

These Classification Regulations refer to a number of Appendices. These Appendices form an integral part of the Classification Regulations

The Classification Regulations are supplemented by a number of Classification forms that have been prepared to assist Player Evaluation. These forms are available from the BWF website, and can be amended by BWF from time to time

It is intended to provide a framework for fair competition and to ensure that the strategies, skills and talent of Players determine competitive success.

1.2. Application

These Classification Regulations apply to all Players and Player Support Personnel who participate in any Para Badminton tournaments sanctioned by BWF.

These Classification Regulations must be read and applied in conjunction with all other applicable regulations of BWF, including but not limited to the sport technical regulations of BWF. In the event these Classification Regulations and any other rules, the Classification Regulations shall take precedence.

1.3. Classification

Classification is undertaken to:

- 1.3.1. define who is eligible to compete in Para sport and consequently who has the opportunity to reach the goal of becoming a Paralympian.
- 1.3.2. groups Players into Sport Classes together in tournaments and aims to ensure that the impact of Impairment is minimised and sporting excellence determines which Player or team is ultimately victorious.
- 1.3.3. allocate a Sport Class Status (which indicates when Players should be evaluated and how their Sport Class may be challenged).

1.4. Classification Processes

- 1.4.1. The term Classification, as used in these Regulations, refers to the process by which Players are assessed by reference to the impact of eligible impairment on their ability to compete in Para Badminton Events.
- 1.4.2. The allocation of a Sport Class is determined by a variety of processes that may include a physical assessment, a technical assessment

(badminton specific tasks and activities) and observation in training and/or a Tournament, as detailed in these Classification Regulations.

- 1.4.3. Classification is undertaken to both ensure that a relevant level of impairment based on the list of eligible impairment under BWF for Para Badminton is present in a Player, and that that impairment has a demonstrable impact upon Player performance in competition.

1.5. Sport Profile

- 1.5.1. A Sport Profile explains how a Player may be considered eligible to compete within a particular Sport Class. A Sport Class will be allocated to a Player based on the degree to which a Player satisfies the requirements of the Sport Profile for that Sport Class.
- 1.5.2. The Sport Profiles, including the Minimal Impairment Criteria for the Sport Classes that comprise Para Badminton are set out in Appendix 1 of these Classification Regulations.
- 1.5.3. The Sport Profiles explain how a Player may be eligible to compete in Para Badminton Events.

1.6. International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Classification Code

- 1.6.1. BWF has implemented these Classification Regulations in compliance with the IPC Classification Code (IPC Code) and the relevant International Standards. In the event that there is any inconsistency between any provisions of these Classification Regulations and the IPC Code, the provisions appearing in the IPC Code shall prevail. The IPC Classification Code shall also apply to matters not addressed in these Classification Regulations.
- 1.6.2. BWF is committed to developing an “evidenced-based” classification system through initiating and coordinating multi-disciplinary research in areas such as biomechanics, kinesiology and physiology.

1.7. Changes to the Regulations

These Regulations are amended from time to time by the BWF Council. Sport Class status will automatically be reset from C to R for those players who are affected by any amendment of these Classification Regulations.

1.8. Classification Masters List

The BWF will maintain a Classification Master List of para badminton players who have been classified for international competition and record such information as a unique ID number, the players name, year of birth, country, Sport Class, Sport Class Status and Classification Date. This information shall be available on the BWF website (<http://bwfcorporate.com/parabadminton/players/>).

1.9. Definitions

A Glossary of Defined Terms (which generally appears in capital letters in these Regulations) is included within these Classification Regulations. Certain terms are defined in the body of these Classification Regulations.

1.10. Operational matters

The Secretary General, in consultation with the Head of Classification, may adopt and amend forms related to the administration of the Classification programme.

These forms shall be published on the BWF website (<https://corporate.bwfbadminton.com/para-badminton/classification/>).

2. Roles and Responsibilities

2.1. It is the personal responsibility of Players, Player Support Personnel, and Classification Personnel to familiarise themselves with all the requirements of these Classification Regulations.

2.1.1. Player Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Players include to:

- a) be knowledgeable of and comply with all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Classification Regulations;
- b) participate in Player Evaluation in good faith;
- c) ensure when appropriate that adequate information related to Health Conditions and Eligible Impairments is provided and/or made available to BWF
- d) cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Classification Regulations; and
- e) actively participate in the process of education and awareness, and Classification research, through exchanging personal experiences and expertise

2.1.2. Player Support Personnel Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Player Support Personnel include to:

- a) be knowledgeable of and comply with all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Classification Regulations;
- b) Use their influence on Player values and behaviour to foster a positive and collaborative Classification attitude and communication;
- c) assist in the development, management and implementation of Classification Systems; and
- d) cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Classification Regulations.

2.1.3. Classification Personnel Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Classification Personnel include to:

- a) have a complete working knowledge of all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Classification Regulations;
- b) use their influence to foster a positive and collaborative Classification attitude and communication;

- c) assist in the development, management and implementation of Classification Systems, including participation in education and research; and
- d) cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Classification Regulations.

3. Classification Personnel

3.1. Classification Personnel

3.1.1. The BWF recognises Classifiers as Tournament Officials.

3.1.2. Classification Personnel are fundamental to the effective implementation of these Classification Regulations. The BWF shall appoint the following personnel. Each will have a key role in the administration, organization and implementation of classification for BWF Para Badminton tournaments or Para Badminton tournaments sanctioned by the BWF.

All levels of Classifiers including Trainee Classifier must follow the IPC Classifiers Code of Conduct.

Head of Classification

The Head of Classification is the person responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of classification matters for the BWF. Confidentiality and reporting on confidential matters is central to their role.

In the absence of an individual acting as Head of Classification, the role of Head of Classification may be fulfilled by a person or group of persons designated as such by the BWF Council. In such instances the references in these Regulations to Head of Classification shall be deemed to include such a person or group of persons.

The Head of Classification may delegate specific responsibilities and/or the transfer specific tasks to designated Classifiers, or other persons authorised by BWF.

Nothing in these Classification Regulations prevents the Head of Classification (if certified as a Classifier) from also being appointed as a Classifier and/or Chief Classifier.

Chief Classifier

A Chief Classifier will be a Classifier appointed for a specific BWF Tournament or BWF sanctioned Tournament, responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters at that tournament or at such other location as defined by BWF. The duties of the Chief Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- liaising with the organising committees and teams before the tournament to identify and notify Players who require Player Evaluation;
- liaising with the organising committees before the tournament to ensure travel, accommodation and working logistics are arranged in order that Classifiers may carry out their duties at the Competition.

- supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during the Tournament;
- supervising and monitoring Classifiers and Trainee Classifiers competencies as members of Classification Panels;
- managing administration issues related to classification at the tournament in line with these Classification Regulations.
- report all outcome pertaining to classification process including results, facilities, classifiers performance and other matter arising from the tournament.
- Manage Protests in consultation with BWF

International Classifier

A International Classifier is an appointed person authorised as an official and certified by the BWF as being competent to conduct some or all components of Players Evaluation (as part of a Classification Panel) for a sanctioned BWF Para Badminton Tournament.

- 3.1.3. International Classifiers must be trained and certified by the BWF. International Classifiers shall be qualified as:
- a medical professional - a doctor or physiotherapist (or practitioner from a related discipline) who has knowledge and experience in dealing with people with the impairments and the Activity Limitations described in the Sport Profiles;

3.2. Classifiers – Levels and Duties

Para Badminton categorises its Classifiers as follows:

- 3.2.1. **Trainee** - An individual who is being trained by the BWF, but who is not yet certified as a Classifier. A trainee cannot be a Member of a Classification Panel at an International Tournament. The duties of the trainee may include participation in and observation of the classification process to become familiar with the Classification Regulations, developing competencies and proficiencies relevant to Player Evaluation, assistance in research, and attending classification meetings at Competitions. A Trainee Classifier is required to adhere to the Classifier's Code of Conduct.
- 3.2.2. **International Classifier** - a Classifier who has successfully completed BWF Para Badminton training and has been certified to be a member of a Classification Panel at an International Tournament. The Classifier is required to adhere to the Classifier's Code of Conduct.

The duties of an International Level 4 Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- being part of a Classification Panel at BWF Para Badminton sanctioned Tournaments;
- being part of a Protest Panel at BWF Para Badminton sanctioned Tournaments;
- attending classification meetings at Tournaments; and

- assisting in Classifier training and certification as requested by the Head of Classification.

3.2.3. **Senior International Classifier** - a Senior International Classifier acts in a leadership capacity at Tournaments and reports to the Chief Classifier. Senior International Classifiers have completed BWF training, show leadership, participate in research and development of the classification system, and have sufficient experience to implement the Classification Regulations at a Tournament. The Classifier is required to adhere to the Classifier's Code of Conduct.

The duties of a Senior International Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- assisting in the research, development and clarification of the Classification Regulations and Profiles for BWF;
- participating in Classifier workshops;
- taking a leadership role in educating Trainees, Classifiers and International Classifiers;
- assisting in regular reviews of Classification Regulations and Sport Profiles; and
- supervising and evaluating Classifiers.

3.3. **Classifier Training and Certification**

The BWF is responsible for the education and certification of National and International Classifiers as detailed in Appendix 6 – Classifier Training and Certification.

3.4. **Classifier Code of Conduct**

3.4.1. The integrity of Classification in BWF depends on the conduct of Classification Personnel. BWF has therefore adopted a set of professional conduct standards referred to as the 'Classifier Code of Conduct'.

3.4.2. All Classification Personnel must comply with the Classifier Code of Conduct including the general provisions of the BWF Code of Ethics as well as the core values, principles, and conduct defined in the BWF Code of Ethics.

3.4.3. Any person who believes that any Classification Personnel may have acted in a manner that contravenes the Classifier Code of Conduct must report this to BWF

3.4.4. If BWF receives such a report it will investigate the report and, if appropriate, take disciplinary measures.

3.4.5. BWF has discretion to determine whether or not a Classifier has an actual, perceived and/or potential conflict of interest.

4. **Classification Panels and Classification**

4.1. **Classification Panels**

4.1.1. A Classification Panel is a group of International Classifiers empowered by the BWF to conduct some or all of the components of

Players Evaluation including as part of an Evaluation Session and to allocate Sport Classes.

- 4.1.2. The Head of Classification or the Chief Classifier should appoint a Classification Panel for a particular BWF sanctioned Tournament.
- 4.1.3. A Classification Panel should be at least two persons and must include suitably accredited and qualified physicians and/or physiotherapists who carry out the medical examination as part of Player Evaluation. Suitably qualified technical and/or badminton experts may also be part of a Classification Panel.
- 4.1.4. Members of Classification Panels should not, wherever possible, have a significant relationship with any Player (or any member of Player Support Personnel) that might create any actual or perceived bias or Conflict of Interest.
- 4.1.5. Members of a Classification Panel should not, wherever possible, have any other official responsibilities within a Tournament other than in connection with classification.

4.2. **Classification Panel Responsibilities**

- 4.2.1. A Classification Panel is responsible for conducting an Evaluation Session. As part of the Evaluation Session the Classification Panel must:
 - 4.2.1.1. assess whether a Player complies with Minimum Impairment Criteria for the sport;
 - 4.2.1.2. assess the extent to which a Player is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport; and
 - 4.2.1.3. conduct (if required) Observation in Competition.
 - 4.2.1.4. Following the Evaluation Session the Classification Panel must allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status, or designate Classification Not Completed (CNC).
 - 4.2.1.5. The Evaluation Session must take place in a controlled non-competitive environment that allows for the repeated observation of key tasks and activities.
 - 4.2.1.6. The Evaluation Session must take place in a controlled non-competitive environment that allows for the repeated observation of key tasks and activities.
 - 4.2.1.7. Although other factors such as low fitness level, poor technical proficiency and aging may also affect the fundamental tasks and activities of the sport, the allocation of Sport Class must not be affected by these factors.
 - 4.2.1.8. A Player who has a Non-Eligible Impairment and an Eligible Impairment may be evaluated by a Classification Panel on the basis of the Eligible Impairment, provided the Non-Eligible Impairment does not affect the Classification Panel's ability to allocate a Sport Class.
 - 4.2.1.9. The Sport Class allocated to the Player will be in accordance with the processes specified in Appendix 1,2,3,4, and 5.

4.3. **National Classification**

All Players eligible to participate in BWF Para Badminton Tournaments should, where possible, be classified by a National Level 1 or National Level 2. National classification should be conducted in accordance with these Regulations – in particular, the Sport Profiles (Appendix 1) and Minimal Impairment Criteria (Appendix 2, 3 and 4). National Level 1 or National Level 2 Classifiers should be trained according to BWF Para Badminton approved standards.

4.4. **International Classification**

4.4.1. International Classification refers to the process of Player Evaluation that is undertaken before any international Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.

4.4.2. BWF will only permit a Player to compete in a BWF sanctioned Para Badminton Tournaments if that Player has been allocated a Sport Class (other than Sport Class Not Eligible) and designated with a Sport Class Status in accordance with these Classification Regulations

4.4.3. BWF will provide opportunities for Players to be allocated a Sport Class and designated with a Sport Class Status in accordance with these Classification Regulations at BWF sanctioned Para Badminton Tournaments (or other such locations as defined by BWF. BWF will advise Players, National Bodies, National Paralympic Committees, Organisations recognized by BWF in advance as to such sanctioned tournaments (or other such locations).

4.4.4. Those players entering an International Tournament for the first time shall be assigned an Entry Sport Class by a National Level 1 or National Level 2 Classifier and shall have a Sport Class Status “N” (see 6.1.1.3).

4.4.5. An International Classification Panel must conduct International Classifications. An International Classification Panel should be comprised of suitably certified Classifiers. An International Classification Panel must comprise not less than two Classifiers, and a Major Tournament must have at least two Classification Panels (subject to 4.4.6 and 4.4.7).

4.4.6. The Head of Classification or the Chief Classifier may designate that a Classification Panel may consist of one suitably accredited and qualified physician or physiotherapist in special cases, in particular where the number of available Classifiers is reduced prior to or at a Tournament through unforeseen circumstances. In such cases where the Player cannot be allocated a Confirmed (“C”) Sport Class Status and must undergo Player Evaluation at the next International Tournament.

4.4.7. An International Classification Panel may seek medical, sport or scientific expertise if it considers that this would assist it in completing the process of Player Evaluation

4.5. **Preparing Classification Panels for Tournaments**

4.5.1. The Head of Classification should, where possible, appoint a Chief Classifier at least three (3) months prior to a Tournament. Classification Panels should, where possible, be appointed two (2) months before a Tournament.

- 4.5.2. The Head of Classification may act as the Chief Classifier at a Tournament. The Head of Classification and the Chief Classifier should work with the Local Organising Committee for the Tournament to identify which Players will require Player Evaluation at the Tournament.
- 4.5.3. The Chief Classifier should provide the Local Organising Committee for the Tournament and Member teams with a Player Evaluation schedule on or before their arrival at the Tournament.

5. Classification: Player Evaluation

5.1. General Provisions

- 5.1.1. BWF has specified in these Classification Regulations the process, assessment criteria and methodology whereby Players will be allocated a Sport Class and designated a Sport Class Status. This process is referred to as Player Evaluation.
- 5.1.2. Player Evaluation encompasses a number of steps and these Classification Regulations therefore include provisions regarding:
 - 5.1.2.1. an assessment of whether or not a player has an Eligible Impairment for the sport;
 - 5.1.2.2. an assessment of whether a player complies with Minimum Impairment Criteria for the sport; and
 - 5.1.2.3. the allocation of a Sport Class (and designation of a Sport Class Status) depending on the extent to which a player is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport

5.2. Eligible Impairment

- 5.2.1. Any Player wishing to compete in a Para Badminton governed by BWF must have an Eligible Impairment and that Eligible Impairment must be Permanent.
- 5.2.2. Appendix 1 of these Classification regulations specify the Eligible Impairment(s) a player must have in order to compete in a tournament sanctioned by BWF.
- 5.2.3. Any Impairment that is not listed as an Eligible Impairment in Appendix 1 is referred to as a Non-Eligible Impairment.

5.3. Assessment of Eligible Impairment

- 5.3.1. In order to be satisfied that a player has an Eligible Impairment, BWF may require any Player to demonstrate that he or she has an Underlying Health Condition. Appendix 1 lists examples of Health Conditions that are not Underlying Health Conditions.
- 5.3.2. The means by which BWF determines that an individual Player has an Eligible Impairment is at the sole discretion of BWF. BWF may consider that a player's Eligible Impairment is sufficiently obvious and therefore not require additional evidence that demonstrates the Player's Eligible Impairment.
- 5.3.3. If in the course of determining if a player has an Eligible Impairment BWF becomes aware that the Player has a Health Condition, and believes that the impact of that Health Condition may be that it is unsafe

for that Player to compete or there is a risk to the health of the Player (or other Players) if that Player competes, it may designate the Player as Classification Not Completed (CNC) in accordance with 6.1.3.4 of these Classification Regulations. In such instances BWF will explain the basis of its designation to the relevant Member Association/BWF recognized organisations and/or National Paralympic Committee.

- 5.3.4. A player with Sport Class Status N, R, FRD and CNC must send the completed forms below (in English) to be reviewed by a Medical Diagnostic Information Reviewer (Chief Classifier) assigned by the Head of Classification - four (4) weeks before the tournament begins to classification@bwf.sport.
- Player Medical Information Form – this must be completed, signed and stamped by the treating doctor. This must be accompanied by all of the necessary medical and supporting information in English .
 - Player Evaluation Consent Form
- 5.3.4.1. The Medical Diagnostic Form must be submitted with supportive Diagnostic Information if required by BWF
- 5.3.4.2. BWF may require a player to re-submit the Medical Diagnostics Form (with necessary supportive Diagnostic Information) if the BWF at its sole discretion considers the Medical Diagnostic Form and/or the Diagnostic Information to be incomplete or inconsistent. Any supporting documents must be in English.
- 5.3.4.3. If BWF requires a player to provide Diagnostic Information it may consider the Diagnostic Information itself, and/or may appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee to do so if it necessary.
- 5.3.5. The process by which an Eligibility Assessment Committee is formed and considers Diagnostic Information is as follows:
- 5.3.5.1. The Head of Classification will notify the relevant Member Association or National Paralympic Committee that Diagnostic Information must be provided on behalf of the Player. The Head of Classification will explain what Diagnostic Information is required, and the purposes for which it is required.
- 5.3.5.2. The Head of Classification will set timelines for the production of Diagnostic Information.
- 5.3.5.3. The Head of Classification will appoint an Eligibility Assessment Committee. The Eligibility Assessment Committee must, if practicable, be comprised of the Head of Classification and at least two (2) BWF Senior International Classifiers or two (2) experts with appropriate medical qualifications. All members of the Eligibility Assessment Committee must sign confidentiality undertakings
- 5.3.5.4. If the Head of Classification believes that he or she does not hold the necessary competencies to assess the

Diagnostic Information, he or she will not participate in the review of the Diagnostic Information, but will assist the Eligibility Assessment Committee.

- 5.3.5.5. Wherever possible all references to the individual Player and the source(s) of the Diagnostic Information should be withheld from the Eligibility Assessment Committee. Each member of the Eligibility Assessment Committee will review the Diagnostic Information and decide whether such information establishes the existence of an Eligible Impairment.
- 5.3.5.6. If the Eligibility Assessment Committee concludes that the Player has an Eligible Impairment the Player will be permitted to complete Player Evaluation with a Classification Panel.
- 5.3.5.7. If the Eligibility Assessment Committee is not satisfied that the Player has an Eligible Impairment the Head of Classification will provide a decision to this effect in writing to the relevant Member Association or National Paralympic Committee. In the case of a negative outcome, the Head of Classification will designate the Player with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).
- 5.3.5.8. The Member Association or National Paralympic Committee will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further Diagnostic Information to the Eligibility Assessment Committee for review. If the decision is subsequently revised, the Head of Classification will inform the Member Association or National Paralympic Committee
- 5.3.5.9. If the decision is not changed, the Head of Classification will issue a final decision letter to the Member Association or National Paralympic Committee.
- 5.3.5.10. The Eligibility Assessment Committee may make its decisions by a majority. If the Head of Classification is part of the Eligibility Assessment Committee, he or she may veto any decision if he or she does not agree that the Diagnostic Information supports the conclusion that the Player has an Eligible Impairment.
- 5.3.5.11. BWF may delegate one or more of the functions described above to a Classification Panel

5.4. **Minimum Impairment Criteria**

- 5.4.1. A player who wishes to compete in a sport must have an Eligible Impairment that complies with the relevant Minimum Impairment Criteria for that sport.
- 5.4.2. BWF has set Minimum Impairment Criteria to ensure that a player's Eligible Impairment affects the extent to which a player is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.
- 5.4.3. Appendix 2, 3, 4 and 5 of these Classification Regulations specify the Minimum Impairment Criteria applicable to each sport and the process

by which a player's compliance with Minimum Impairment Criteria is to be assessed by a Classification Panel as part of an Evaluation Session

- 5.4.4. Any Player who does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for a sport must be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) for that sport.
- 5.4.5. A Classification Panel must assess whether or not a player complies with Minimum Impairment Criteria. This will take place as part of an Evaluation Session. Prior to participating in an Evaluation Session, a player must first satisfy the BWF that he or she has an Eligible Impairment.

5.5. **Player Evaluation Process**

- 5.5.1. The Player's Member Association, National Paralympic Committee, BWF recognized organisation is responsible for ensuring that Players comply with their duties in relation to the provisions in these regulations.
- 5.5.2. Player Evaluation is the process by which a Player is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the Player may be allocated a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status.
- 5.5.3. Player Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English.
- 5.5.4. The Player and the relevant Member are jointly responsible for ensuring that the Player attends Player Evaluation.
- 5.5.5. The Player must agree to and accept the terms of the BWF Para Badminton Player Evaluation Consent Form prior to participating in Player Evaluation.
- 5.5.6. The Player must comply with all reasonable instructions given by a Classification Panel.
- 5.5.7. The Classification Panel may request that a player provide medical documentation relevant to the Player's Eligible Impairment if the Classification Panel believes that this will be necessary in order for it to allocate a Sport Class.
- 5.5.8. The Classification Panel may at any stage seek medical, technical or scientific opinion(s), with the agreement of the Head of Classification and/or a Chief Classifier if the Classification Panel feels that such opinion(s) is necessary in order to allocate a Sport Class

On Classification Day at the tournament, players must:

- 5.5.9. use sports equipment (competition wheelchair, prosthesis used in competition etc) and in such attire as is specified by BWF.
- 5.5.10. provide a copy of a recognised form of photo identification, such as a passport or a national ID card.

The Player Evaluation process shall encompass of the following:

5.5.11. **Physical Assessment**

The Classification Panel will conduct a physical assessment of the Player in accordance with the Sport Profiles for the Sport Classes within the BWF, so as to establish that the Player exhibits an impairment that qualifies the Player for participation in Para Badminton.

5.5.12. Technical Assessment

The Classification Panel may conduct a technical assessment of the Player which may include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the Player's ability to perform, in a non-competitive environment, the specific tasks and activities that are part of Para Badminton in which the Player participates.

The means by which Technical Assessment should take place should be specified in the Sport Profile for the relevant Sport Class. International Classifiers may apply certain conditions to the Player in order to observe how the Player performs the activity under simulated badminton conditions

5.5.12.1. Specified Means of Physical and Technical Assessment

These Regulations may specify certain means of conducting Physical and Technical Assessment. These means are included in Appendix 1 to these Regulations and may be amended and/or updated from time to time by the BWF

5.5.13. If a Player has a health condition that causes pain, which limits or prohibits full effort, the Classification Panel may decide that Player Evaluation will not take place. The Classification Panel may, in its sole discretion, agree to Player Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances.

5.5.14. The Player must disclose details of any medication routinely used by the Player prior in the Player Evaluation and other medications currently being taken. The Classification Panel may in its sole discretion decline to proceed with Player Evaluation if it considers that the use of such medication will affect its ability to conduct Physical and Medical Assessment.

The Classification Panel may agree to Player Evaluation taking place at a later time and date in such circumstances.

5.5.15. If a Player fails to disclose the use of medications as required by 5.5.7 the Chief Classifier may set aside the Player's Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status, and require that the Player repeat Player Evaluation. If this results in a change in Sport Class the consequences set out in 6.5 shall apply.

5.5.16. Players have the right to be accompanied by a member of the Player's Member Association or National Paralympic Committee when attending an Evaluation Session. The Player must be accompanied if the Player is a minor. The person chosen to accompany the Player during Player Evaluation should be familiar with the Player's impairment and sporting ability. An interpreter may also accompany the Player.

5.5.17. Video footage and/or photography may be utilised by the Classification Panel for all classification purposes connected to the Tournament.

5.5.18. Observation Assessment

5.5.18.1. The Classification Panel may, if it considers necessary, conduct Observation Assessment, which shall involve observing a Player performing the specific skills that are

part of badminton. Observation Assessment may take place by way of video, but must conclude no later than, First Appearance.

- 5.5.18.2. Observation includes all Badminton movements in both standing and wheelchair. The Classifiers will observe all the movements and chart each movement scores in the classification form
- 5.5.18.3. If a Classification Panel requires a player to complete Observation in Competition Assessment, the Player will be entered in the Competition with the Sport Class allocated by the Classification Panel after the conclusion of the initial components of the Evaluation Session.
- 5.5.18.4. Observation in Competition Assessment must take place during First Appearance. In this regard:
 - 5.5.18.4.1. First Appearance is the first time a player competes in an Event during a Competition in a particular Sport Class. First Appearance within a Sport Class applies to participation in all Events within the same Sport Class.

6. Classification: Sport Class and Sport Class Status

6.1. Sport Class and Sport Class Status

6.1.1. Sport Class

- 6.1.1.1. A Sport Class is a category in which Players are designated by reference to an Activity Limitation resulting from an eligible impairment, and the degree to which that impairment impacts upon badminton performance. A range of function will exist within each Sport Class.
- 6.1.1.2. A Sport Class will be allocated to a Player following completion of Player Evaluation.
- 6.1.1.3. A player who does not have an Eligible Impairment or does not comply with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for a sport must be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) for that sport in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 6.2 of these Classification Regulations.
- 6.1.1.4. A Player that does not have a Sport Class prior to international or major Tournament must be allocated an "Entry Sport Class" prior to Player Evaluation. An "Entry Sport Class" is a Sport Class allocated to a Player by a National Level 1 or National Level 2 Classifier prior to an International or major Tournament in order to indicate the Sport Class within which the Player intends competing. All Players allocated an Entry Sport Class for a Tournament must complete Player Evaluation prior to competing at that Tournament. The Sport Class Status allocated when entering the first International Tournament is N (see 6.1.3.1).

6.1.1.5. A player who complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for a sport must be allocated a Sport Class (subject to the provisions in these Classification Regulations concerning Failure to Attend Player Evaluation and Suspension of Player Evaluation)

6.1.1.6. Except for the allocation of Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) by BWF (in accordance with Regulation 6.2), the allocation of a Sport Class must be based solely on an evaluation by a Classification Panel of the extent to which the Player's Eligible Impairment affects the specific tasks and activities fundamental to sport.

6.1.1.7. Appendix 2, 3, 4, and 6 of these Classification Regulations specify the assessment methodology and assessment criteria for the allocation of a Sport Class and the designation of Sport Class Status

6.1.1.8. **Classification Not Complete (CNC)**

If at any stage of Player Evaluation, a Classification Panel is unable to allocate a Sport Class to a player, the Head of Classification or the relevant Chief Classifier may designate that Player as Classification Not Completed (CNC). This could be in situations where a Player needs to provide more information about his or her impairment, or where it is not possible for a classification panel to complete an evaluation session.

The designation Classification Not Completed (CNC) is not a Sport Class and is not subject to the provisions in these Classification Regulations concerning Protests. The designation Classification Not Completed (CNC) will however be recorded for the purpose of the BWF Classification Master List.

A player who is designated as Classification Not Completed (CNC) may not compete in the sport of Para Badminton.

6.1.2. **Sport Class Status**

6.1.2.1. A Sport Class Status will be allocated to a Player following allocation of Competition Class.

6.1.2.2. Sport Class Status indicates the extent to which a Player will be required to undertake Player Evaluation, and whether (and by what party) the Player's Sport Class may be subject to Protest.

6.1.3. **Sport Class Status Designation**

The following Sport Class Status designations shall be used:

6.1.3.1. Sport Class Status New (N) Sport Class Status Confirmed (N) is assigned to a Player who has not been evaluated by an International Classification Panel but has been allocated an Entry Sport Class by a National Level 1 or National Level 2 Classifier (following National

classification or otherwise) in order that Player Evaluation may take place;

N Players must complete Player Evaluation prior to competing at an international or major Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.

6.1.3.2. **Sport Class Status Review (R)**

Sport Class Status Confirmed (R) is assigned to a Player who has been previously evaluated by an international Classification Panel but is subject to re-evaluation. The Player must attend Player Evaluation and the Sport Class may be changed before a Tournament. R Players include, but are not limited to, Players who have fluctuating and/or progressive impairments, or, because of their age, have impairments that may not have stabilised

6.1.3.3. **Fixed Review Date (FRD)**

If an International Classification Panel assigns a Player with a Sport Class with a Sport Class Status “R” it may also, if it considers it appropriate to do so based upon the particular circumstances of that Player, set a date that shall be referred to as the “Fixed Review Date”.

Prior to the Fixed Date, the Player:

- shall not be required to attend Player Evaluation;
- shall retain the Sport Class assigned to that Player, with Sport Class Status Review, and be
- permitted to compete accordingly;
- may make an Application to Change Sport Class (“Medical Review”) as provided for in these Regulations.

A Fixed Review Date may only be set by an International Classification Panel.

Following the Fixed Review Date, the Status changes to R and the Player will undergo Player Review at their next International Tournament.

The Head of Classification may amend the “Fixed Review Date” with a minimum of 3 months’ notice to the Member.

Following the end of the Fixed Review Date, if a player has not presented for Player Evaluation, their Sport Class Status will automatically revert to R.

R Players must complete Player Evaluation prior to competing at an international or major Competition sanctioned by BWF.

6.1.3.4. **Sport Class Status Confirmed (C)**

Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is assigned to a Player who has been evaluated by an International Classification

Panel which has determined that the Player's Sport Class will not change.

A Player with a Confirmed Sport Class will not have that Sport Class altered before or during Competition, and will not be required to complete Player Evaluation at Competitions sanctioned by BWF.

A Player with a Sport Class Status C must, however, undergo Player Evaluation if a Protest is made under Exceptional Circumstances or if the Classification System changes.

6.1.3.5. Restrictions on Allocating Confirmed Status

A Player who wishes to compete within a Sport Class cannot be assigned a Confirmed Sport Class:

- until Observation Assessment and/or First Appearance requirements (if required by a Classification Panel), are satisfied;
- if the Classification Panel which designated the relevant Sport Class consisted of only one Classifier.

6.1.3.6. **Player Application to Change Sport Class (“Medical Review”)**

This Section applies to a Player:

- With Sport Class Status Confirmed, or Sport Class Status Review, if that Player has been allocated a Fixed Review Date who wishes to use the “Medical Review” process to have his or her Sport Class Status reviewed.
- who has a change in the nature or degree of his or her impairment that changes his or her ability to execute the specific tasks and activities required by Para Badminton and which is no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for that player’s sport class in a manner that is clearly distinguishable from changes attributable to levels of training, fitness and proficiency, may request that the Head of Classification designate that either:
 - the Player’s Sport Class Status shall be amended to Review Status;
 - or
 - the Players Fixed Review Date is amended

A Medical Review Request must be made by the Athlete’s National Body or National Paralympic Committee (together with a USD 100 non-refundable fee and any supporting documentation). The Medical Review Request

must explain how and to what extent the Athlete's Impairment has changed and why it is believed that the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities required by a sport has changed.

A Medical Review Request must be received by BWF as soon as reasonably practicable.

Any such request must be made in accordance with the "Medical Review" process guidelines as determined from time to time by the BWF. They must provide reasons and evidence on why the re-evaluation should take place.

Any such request must be made by using the Para Badminton Medical Review Form to the Head of Classification at least three months in advance of the next tournament with classification opportunity. Players, Member Associations, and Para Badminton Recognized Organisations will need to submit additional documents if requested.

The Head of Classification must decide whether or not the Medical Review Request is upheld as soon as is practicable following receipt of the Medical Review Request.

If the Re-evaluation application is accepted by the Head of Classification, the player will undergo similar process of classification at a tournament to be determined by BWF.

Any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel who becomes aware of such changes outlined in 6.1.3.7 but fails to draw those to the attention of their National Body, National Paralympic Committee or BWF may be investigated in respect of possible Intentional Misrepresentation.

6.2. Ineligibility and Sport Class Not Eligible (NE)

6.2.1. If a Player does not have a relevant impairment according to these Classification Regulations, or has an Activity Limitation resulting from a relevant impairment that is not permanent and/or does not limit the Player's ability to compete equitably in badminton with Players without impairment, the Player will be considered ineligible to compete.

6.2.2. In these circumstances, the Player will be assigned Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and Sport Class Status (R).

6.2.3. If an International Classification Panel allocates a Player Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) with a Sport Class Status (R) at a Tournament, the Player will be entitled to undergo Player Evaluation by a second Classification Panel either at that International Tournament (if a second Panel is available) or as soon as practicable thereafter.

If a second Classification Panel is not available at that Tournament, the Player cannot compete at that Tournament and may go to another International Tournament for a second Player Evaluation.

If the second Classification Panel confirms that the Player's Sport Class is NE, the Player will not be permitted to compete at that Tournament, and will receive a Sport Class Status "C".

6.2.4. Section 6.2.5 shall not apply to a Player Evaluation conducted following a Protest made under Exceptional Circumstances.

6.3. First Appearance

6.3.1. "First Appearance" means the first time that a Player competes during a Tournament. First Appearance in one Event shall apply to all Events within the same Sport Class.

6.3.2. The Local Organising Committee for a Tournament shall provide all teams with details of which Players who enter a Competition with Sport Class Status N or R are scheduled to make First Appearance.

6.4. Allocation of Sport Class to Physically Impaired Players

6.4.1. Following completion of Physical Assessment and Technical Assessment the Player will be:

a) allocated a Sport Class and Sport Class Status;

or

b) if Observation Assessment is required, allocated an Initial Sport Class and Sport Class Status.

6.4.2. A Player will be permitted to compete at a Tournament following the allocation of an Initial Sport Class and Sport Class Status (except where the Sport Class is NE).

6.4.3. If the Player is required by the Classification Panel to complete Observation Assessment, this should take place either before or during First Appearance.

6.4.4. Following completion of Observation Assessment for Players with Initial Sport Class New Status (N) (which may be completed by the Player making a First Appearance in a Tournament):

a) the Player's Initial Sport Class will either be upheld or amended by the Classification Panel; and

b) the Classification Panel will change the Player's Initial Sport Class Status to either Review, Confirmed or R with a Fixed Review Date.

6.4.5. Following completion of Observation Assessment for Players with Initial Sport Class Review Status (R) (which may be completed by the Player making a First Appearance in a Tournament):

a) the Player's Initial Sport Class will either be upheld or amended by the Classification Panel; and

b) the Player's Initial Sport Class Status will be maintained as Review or changed to Confirmed or R with a Fixed Review Date by the Classification Panel.

6.4.6. Sections 6.5.4 shall be subject to sub-section 6.1.3.6 in relation to the allocation of a Confirmed Sport Class.

6.4.7. The Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Player following completion of Player Evaluation will be notified to the National team representative for the Player and the Local Organising Committee for the Competition as soon as possible following First Appearance.

6.5. **Changes in Sport Class after First Appearance**

6.5.1. A Player's Initial Sport Class may be changed following First Appearance.

If a Player with an Initial Sport Class makes a First Appearance in an Event, that Event shall be called in this sub-section "the First Appearance Event". If the Player's Initial Sport Class is changed following First Appearance:

- a) The change of Sport Class is effective at the end of the First Appearance Event;
- b) The Player's results achieved (including the award of any medals) in the First Appearance Event shall stand;
- c) The Chief Classifier will inform the Technical Delegate and the Local Organising Committee for a Tournament;
- d) After the end of the first Appearance Event (not first match) the Player will only be eligible to compete in such Events as remain available within the Player's revised Sport Class.

6.6. **Notification**

The outcome of Athlete Evaluation must be notified to the Athlete and/or National Body or National Paralympic Committee and published as soon as practically possible after completion of Athlete Evaluation.

The Chief Classifier for the Tournament must confirm each Sport Class and Sport Class Status assigned by the Classification Panels before the end of each Tournament. The results from Classification at each Tournament will be published for all countries on the BWF website, normally within four (4) weeks of the end of the Competition

7. **Classification: Failing to Comply with Evaluation Regulations**

7.1. **Player Failure to attend Evaluation**

7.1.1. A player is personally responsible for attending an Evaluation Session.

7.1.2. A Player's Member Association, National Paralympic Committee, BWF recognized organisations must take reasonable steps to ensure that the Player attends an Evaluation Session.

7.1.3. If a Player fails to attend evaluation, the Player will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Competition.

7.1.4. If a Player fails to attend an Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel will report the failure to the Chief Classifier. Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend evaluation, a Player may be given a second and final chance to attend evaluation.

7.1.5. If the Player is unable to provide a reasonable explanation for non-attendance, or if the Player fails to attend an Evaluation Session on a

second occasion, no Sport Class will be allocated and the Player will not be permitted to compete at the relevant Competition

7.1.6. Failure to attend evaluation includes not attending the evaluation at the specified time or place; or not attending the evaluation with the appropriate equipment/clothing and/or documentation; or not attending evaluation accompanied by the required Player Support Personnel.

7.1.7. It is the responsibility of the Player to find out where and when his/her classification will take place.

7.2. **Non-Cooperation during Evaluation**

7.2.1. A Player who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is unable or unwilling to participate in a Player Evaluation shall be considered non co-operative during evaluation.

7.2.2. If the Player fails to co-operate during Player Evaluation, the Player will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at the respective Tournament.

7.2.3. Should the Chief Classifier be satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to co-operate during the evaluation then the Player may be given a second and final opportunity to attend and co-operate.

7.2.4. Any Player found to have been non co-operative during an evaluation will not be permitted to undergo any further evaluation for Para Badminton Competitions for a minimum of twelve (12) months starting from the date upon which the Player failed to cooperate.

7.3. **Suspension of Evaluation Session**

7.3.1. A Classification Panel, in consultation with the Chief Classifier, may suspend an Evaluation Session if it cannot allocate a Sport Class to the Player, including but not limited to, in one or more of the following circumstances:

7.3.1.1. a failure on the part of the Player to comply with any part of these Classification regulations;

7.3.1.2. a failure on the part of the Player to provide any medical information that is reasonably required by the Classification Panel;

7.3.1.3. the Classification Panel believes that the use (or non-use) of any medication and/or medical procedures/device/implant disclosed by the Player will affect the ability to conduct its determination in a fair manner;

7.3.1.4. the Player has a Health Condition that may limit or prohibit complying with requests by the Classification Panel during an Evaluation Session, which the Classification Panel considers will affect its ability to conduct the Evaluation Session in a fair manner;

7.3.1.5. the Player is unable to communicate effectively with the Classification Panel;

7.3.1.6. the Player refuses or is unable to comply with any reasonable instructions given by any Classification

Personnel to such an extent that the Evaluation Session cannot be conducted in a fair manner; and/or

- 7.3.1.7. the Player's representation of his or her abilities is inconsistent with any information available to the Classification Panel to such an extent that the Evaluation Session cannot be conducted in a fair manner.
- 7.3.1.8. If an Evaluation Session is suspended by a Classification Panel, the following steps must be taken:
 - 7.3.1.8.1. an explanation for the suspension and details of the remedial action that is required on the part of the Player will be provided to the Player and/or the relevant Member Association or National Paralympic Committee;
 - 7.3.1.8.2. if the Player takes the remedial action to the satisfaction of the Chief Classifier or Head of Classification, the Evaluation Session will be resumed; and
 - 7.3.1.8.3. if the Player fails to comply and does not take the remedial action within the timeframe specified, the Evaluation Session will be terminated, and the Player must be precluded from competing at any Competition until the determination is completed.
 - 7.3.1.8.4. If an Evaluation Session is suspended by a Classification Panel, the Classification Panel may designate the Player as Classification Not Completed (CNC) in accordance with Regulation 6.1.3.4 of these Classification Regulations.
 - 7.3.1.8.5. A Suspension of an Evaluation Session may be subject to further investigation into any possible Intentional Misrepresentation.

7.4. Intentional Misrepresentation

- 7.4.1. It is a disciplinary offence for a player to intentionally misrepresent (either by act or omission) his or her skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of Eligible Impairment during Player Evaluation and/or at any other point after the allocation of a Sport Class. This disciplinary offence is referred to as 'Intentional Misrepresentation'.
- 7.4.2. It will be a disciplinary offence for any Player or Player Support Personnel to assist a player in committing Intentional Misrepresentation or to be in any other way involved in any other type of complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation, including but not limited to covering up Intentional Misrepresentation or disrupting any part of the Player Evaluation process.
- 7.4.3. In respect of any allegation relating to Intentional Misrepresentation a hearing will be convened to determine whether the Player or Player

Support Personnel has committed Intentional Misrepresentation. The BWF Ethics Hearing Panel, in accordance with the BWF Judicial Procedures, shall be competent hear cases of potential Intentional Misrepresentation.

- 7.4.4. The consequences to be applied to a player or Player Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation will be one or more of the following:
- 7.4.4.1. disqualification from all events at the Competition at which the Intentional Misrepresentation occurred, and any subsequent Competitions at which the Player competed;
 - 7.4.4.2. being allocated with Sport Class Not Eligible (NE) and designated a Review with Fixed Review Date (FRD) Sport Class Status for a specified period of time ranging from 1 to 4 years;
 - 7.4.4.3. suspension from participation in Competitions in all sport for a specified period of time ranging from 1 to 4 years; and publication of their names and suspension period.
- 7.4.5. Any Player who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation on more than one occasion will be allocated Sport Class Not Eligible with Fixed Review Date Status for a period of time from four years to life.
- 7.4.6. Any Player Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation on more than one occasion will be suspended from participation in any Tournament for a period of time from four years to life.
- 7.4.7. If another International Sports Federation brings disciplinary proceedings against a Player or Player Support Personnel in respect of Intentional Misrepresentation which results in consequences being imposed on that Player or Player Support Personnel, those consequences will be recognised, respected and enforced by BWF.
- 7.4.8. Any consequences to be applied to teams, which include a player or Player Support Personnel who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation, will be at the discretion of BWF

8. Classification: Protests and Appeals

8.1. Protest

A Protest may only be made in respect of a player's Sport Class. A Protest may not be made in respect of a player's Sport Class Status.

A Protest may not be made in respect of a player who has been allocated Sport Class Not Eligible (NE).

Protests should be resolved in a manner that minimizes the impact on Tournament participation, and Tournament schedules and results.

- 8.2. Parties Permitted to Make a Protest A Protest may only be made by one of the following bodies:
 - 8.2.1. a National Body (see Regulation 8.3 and 8.4); or
 - 8.2.2. a National Paralympic Committee (see Regulation 8.3 and 8.4); or
 - 8.2.3. BWF (see Regulation 8.6 and 8.7)
- 8.3. **National Protests**
 - 8.3.1. A National Body or a National Paralympic Committee may only make a Protest in respect of a player under its jurisdiction at a Competition or venue set aside for Player Evaluation.
 - 8.3.2. If the outcome of Player Evaluation is published during a Competition (pursuant to Regulation 6.6 of these Classification regulations) a National Protest must be submitted within one (1) hour of that outcome being published. If the outcome of Player Evaluation is published following Observation in Competition a National Protest must be submitted within fifteen (15) minutes of that outcome being published.
 - 8.3.3. If a player is required by a Classification Panel to undergo Observation in Competition Assessment, a National Body or a National Paralympic Committee may make a Protest before or after First Appearance takes place. If a Protest is made before First Appearance takes place the Player must not be permitted to compete until the Protest has been resolved.
- 8.4. **National Protest Procedure**
 - 8.4.1. To submit a National Protest, a National Body or a National Paralympic Committee must show that the Protest is bona fide with supporting evidence and complete a Protest Form, that is made available by BWF at the Competition and via BWF website, and must include the following:
 - 8.4.1.1. the name and sport of the Protested Player;
 - 8.4.1.2. the details of the Protested Decision and/or a copy of the Protested Decision
 - 8.4.1.3. an explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the National Body or National Paralympic Committee believes that the Protested Decision is flawed;
 - 8.4.1.4. reference to the specific rule(s) alleged to have been breached;
 - 8.4.1.5. The signature of the Member representative where applicable; and
 - 8.4.1.6. the Protest Fee set by BWF (USD 100)
- 8.5. The Protest Documents must be submitted to the Chief Classifier of the relevant Competition within the timeframes specified by BWF. Upon receipt of the Protest Documents the Chief Classifier must conduct a review of the Protest, in consultation with BWF, of which there are two possible outcomes:

- 8.5.1. the Chief Classifier may dismiss the Protest if, in the discretion of the Chief Classifier, the Protest does not comply with the Protest requirements in these regulations; or
- 8.5.2. the Chief Classifier may accept the Protest if, in the discretion of the Chief Classifier, the Protest complies with the Protest requirements in this Regulation 8.4.
- 8.5.3. If the Protest is dismissed the Chief Classifier must notify all relevant parties and provide a written explanation to the National Body or National Paralympic Committee as soon as practicable. The Protest Fee will be forfeited.
- 8.5.4. If the Protest is accepted:
 - 8.5.4.1. the Protested Player's Sport Class must remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest but the Protested Player's Sport Class Status must immediately be changed to Review (R) unless the Protested Player's Sport Class Status is already Review (R);
 - 8.5.4.2. the Chief Classifier must appoint a Protest Panel to conduct a new Evaluation Session as soon as possible, which must be either at the Competition the Protest was made or at the next Competition; and
 - 8.5.4.3. BWF must notify all relevant parties of the time and date the new Evaluation Session is to be conducted by the Protest Panel.

8.6. **BWF Protests**

- 8.6.1. BWF may, in its discretion, make a Protest at any time in respect of a player under its jurisdiction if:
 - 8.6.1.1. it considers a Player may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class; or
 - 8.6.1.2. a National Body or National Paralympic Committee makes a documented request to BWF. The assessment of the validity of the request is at the sole discretion of BWF.

8.7. **BWF Protest Procedure**

- 8.7.1. If BWF decides to make a Protest, the Head of Classification must advise the relevant National Body or National Paralympic Committee of the Protest at the earliest possible opportunity.
- 8.7.2. The Head of Classification must provide the relevant National Body or National Paralympic Committee with a written explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the Head of Classification considers it is justified.
- 8.7.3. If BWF makes a Protest:
 - 8.7.3.1. the Protested Player's Sport Class must remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest;
 - 8.7.3.2. the Protested Player's Sport Class Status must immediately be changed to Review (R) unless the

Protested Player's Sport Class Status is already Review (R); and

- 8.7.3.3. a Protest Panel must be appointed to resolve the Protest as soon as is reasonably possible.

8.8. **Protest Panel**

- 8.8.1. A Chief Classifier may fulfil one or more of the Head of Classification's obligations in this Regulation 8.8 if authorised to do so by the Head of Classification.
- 8.8.2. A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Head of Classification in a manner consistent with the provisions for appointing a Classification Panel in these Classification regulation.
- 8.8.3. A Protest Panel must not include any person who was a member of the Classification Panel that:
- 8.8.3.1. made the Protested Decision; or
- 8.8.3.2. conducted any component of Player Evaluation in respect of the Protested Player within a period of 12 months prior to the date of the Protested Decision, unless otherwise agreed by the National Body, National Paralympic Committee or BWF (whichever is relevant).
- 8.8.4. The Head of Classification must notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Evaluation Session that must be conducted by the Protest Panel.
- 8.8.5. The Protest Panel must conduct the new Evaluation Session in accordance with these Classification regulations. The Protest Panel may refer to the Protest Documents when conducting the new Evaluation Session.
- 8.8.6. The Protest Panel must allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status. All relevant parties must be notified of the Protest Panel's decision in a manner consistent with the provisions for notification in these Classification regulations.
- 8.8.7. The decision of a Protest Panel in relation to both a National Protest and a BWF Protest is final. A National Body, National Paralympic Committee or BWF may not make another Protest at the relevant Competition.

8.9. **Provisions Where No Protest Panel is Available**

- 8.9.1. If a Protest is made at a Competition but there is no opportunity for the Protest to be resolved at that Competition
- 8.9.1.1. the Protested Player must be permitted to compete within the Sport Class that is the subject of the Protest with Sport Class Status Review, pending the resolution of the Protest; and
- 8.9.1.2. all reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that the Protest is resolved at the earliest opportunity.

8.10. **Responsibility for Ensuring Compliance with Protest Regulations**

- 8.10.1. A Member making a Protest is solely responsible for ensuring that all Protest process requirements are observed.
- 8.10.2. If the Chief Classifier declines a Protest because no valid reason for a Protest has been identified by the Member, or the Protest form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Member may resubmit the Protest if it is able to remedy the deficiencies identified by the Chief Classifier in respect of the Protest. The time frames for submitting a Protest shall remain the same in such circumstances.
- 8.10.3. If a Member resubmits a Protest, all protest procedure requirements will apply. For the avoidance of doubt, a second Protest fee must be paid (which will be refunded if the Protest is upheld).

8.11. **Appeal**

- 8.11.1. An Appeal is the process by which a formal objection to how Player Evaluation and/or Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.
- 8.11.2. Parties Permitted to Make an Appeal An Appeal may only be made by one of the following bodies:
 - a National Body/Member Association/BWF Recognized Organisation; or
 - a National Paralympic Committee.
- 8.11.3. Appeals
 - 8.11.3.1. If a National Body or National Paralympic Committee considers there have been procedural errors made in respect of the allocation of a Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status and as a consequence a player has been allocated an incorrect Sport Class or Sport Class Status, it may submit an Appeal.
 - 8.11.3.2. An Appeal Body does not have any power to modify, alter or otherwise change any Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status decision, for example by allocating a player a new Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status.
 - 8.11.3.3. The IPC Board of Appeal of Classification (BAC) will act as the hearing body for the resolution of Appeals.
 - 8.11.3.4. An Appeal must be made and resolved in accordance with the applicable IPC Bylaws for the Board of Appeal of Classification.
 - 8.11.3.5. An Appeal Body may decline to rule on an Appeal if it appears that other available remedies, including but not limited to Protest procedures, have not been exhausted.
- 8.11.4. Ad Hoc Provisions Relating to Appeals
 - 8.11.4.1. The IPC and/or BWF may issue special ad hoc provisions to operate during the Paralympic Games or other Competitions.

9. Use of Athlete Information

9.1. **Classification Data**

- 9.1.1. BWF may only Process Classification Data if such Classification Data is considered necessary to conduct Classification.
- 9.1.2. All Classification Data Processed by [Para Sport] must be accurate, complete and kept up-to-date.

9.2. **Consent and Processing**

- 9.2.1. Subject to Regulation 9.2.3, BWF may only Process Classification Data with the consent of the Athlete to whom that Classification Data relates.
- 9.2.2. If an Athlete cannot provide consent (for example because the Athlete is under age) the legal representative, guardian or other designated representative of that Athlete must give consent on their behalf,
- 9.2.3. BWF may only Process Classification Data without consent of the relevant Athlete if permitted to do so in accordance with National Laws.

9.3. **Classification Research**

- 9.3.1. BWF may request that an Athlete provide it with Personal Information for Research Purposes.
- 9.3.2. The use by BWF of Personal Information for Research Purposes must be consistent with these Classification regulations and all applicable ethical use requirements.
- 9.3.3. Personal Information that has been provided by an Athlete to [Para Sport] solely and exclusively for Research Purposes must not be used for any other purpose.
- 9.3.4. BWF may only use Classification Data for Research Purposes with the express consent of the relevant Athlete. If [Para Sport] wishes to publish any Personal Information provided by an Athlete for Research Purposes, it must obtain consent to do so from that Athlete prior to any publication. This restriction does not apply if the publication is anonymised so that it does not identify any Athlete(s) who consented to the use of their Personal Information.

9.4. **Notification to Athletes**

- 9.4.1. BWF must notify an Athlete who provides Classification Data as to:
 - 9.4.1.1. that fact that [Para Sport] is collecting the Classification Data; and
 - 9.4.1.2. the purpose for the collection of the Classification Data; and
 - 9.4.1.3 the duration that the Classification Data will be retained.

9.5. **Classification Data Security**

- 9.5.1. BWF will:
 - 9.5.1.1. protect Classification Data by applying appropriate security safeguards, including physical, organisational, technical and other measures to prevent the loss, theft or unauthorised access, destruction, use, modification or disclosure of Classification Data; and

- 9.5.1.2. take reasonable steps to ensure that any other party provided with Classification Data uses that Classification Data in a manner consistent with these Classification regulations.

9.6. **Disclosures of Classification Data**

- 9.6.1. BWF must not disclose Classification Data to other Classification Organisations except where such disclosure is related to Classification conducted by another Classification Organisation and/or the disclosure is consistent with applicable National Laws.
- 9.6.2. BWF may disclose Classification Data to other parties only if such disclosure is in accordance with these Classification regulations and permitted by National Laws.

9.7. **Retaining Classification Data**

- 9.7.1. BWF must ensure that Classification Data is only retained for as long as it is needed for the purpose it was collected. If Classification Data is no longer necessary for Classification purposes, it must be deleted, destroyed or permanently anonymised.
- 9.7.2. BWF must publish guidelines regarding retention times in relation to Classification Data. must implement policies and procedures that ensure that Classifiers and Classification Personnel retain Classification Data for only as long as is necessary in order for them to carry out their Classification duties in relation to an Athlete.

9.8. **Access Rights to Classification Data**

- 9.8.1. Athletes may request from BWF
- 9.8.2. confirmation of whether or not that [Para Sport] Processes Classification Data relating to them personally and a description of the Classification Data that is held;
 - 9.8.2.1. a copy of the Classification Data held by BWF and/or
 - 9.8.2.2. correction or deletion of the Classification Data held by BWF.
- 9.8.3. A request may be made by an Athlete or a National Body or a National Paralympic Committee on an Athlete's behalf and must be complied with within a reasonable period of time.

Glossary

Activity Limitation	Difficulties an individual may have in executing activities that may include attainment of high performance skills and techniques in the field of sporting performance.
Player	Player
Player Evaluation	Player Evaluation
Player Support Personnel	Player Support Personal
BWF	Badminton World Federation
Classification	This refers to the process by which Players are assessed by reference to the impact of impairment on their ability to compete in Para badminton Events. It is intended to provide a framework for structure for fair competition and to ensure that the strategies, skills and talent of Players and teams determine competitive success. Classification is undertaken to both ensure that a relevant level of impairment is present in a Player, and that that impairment has a demonstrable impact upon Player performance.
Classification Master List	A list on the BWF website of all Para Badminton Players who have been classified for international competition.
Competition	Tournament
Conflict of Interest	A Conflict of Interest will arise where a pre-existing personal or professional relationship gives rise to the possibility of that relationship affecting the Classifier's ability to make an objective decision or assessment.
Eligibility Assessment Committee	Eligibility Assessment Committee comprises of the Head of Classification (HoC), and at least two (2) BWF Senior Classifiers or two (2) experts with appropriate medical qualifications
Entry Sport Class	A Sport Class assigned by a National Classifier to those players entering an International Tournament for the first time. Such players shall have a Sport Class Status "N"
Event	An "Event" is a sub-set of a Tournament that requires specific technical and sporting skills (Men's Singles, Women's Singles, Women's Team Event).
Health Condition	A pathology, acute or chronic disease, disorder, injury, or trauma
International Classification	The process of Player Evaluation that is undertaken at or before an International or Major Tournament that has been sanctioned by the BWF.
International Competition	International Tournament
International Federation (IF)	A sport federation recognized by the IPC as the sole world-wide representative of a sport for Paralympic Players that has been

	granted the status as a Paralympic Sport by the IPC. IPC is an International Federation for a number of Paralympic Sports.
International Tournament	A Tournament where an international sports organization (BWF, IF, Major Tournament Organization, or another international sport organization – IPC, Continental Paralympic Committees) is the governing body for the Tournament or appoints the technical officials for the Tournament.
IPC	International Paralympic Committee
Local Organising Committee for a Competition	Local Organising Committee for a Tournament
Local Organising Committee for a Tournament	An administrative body formed for the purposes of organising and administering a specific Tournament or series of Tournaments.
Major Tournament	Para Badminton World Championships, Continental Championships and major multi-sport Games where Para Badminton is sanctioned for BWF Para Badminton World Ranking Points.
Member	BWF Member or Associate Member or organisation recognised by the BWF as having the rights to enter Para Badminton players into International Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.
National Competition	National Tournament
National Federation	The organization recognized by an IF as the sole national governing body for its sport.
National Paralympic Committee (NPC)	A national organization recognized by the BWF as the sole representative of Players with a disability in that country or territory. In addition, the recognized Member for Para Badminton for which the BWF is the IF.
National Tournament	A Tournament where the Member or National Paralympic Committee is the governing body for the Tournament or appoints the technical officials for the Tournament
Paralympic Games	Umbrella term for both Paralympic Games and Paralympic Winter Games.
Player	For purposes of Classification, any person who participates in Badminton at the International Level (as defined by the BWF)) or National Level (as defined by the BWF) and any additional person who participates in sport at a lower level if designated by the person's Member.
Player Evaluation	The process by which a Player is assessed by a Classification Panel in order that the Player may be allocated a Classification Class and a Sport Class Status.
Player Support Personal	Any coach, trainer, manager, interpreter, agent, team staff, official, medical or paramedical personnel working with or treating Players participating in or preparing for training and/or Competition.
Protest	The procedure by which a formal objection to a player's Sport Class and/or Sport Class status is submitted and subsequently resolved.
Protest Panel	A Classification Panel appointed by the Chief Classifier to conduct an Evaluation Session as a result of a Protest.
Sport Class	This is determined through a process of Classification. A Sport Class groups Players together for a Tournament.
Sport Class Profiles	This explains how a Player may be considered eligible to compete within a particular Sport Class.

Sport Class Status	This indicates when Players should be evaluated and how their Sport Class may be challenged.
Tournament	A series of individual Events conducted together under one ruling body.
Underlying Health Condition	A Health Condition that may lead to an Eligible Impairment

Appendix 1

BWF Para Badminton Sport Profiles – Players with a Physical Impairment

Appendix 1 details the Sport Profiles for the Sport Classes that are to be allocated to Players with Physical Impairments who wish to compete in BWF Para Badminton Tournaments.

All Players are advised that braces, strapping and supports if needed must be worn in accordance with the BWF Para Badminton Regulations.

Players must meet BWF Para Badminton standards of eligibility and minimal impairment to be assigned a classification for competition. Those who do not meet these criteria are declared ineligible for BWF Para Badminton competitions. Some Players are eligible for other sports, but may not meet eligibility for Para Badminton.

Examples of health conditions and eligible impairments that do not meet the minimum impairment eligibility for BWF Para Badminton are:

- pain
- fatigue
- hearing impairment
- low muscle tone
- hypermobility of joints
- joint instability, such as unstable shoulder joint, recurrent dislocation of a joint
- osteochondritis
- arthritis
- joint replacement
- Impaired muscle endurance (fatigue as in fibromyalgia and myalgic encephalitis)
- Impaired motor reflex functions
- Impaired cardiovascular functions
- Impaired respiratory functions
- Impaired metabolic functions
- Tics and mannerisms, stereotypes and motor perseveration
- generalised debilitating disease
- obesity
- psychiatric conditions
- skin diseases
- haemophilia
- epilepsy
- vertigo or dizziness
- internal organ dysfunction, absence or transplant

Player profiles and minimum impairment criteria are clearly set out in these Classification Regulations.

The eight impairment types eligible in BWF Para Badminton are:

1. Hypertonia

Players with hypertonia have an increase in muscle tension and a reduced ability of a muscle to stretch caused by damage to the central nervous system. Examples of Underlying Health Conditions that may lead to Hypertonia include cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke

2. Ataxia

Players with Ataxia have uncoordinated movements caused by damage to the central nervous system. Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that may lead to Ataxia include: cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury, stroke and multiple sclerosis.

3. Athetosis

Players with Athetosis have continual slow involuntary movements. Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that may lead to Athetosis include cerebral palsy, traumatic brain injury and stroke.

4. Loss of limb or limb deficiency

Players with Limb Deficiency have total or partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma (i.e. traumatic amputation), illness (i.e. amputation due to bone cancer) or congenital limb deficiency (i.e. dysmelia).

5. Impaired passive range of movement:

Players with Limb Deficiency have total or partial absence of bones or joints as a consequence of trauma (i.e. traumatic amputation), illness (i.e. amputation due to bone cancer) or congenital limb deficiency (i.e. dysmelia or arthrogryposis).

6. Impaired muscle power

Players with Impaired Muscle Power have a health condition that either reduces or eliminates their ability to voluntarily contract their muscles in order to move or to generate force. Examples of Underlying Health Conditions that may lead to Impaired Muscle Power include spinal cord injury (complete or incomplete, tetra- or paraplegia or paraparesis), muscular dystrophy, post-polio syndrome and spina bifida.

7. Leg-length difference

Players with Leg Length Difference have a difference in the length of their legs as a result of a disturbance of limb growth (i.e. congenital dysgenesis) or trauma.

8. Short stature

Players with Short Stature have a reduced length in the bones of the upper limbs, lower limbs and/or trunk. Examples of an Underlying Health Condition that may lead to Short Stature include achondroplasia, growth hormone dysfunction, and osteogenesis imperfecta.

Minimal Impairment Criteria (MIC)

To be eligible for events recognized by the BWF, Players with physical impairments identified above must at least exhibit the minimal impairment criteria defined for each physical impairment type in that Sport Class.

Appendix 2, 3, 4 and 5 below show the minimal impairment criteria of each Sport Class.

BWF Para Badminton Player Evaluation Process – Processes and Techniques

This section details the processes and techniques developed by BWF that form part of the Player Evaluation process. Classifiers use these processes and techniques in order to determine Sport Class.

Classification is typically held one or two days prior to the start of competition.

Players are required to complete a Para Badminton Player Evaluation Consent Form and attend Classification at the appointed time, accompanied by a Player representative (coach or delegate member) if they wish and if necessary by an interpreter who speaks English.

1. General

The BWF Para badminton Classification Regulations require that a Player undertakes physical and technical evaluation in order to be allocated a Sport Class. This is required in order to establish that the Player:

- exhibits an impairment that qualifies the Player for competition;
- exhibits Activity Limitations resulting from that impairment that affect the Player's ability to compete.

Both of these components are part of the overall eligibility assessment process that is an integral feature of Player Evaluation.

Para badminton classification is based upon:

- review of medical documentation of the impairment of the Player;
- review of medical history;
- physical evaluation conducted with functional testing;
- observation during training and/or competition.

2. Classification Procedures

A Classification Panel should ensure that the following assessment procedures are undertaken as part of physical and technical evaluation:

- a) Presenting or completion of the BWF Para badminton Consent Form.
- b) Completion of the personal data on the Classification Card.
- c) Presenting or completion of the medical history and diagnosis (medical information) by the Player and confirmation by the classifiers.
- d) Physical examination conducted by the classifiers using a manual muscle test (Clarkson 2000) and/or joint mobility test (Clarkson 2000), and entering test results on the classification card. For the assessment of Players with spinal cord injury, the ASIA classification has to be used (Maynard 1997) and for the assessment of CP Players the Ashworth Scale (Ashworth 1964).
- e) Completion of a functional assessment with the appropriate tests which are dependent on the functional ability of the Player. Testing in wheelchair or on examination table as required.

- f) Players with neurological impairment may be re-evaluated on an annual basis until they show a stable profile.
- g) In order to further assess athletes' physical capabilities and their impairment, a technical assessment shall be conducted after the physical assessment should it be required by the classifier panel. This will be conducted on a court specified by the classifier panel.

Wheelchair Classes

Athletes who are being assessed for wheelchair classes will be asked to perform certain wheelchair badminton movements. This assessment will be conducted in a half court setting.

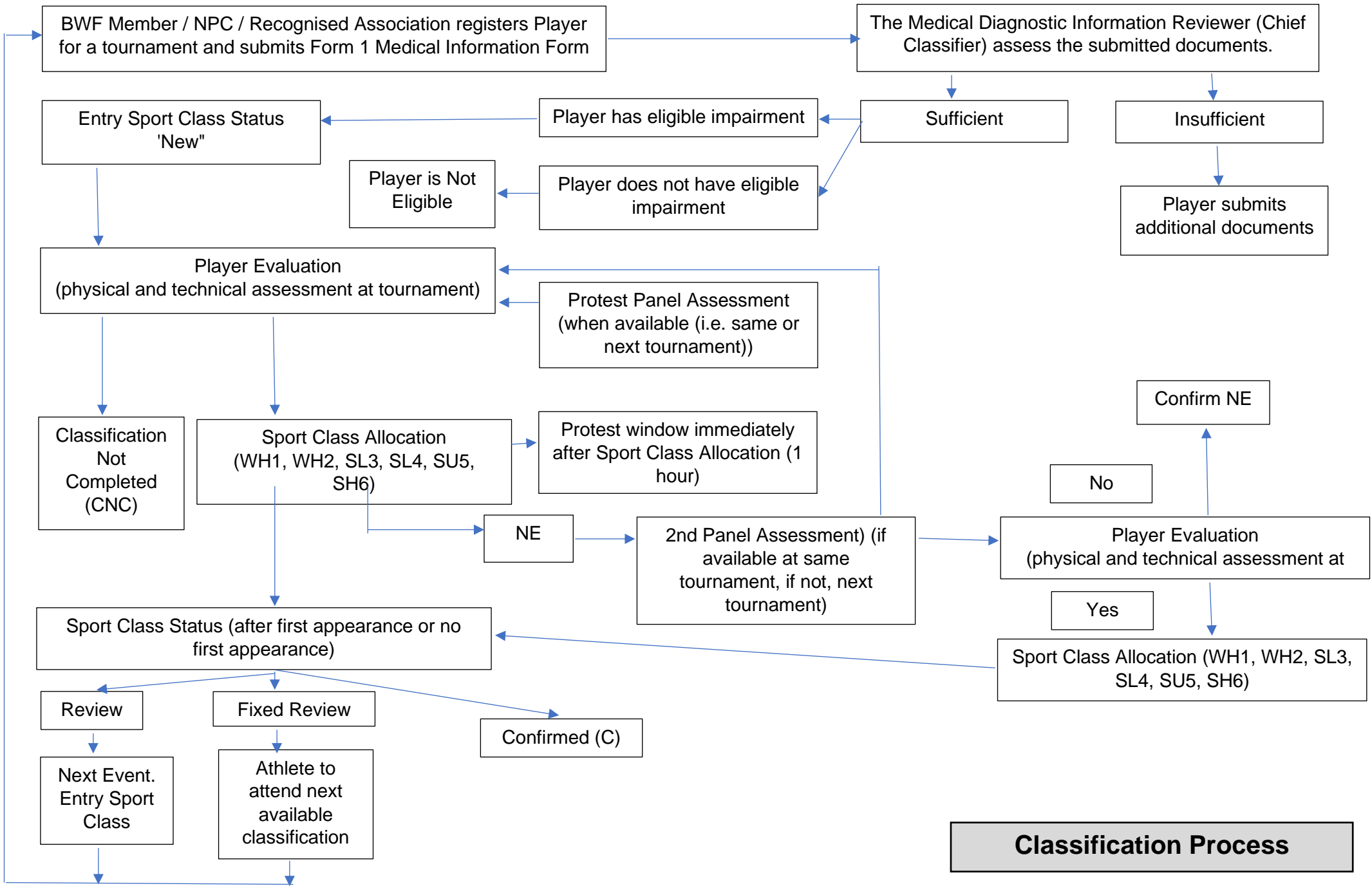
Standing Classes

Athletes who are being assessed for Standing Lower 3 and/or 4 will be asked to play/simulate a badminton match and/or to practice hitting shuttles with a person specified by the classifier panel. Additionally, athletes are to perform badminton specific movements and shadow play as instructed by the classifier panel. These movements are assessed and scored from a scale of 1 – 5. This particular section of the technical assessment will be conducted in a full court setting.

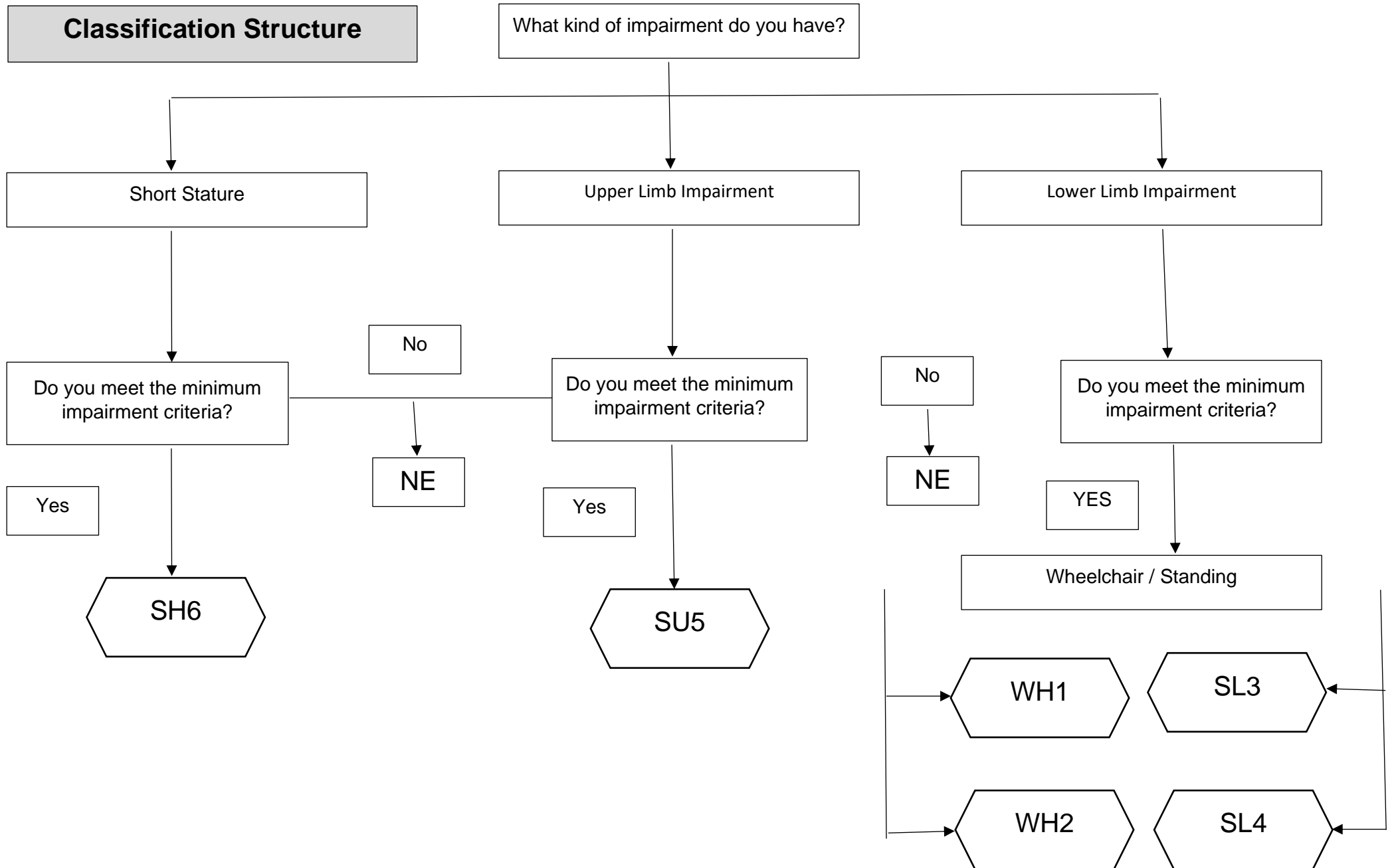
- h) Sport Class noted on the Medical Classification Form and the Classification Card which both must be signed and dated by the Player and the involved International Classifiers. (Sport Class Status still missing on the provisional Classification card).
- i) Finish off the physical and technical evaluation documented with date on the provisional Classification card.
- j) The Sport Class for this tournament which is the result of the medical and technical assessment of the Players who have to pass the Classification Evaluation will be published on a Classification information board once or two times a day defined in advance by a timetable. The publishing time will be noted on the information list. The time for a protest starts with the publishing time.
- k) Observation of the Player in practice and/or in competition. Observation in competition completes physical and technical evaluation. Observation includes all Badminton movements in both standing and wheelchair. International Classifiers will observe all the movements and chart each movement scores in the classification form.
- l) By the end of the competition information of the Player about the final Competition Class and the Sport Class Status.
- m) Players names are entered on the Classification Master List.
- n) From time to time Players who present for Classification are found to be ineligible for BWF Para badminton. Their names may be recorded as NE (Not Eligible).

Players are required to attend Player evaluation with any prosthetics, braces, strapping, supports and modified shoes as well as with the wheelchair for the match.

Classification Panels are responsible for and to manage any video recording necessary for classification purposes associated with the competition.



Classification Process



Appendix 2 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Wheelchair Badminton

Profile descriptions:

Wheelchair 1 players profile description

Players demonstrate a limitation in function based on muscle power and range of motion of the trunk and possibly upper limbs while performing during match or training.

Wheelchair 2 player profile description

Players demonstrate a limitation in function based on limited muscle power or range of motion, requiring the use of assistive devices in walking. A shift in the centre of gravity may lead to loss of balance e.g. attempting to pivot or stop and start.

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class WH 2	Sport Class WH 1
Hypertonia	Cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis.	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ quadriplegia with severe involvement of lower limb but with no or mild involvement of upper limbs or trunk.	Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/ quadriplegia with marked involvement of lower limb but with mild to moderate impairment of upper limbs or trunk.
Ataxia	Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia	Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements on the legs requiring the use of assistive devices in walking. A shift of centre of gravity may lead to loss of balance e.g. attempting to pivot or stop and start.	Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements of upper limb or and trunk while performing during match or training.
Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, stroke, traumatic brain injury	Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 3 on the legs usually rendering them non-functional for ambulation over a long distance without the use of assistive devices. A wheelchair is usually the choice for sport.	

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class WH 2	Sport Class WH 1
Limb deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia)	<p>Player must have ONE of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unilateral amputation above the knee with a stump length not more than half of the upper leg measured on the non-amputated leg from the spina iliaca anterior superior (ASIS) to the medial knee (mid joint on medial site) articulation. <p>*Stump should be measured from ASIS to the end of the bony part on the medial side (by palpation).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Bilateral amputation: one amputation through or above the knee and the other below the knee (ankle completely missing). <p>Equivalent congenital limb deficiency equivalent point 1 or 2 above.</p>	<p>Player must have ONE of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Same criteria as WH2 plus involvement of at least one upper limb with the same minimal criteria for the playing and non-playing arm or the scoliosis criteria (or equivalent spinal deformity); <p>*Scoliosis criteria ≥ 60 degree (by x-ray or inclinometer).</p> <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Double above knee amputation, without significant improvement in trunk balance once Player is seated in their sports chair. Other Players with double above knee amputations who are eligible to play in wheelchair will play in WH2.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)	Arthrogryposis, ankylosis, post burns joint contractures	<p>Impairment of PROM that meets FIVE (5) of the following criteria in one lower limb: Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree.</p>	<p>Same criteria as WH2 plus involvement of at least one upper limb with the same minimal criteria for the playing and non-playing arm or the scoliosis criteria. – continue next page</p> <p>Or</p>

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class WH 2	Sport Class WH 1
		<p>Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10-degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20-degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree.</p>	<p>At least eight (8) criteria in both lower limbs:</p> <p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree.</p>
<p>Impaired Muscle Power</p>	<p>Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina bifida, Guillain-Barré syndrome</p>	<p>Impairment of Muscle power that meets FIVE (5) of the following criteria in one lower limb or FOUR in one leg and TWO (2) in the other leg.</p> <p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p>	<p>Same criteria as WH2 plus involvement of at least one upper limb with the same minimal criteria for the playing and non-playing arm or the scoliosis criteria.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>At least 14 criteria in both lower limbs:</p>

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class WH 2	Sport Class WH 1
		<p>Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade 2)</p> <p>Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsi flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Complete paraplegia L2 and below (neurological L2)</p>	<p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade 2)</p> <p>Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsi flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Complete paraplegia L1 and above (neurological L1)</p>

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class WH 2	Sport Class WH 1
<i>Leg length difference</i>	Congenital or traumatic cause of bone shortening in one leg	Comparable to limb deficiency	Comparable to limb deficiency.

Note: The minimal impairment criteria must be accompanied by the trunk balance assessment and the technical assessment on the court. The trunk balance, in general, should be good in WH2 and poor in WH1.

Appendix 3 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Standing Badminton with Impairment at the Lower Limb

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
<p>Hypertonia -----</p> <p>Ataxia -----</p> <p>Athetosis</p>	<p>Cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis -----</p> <p>Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia -----</p> <p>Cerebral palsy, stroke, traumatic brain injury</p>	<p>Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ quadriplegia/ monoplegia with moderate involvement of lower limb but with no or very mild involvement of upper limbs.</p> <p>Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during match or training. The Player may walk with a slight limp but runs more fluidly.</p> <p>Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 1-2 in the affected limbs (at least one leg must be affected). A clear difference needs to be demonstrated between active ranges of motion vs. passive. In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be demonstrated.</p> <p>Plus ONE of these signs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upper motor neuron reflex pattern must be demonstrated (one of these signs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive unilateral babinski • Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more • Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes left vs. right leg 	<p>Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/ quadriplegia with marked involvement of lower limb but with no or only mild impairment of upper limbs.</p> <p>Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during match or training. The Player walks or runs with a limp due to spasticity in the lower limb.</p> <p>Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 2-3 in the affected lower limb. A clear difference needs to be demonstrated between active ranges of motion vs. passive. In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be demonstrated.</p> <p>The Player has difficulty walking on his heel on the impaired side and has significant difficulty with hopping and balancing and side stepping on the impaired leg or side.</p> <p>Plus ONE of these signs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upper motor neuron reflex pattern must be demonstrated (one of these signs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive unilateral 41 babinski

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
		<p>2. Irregular migrating contraction (chorea) and/or writhing movements (athetoid)</p> <p>3. Leg length difference and/or difference of muscle bulk of more than 2 cm</p> <p>4. Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia</p> <p>In monoplegia the hip joint must be involved with limitations in PROM or difference in ROM active versus passive.</p> <p>For ataxia and athetosis the Player must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with incoordination of the lower limb. Shows moderate difficulty in stopping, starting, turning, balance and explosive movements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more • Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes left vs. right leg <p>2. Irregular migrating contraction (chorea) and/or writhing movements (athetoid)</p> <p>3. Leg length difference and/or difference of muscle bulk of more than 2 cm</p> <p>4. Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia</p> <p>For ataxia and athetosis the Player must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with incoordination of the lower limb. Shows marked difficulty in stopping, starting, turning, balance and explosive movements</p>
Limb Deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia).	<p>1. Unilateral amputation of half of the foot, measured on the non-amputated foot from the tip of the great toe to the posterior aspect of calcaneus.</p> <p>2. Equivalent to the above description.</p>	<p>1. Unilateral amputation through or above the knee (AK amputation).</p> <p>2. Double below knee (BK) amputation.</p> <p>Equivalent congenital limb deficiency or dysmelia that is similar to Point 1 or 2 above.</p>

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
<p>Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)</p>	<p>Aarthrogryposis, ankylosis, post burns joint contractures)</p>	<p>Impairment of PROM that meets TWO (2) of the following criteria in one or both lower limbs:</p> <p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree</p>	<p>Impairment of PROM that meets FOUR (4) of the following criteria in one or both lower limbs</p> <p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree.</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree</p> <p>Or</p> <p>THREE (3) criteria of PROM</p> <p>Plus</p> <p>ONE criteria of Impaired muscle power or leg length deficiency of 4 cm</p>

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
Impaired muscle power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina bifida.	<p>Impairment of Muscle power that meets TWO (2) of the following criteria in one or both limbs:</p> <p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsiflexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Or</p>	<p>Impairment of Muscle power that meets FOUR (4) of the following criteria in one or both limbs:</p> <p>Criterion #1 – Hip flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #5 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Criterion #6 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two).</p> <p>Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsiflexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>THREE (3) criteria of PROM</p>

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
		<p>Back and Torso: Severely reduced mobility of a permanent nature, for example scoliosis measuring over 60 degrees curve as measured by the Cobb method. X-ray proof is necessary.</p>	<p>Plus</p> <p>ONE criteria of Impaired muscle power or leg length deficiency of 4 cm</p>
<p><i>Leg length difference</i></p>	<p>Congenital or traumatic cause of bone shortening in one leg</p>	<p>The difference in length between right and left leg should be at least 7 cm.</p> <p>Measurements to be taken from the inferior aspect of the anterior superior iliac spine to the most medial tip of medial malleolus on same side.</p>	<p>Leg length difference equivalent to single above knee amputation</p>

Appendix 4 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Standing Badminton with Impairment at the Upper Limb

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class - SU5	
		Non-playing arm	Playing arm
Hypertonia	Cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis	<p>Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ monoplegia with moderate involvement of upper limb but very mild involvement of lower limbs.</p> <p>Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during match or training.</p>	If only playing arm impairment then same criteria as for non-playing arm.
Ataxia	Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia	<p>Clear evidence must include spasticity grade 1-2 in the affected upper limb. A clear difference needs to be demonstrated between active ranges of motion vs. passive.</p> <p>In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be demonstrated.</p>	
Athetosis	Cerebral palsy, stroke, traumatic brain injury	<p>Plus</p> <p>Upper motor neuron reflex patten must be demonstrated:</p> <p>Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more</p>	

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class - SU5	
		Non-playing arm	Playing arm
		<p>Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes non-playing vs. playing arm</p> <p>Dysdiadokokinesis</p> <p>Dyssynergia and dysmetria</p> <p>In arm monoplegia the elbow must be involved with limitations in ROM.</p> <p>For ataxia and athetosis the Player must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with incoordination of the upper limb.</p>	
Limb deficiency	Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia)	<p>To be eligible to compete in this class Players must have ONE of the following patterns of impairment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist (i.e., no carpal bones present in affected limb). 2. Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm measured from acromion to fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the combined length of the humerus and the radius of the unaffected arm. 	<p>To be eligible to compete in this class Players must have ONE of the following patterns of impairment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) complete amputation of at least 3 digits excluding the thumb from at least the metacarpophalangeal joint, than no strapping of the racket to the hand allowed ii) complete amputation of at least 4 digits excluding the thumb from at least the metacarpophalangeal joint than strapping of the racket allowed

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class - SU5	
		Non-playing arm	Playing arm
			iii) amputation of thumb and thenar eminence, iv) equivalent congenital deformity.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)	Arthrogryposis, ankylosis, post burns joint contractures	A unilateral upper limb impairment of PROM that meets THREE (3) of the following criteria. i) shoulder abduction <math><60^{\circ}</math> available in the range ii) shoulder limitation of PROM in the plane of forward flexion ($\leq 60^{\circ}$) iii) shoulder limitation of PROM in the plane of extension ($\leq 20^{\circ}$) iv) elbow extension deficit of $> 70^{\circ}$ v) ankylosis of the elbow $> 80^{\circ}$ flexion <i>Wrist arthrodesis or ankylosis is not eligible on the non-playing arm side.</i>	Meets ONE (1) of the criteria i) shoulder abduction $< 90^{\circ}$ ii) shoulder forward flexion of $< 90^{\circ}$ iii) shoulder horizontal extension of $< 40^{\circ}$ iv) shoulder external rotation (when arm abducted to 90°) achieving $< 60^{\circ}$ v) elbow extension deficit of $\geq 45^{\circ}$ or ankylosis in any position vi) wrist ankylosed in $\geq 50^{\circ}$ flexion or extension. vii) any four digits with $\leq 10^{\circ}$ of flexion / extension at the metacarpophalangeal joint.

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class - SU5	
		Non-playing arm	Playing arm
Impaired Muscle Power	Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina bifida.	<p>A unilateral upper limb impairment of muscle power that meets THREE (3) of the following criteria:</p> <p>i) shoulder abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder abductors).</p> <p>ii) shoulder forward flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder forward flexion).</p> <p>iii) shoulder extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder extension).</p> <p>iv) loss of 2 muscle grade points in elbow flexion AND extension (i.e., grade 3 elbow extensors and flexors).</p>	<p>Meets ONE (1) of the following criteria:</p> <p>i) shoulder abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder abductors).</p> <p>ii) shoulder forward flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade of two).</p> <p>iii) shoulder internal rotation loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade of two).</p> <p>iv) shoulder external rotation loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade of 2).</p> <p>v) elbow flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade of 2).</p> <p>vi) elbow extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., muscle grade of two).</p>

Appendix 5 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Standing Badminton with Impairment of short stature

Eligible Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions	Sport Class SH6
<p>Short Stature</p> <p><i>(achondroplasia or other)</i></p>	<p>Aberrant dimensions of bones of upper and lower limbs or trunk which will reduce standing height</p>	<p>Player must be older than >13 years of age</p> <p>If the player is younger than 18 s/he must prove their chromosomal disorder diagnosis related to short stature. The player must meet the same criteria below and classification measurements will be completed at each competition until the age of 18</p> <p><i>For males:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maximum standing height ≤ 145cm and ○ Arm length ≤ 66 cm and ○ Sum of standing height plus arm length ≤ 200cm <p><i>For females:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maximum standing height ≤ 137cm and ○ Arm length ≤ 63 cm and ○ Sum of standing height plus arm length ≤ 190cm

- **Maximum standing height:** measured in standing position bare foot against the wall.
- **Arm length:** measured from the acromion to the tip of the longest finger of the longest arm. The measure should be taken regardless of elbow contracture because the effective length of the arm is reduced by such an impairment.

Appendix 6

Classifier Training and Certification

SECTION I – OVERVIEW

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The BWF International Classifier Education and Certification Programme provides the framework and requirements to train, develop and maintain International Para Badminton Classifiers. The programme defines the requirements needed for different levels of certification and the conditions to maintain certification and to advance to a higher level.
- 1.2 The BWF International Classifier Training and Certification Programme ensures there is a systematic and consistent approach to training of new para badminton classifiers and covers the on-going training and education requirements of existing classifiers in the system.
- 1.3 The BWF Guidelines for International Classifier Training and Certification provides guidance for BWF Classifier Course Facilitators and Trainers who are planning and implementing International Classifier training and development.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of Appendix 6 is to describes the principles and processes for training and certification

SECTION II – PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIERS

3. Classification Personnel

- 3.1 The BWF recognizes three (3) levels of International Classifiers. These are:
 - 3.1.1 Trainee Classifier
 - 3.1.2 International Classifier
 - 3.1.3 Senior International Classifier
- 3.2 International Classifiers must be trained and certified by the BWF. Classifiers shall be qualified as below:
 - a Medical professional - a doctor or physiotherapist (or practitioner from a related discipline) who has knowledge and had experience in dealing with people with the impairments and the Activity Limitations described in the Competition Sport Profiles;

However, those who are not from the two fields mentioned above but can prove via educational certification that it has the necessary medical knowledge including biomechanics of sport/human movement, significant experience in the technical aspects of badminton as well as current working experience that is similar to a physiotherapist may be considered.

Selection towards attending further training to become an International Classifier is at the sole discretion of the BWF.
- 3.3 The criteria, the training requirements, the minimum eligibility criteria, the required training and the minimal conditions to maintain certification are set out in the BWF Classifier Training and Certification Programme chart below.

SECTION III – PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIERS

4. Certification of International Classifiers

- 4.1 BWF shall keep a record of work completed by each International Classifier annually. Information recorded shall include but not limited to, the tournaments worked on, the role performed (International Classifier or Chief Classifier), the number of Player Evaluations undertaken (national and international), participation in protests and role (national and international), training courses completed, mentoring undertaken, training conducted / courses assisted on.
- 4.2 BWF has the responsibility of assessing whether an International classifier has met the requirements for certification at a particular level. International Classifier certification means that an individual has met the required competencies and is proficient to be an International Para Badminton Classifier. Methods of assessing Classifiers are detailed in the BWF Classifier Training and Certification Guidelines.
- 4.3 An Evaluation Report and a recommendation from the Course Facilitator is sent to the Head of Classification. The Head of Classification makes recommendations to the Para Badminton Committee which shall be endorsed by the BWF Para Badminton Committee.
- 4.4 International Classifiers and Senior International Classifiers must meet the minimum requirements to revalidate their qualifications or to meet the minimum criteria to advance a level as described in Table 1 over.
- 4.5 The Head of Classification shall review the status of each International Classifier in relation to the minimum criteria to maintain the credential or minimal eligibility criteria to advance from International Level to Senior International Level.
- 4.6 The Head of Classification shall provide recommendations to the BWF Para Badminton Committee on changes to the status of individual Classifiers. This includes advancing from International Level Classifier to Senior International Classifier.

BWF International Classifier Training and Certification Programme

The chart provides an overview of the elements and the requirements of the International Classifier Training and Certification Programme

Certification Level	Able to Perform Role as Chief Classifier	Able to Perform the Role as a Member of Classification Panel	Entry Criteria and requirements a particular Classifier Level	Mandatory Training	Course Facilitators	Conditions to maintain Qualification	Re-certification if qualification is not maintained
Trainee Classifier	n/a	National Tournaments in accordance with national regulations	<p>To be considered for training as an International Classifier a Trainee Classifier must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ a medical professional - doctor or physiotherapist (or practitioner from a related discipline) who has knowledge and experience in dealing with people with the impairments and the Activity Limitations described in the Sport Profiles – or ✓ a technical expert with in-depth knowledge of biomechanics of sport / human movement and has significant expertise in the technical aspects of badminton. 	BWF National Level 1 and National Level 2 Classifier Course	BWF Accredited Facilitator	n/a	To re-attend National Level 2 Classifier Course

International Classifier	Under exceptional circumstances - BWF sanctioned international tournaments -	BWF Sanctioned International Tournaments / Continental Championships / World Championships	To be certified at this level, the classifier must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ completed all the requirements of the BWF International Classifier Course ✓ completed 4 para badminton Player Evaluations at a national level ✓ completed a minimum of 4 Player Evaluations under the supervision at an International Event ✓ demonstrated competence to be an International Classifier 	BWF International Classifier Training Course	BWF Accredited Facilitator	Is part of an International Classification Panel in at least 1 event annually. Must attend 1 BWF Professional Development Programme every 2 years.	To attend Stage 2 – International Classifier Training
Senior International Classifier	BWF Sanctioned International Tournaments / Continental Championships / World Championships	BWF Sanctioned International Tournaments / Continental Championships / World Championships	To be certificated at this level the classifier must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ been a member of a Classification Panel in at least 3 International Tournaments in the first 2 years as an International Classifier ✓ conducted a minimum of 15 Player Evaluations as an International Classifier ✓ completed all requirements of the BWF Senior Classifier training programme ✓ demonstrated competence to be a Senior International Classifier. 	BWF Senior Classifier Training Course	BWF Accredited Senior Facilitator	An International Classifier in at least 1 event annually. Chief Classifier in at least 1 event annually Must attend 1 BWF Professional Development Programme every 2 years.	To attend Senior International Classifier Training

BWF National Classifier Training and Certification Programme

In parallel with the development of International Classifiers, the BWF also delivers programmes which support the education and development of classifiers at a national level. The BWF recognizes two (2) levels of National Classifiers. These are:

- National Level 1 Classifier
- National Level 2 Classifier

National Level 1 Classifier Workshop

This is a non-assessed workshop, open to anyone with an interest in Para badminton classification.

The duties of a National Level 1 Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- being part of a Classification Panel at national para badminton tournaments;
- being part of a Protest Panel at national para badminton tournaments;
- attending and as required, running classification meetings at tournaments; and
- assisting in and supporting trainee national classifiers.

National Level 2 Classifier Workshop

This is a non-assessed workshop, open only to medical professionals that have completed a BWF National Level 1 Classifier Workshop.

The duties of a National Level 2 Classifier may include, but are not limited to:

- being part of a Classification Panel at national para badminton tournaments;
- being part of a Protest Panel at national para badminton tournaments;
- attending and as required, running classification meetings at tournaments; and
- assisting in and supporting trainee national classifiers.

Appendix 7

BWF Classifier Pathway

