

Part III**SECTION 1B****APPENDIX 6****PARA-BADMINTON CLASSIFICATION REGULATIONS****1. Introduction to Classification****1.1 Governance**

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

1.2 Structure of Classification Regulations

1.2.1 The Classification Regulations provide a framework within which the process of classification takes place. Classification is undertaken so that Players can be designated a Sport Class (which groups Players together in tournaments to compete against each other) and allocated a Sport Class Status (which indicates when Players should be evaluated and how their Sport Class may be challenged).

1.2.2 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.

1.2.3 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.

1.2.4 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.

1.3 Purpose of Classification Regulations

1.3.1 The term Classification, as used in these Regulations, 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 fair competition and to ensure that the strategies, skills and talent of Players 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 in competition.

1.3.2 The Sport Profiles explain how a Player may be eligible to compete in Para-Badminton Events.

1.4 International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Classification Code

- 1.4.1 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.
- 1.4.2 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

2. Classifiers**2.1 Classification Personnel**

- 2.1.1 The BWF recognises Classifiers as Tournament Officials.
- 2.1.2 The BWF shall appoint the following personnel. Each will have a key role in the administration, organization and execution 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.

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. 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 provided for Classifiers;
- supervising Classifiers to ensure that Classification Regulations are applied appropriately during the Tournament;
- supervising Classifiers and Trainee Classifiers in their duties as members of Classification Panels;
- managing administration issues related to classification at the tournament in line with these Classification Regulations.

Classifier

A Classifier is a person appointed and certified by the BWF as being competent to evaluate Players (as part of a Classification Panel) for International Tournaments.

2.1.3 International Classifiers must be trained and certified by the BWF. 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;
- or
- a technical expert with in-depth knowledge of biomechanics of sport/human movement and has significant expertise in the technical aspects of badminton.

2.2 Classifiers – Levels and Duties

Para-Badminton categorises its Classifiers as follows:

2.2.1 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.

- 2.2.2 **Level 1 - 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 a Level 1 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.

- 2.2.3 **Level 2 - Senior Classifier** - a Senior Classifier acts in a leadership capacity at Tournaments and reports to the Chief Classifier. Senior 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 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.

2.3 Classifier Training and Certification

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

3. Classification Panels and Classification

3.1 Classification Panels

- 3.1.1 A Classification Panel is a group of Classifiers empowered by the BWF to evaluate Players and allocate Sport Classes.
- 3.1.2 The Head of Classification or the Chief Classifier should appoint a Classification Panel for a particular Tournament.
- 3.1.3 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.

- 3.1.4 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.
- 3.1.5 Members of a Classification Panel should not, wherever possible, have any other official responsibilities within a Tournament other than in connection with classification.

3.2 National Classification

All Players eligible to participate in BWF Para-Badminton Tournaments should, where possible, be classified by a National Classifier. 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 Classifiers should be trained according to BWF Para-Badminton approved standards.

3.3 International Classification

3.3.1 International Classification refers to the process of **Player Evaluation** that is undertaken at, or before, a Major and/or international Tournament that has been sanctioned by the BWF.

3.3.2 A Player must be allocated a Sport Class by an International Classification Panel prior to competing in an International or Major Tournament sanctioned by the BWF.

Those players entering an International Tournament for the first time shall be assigned an Entry Sport Class by a National Classifier and shall have a Sport Class Status “N” (see 5.1.1.3).

3.3.3 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 3.3.4 and 3.3.5).

3.3.4 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.

3.3.5 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.

3.4 Preparing Classification Panels for Tournaments

3.4.1 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.

3.4.2 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.

- 3.4.3 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.

4. Classification: Player Evaluation

4.1 Player Evaluation

- 4.1.1 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.

- 4.1.2 Player Evaluation and its associated processes shall be conducted in English.

- 4.1.3 The Player and the relevant Member are jointly responsible for ensuring that the Player attends Player Evaluation.

- 4.1.4 The Player must agree to and accept the terms of the BWF Para-Badminton Player Evaluation Consent Form prior to participating in Player Evaluation.

- 4.1.5 A player with Sport Class Status N or R must send the completed forms below (in English), four (4) weeks before the tournament begins to classification@bwfbadminton.org.

- Player Medical Information Form (Appendix 7) – 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 (Appendix 8)

The Player must also provide all necessary medical and supporting information in English, sports equipment (competition wheelchair, prosthesis used in competition etc.) and in such attire as is specified by BWF.

The Player must provide a copy of a recognised form of photo identification, such as a passport or a national ID card.

- 4.1.6 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.

- 4.1.7 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.

- 4.1.8 If a Player fails to disclose the use of medications as required by 4.1.7 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 5.5 shall apply.

- 4.1.9 One person may accompany Players during Player Evaluation, who should be familiar with the Player's impairment and sporting ability. An interpreter may also accompany the Player.
- 4.1.10 Video footage and/or photography may be utilised by the Classification Panel for all classification purposes connected to the Tournament.

4.2 Player Evaluation Process

The Player Evaluation process shall encompass the following:

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 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. Classifiers may apply certain conditions to the Player in order to observe how the Player performs the activity under simulated badminton conditions.

4.2.2.1 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.

4.2.3 Observation Assessment

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. Classification: Sport Class and Sport Class Status

5.1 Sport Class and Sport Class Status

5.1.1 Sport Class

- 5.1.1.1 A Sport Class is a category in which Players are designated by reference to an Activity Limitation resulting from impairment, and the degree to which that impairment impacts upon badminton performance. A range of function will exist within each Sport Class.

5.1.1.2 A Sport Class will be allocated to a Player following completion of Player Evaluation.

5.1.1.3 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 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 5.1.3.1).

5.1.2 Sport Class Status

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

5.1.2.2 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.

5.1.3 Sport Class Status Designation

The following Sport Class Status designations shall be used:

5.1.3.1 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 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.

5.1.3.2 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

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.

5.1.3.3 **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.

5.1.3.4 **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.

5.1.3.5 **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 believes that, as a result of a medical intervention (for example, surgery or other corrective treatment), that his or her Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the Sport Profile for that Player's Sport Class, 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.

Any such request must be made in accordance with the “Medical Review” process guidelines as determined from time to time by the BWF

5.2 Ineligibility and Sport Class NE

5.2.1 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.

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

5.2.3 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 have no further right to Protest or request further Player Evaluations and will receive a Sport Class Status “C”.

5.2.4 Section 5.2.3 shall not apply to a Player Evaluation conducted following a Protest made under Exceptional Circumstances.

5.3 First Appearance

5.3.1 “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.

5.3.2 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.

5.4 Allocation of Sport Class to Physically Impaired Players

5.4.1 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.

- 5.4.2 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).
- 5.4.3 If the Player is required by the Classification Panel to complete Observation Assessment, this should take place either before or during First Appearance.
- 5.4.4 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.
- 5.4.5 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.
- 5.4.6 Sections 5.5.4 and 5.5.5 shall be subject to sub-section 5.1.3.4 in relation to the allocation of a Confirmed Sport Class.
- 5.4.7 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.

5.5 Changes in Sport Class after First Appearance

- 5.5.1 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.

5.5.2 Final Confirmation at the end of the Tournament

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.

6. Classification: Failing to Comply with Evaluation Rules

6.1 Player Failure to attend Evaluation

- 6.1.1 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.
- 6.1.2 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.
- 6.1.3 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.

6.2 Non-Cooperation during Evaluation

- 6.2.1 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.
- 6.2.2 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.
- 6.2.3 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.
- 6.2.4 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.

6.3 Intentional Misrepresentation

- 6.3.1 A Player, who, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, is intentionally misrepresenting skill and/or abilities will not be allocated a Sport Class or Sport Class Status, and will not be permitted to compete at that Tournament in Para-Badminton.

In addition:

- The Player will not be allowed to undergo any further evaluation for Para-Badminton for a minimum of two (2) years from the date upon which the Player intentionally misrepresented skills and/or abilities;
- The Chief Classifier will remove the Sport Class and Sport Class Status allocated to the Player from the Classification Master List;

- The Player will be designated as IM (intentional misrepresentation) on the Classification Master List and on the BWF website;

and

- The Member will be informed of the decision.

- 6.3.2 A Player who, on a second and separate occasion, intentionally misrepresents skills and/or abilities will receive a lifetime ban from BWF Para-badminton Tournament or Para-Badminton Tournament sanctioned by the BWF and may be subject to other sanctions deemed appropriate by the BWF.

6.4 Failure to Attend/Misrepresentation and Consequences for Player Support Personnel

- 6.4.1 BWF shall enforce sanctions on Player Support Personnel who assist or encourage a Player to fail to attend Player evaluation/ fail to cooperate; intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities or disrupt the evaluation process in any other way.
- 6.4.2 Those who are involved in advising Players to intentionally misrepresent skills and/or abilities will be subject to sanctions, which are at least as severe as the sanctions given to the Player.
- 6.4.3 In this circumstance, reporting the Player Support Personnel to the appropriate parties is an important step in deterring intentional misrepresentation by the Player.

6.5 Publication of Penalties

BWF will disclose details of penalties imposed upon Players and Player Support Personnel.

7. Classification: Protests and Appeals

7.1 Protests

- 7.1.1 The term “Protest” is used in these Regulations as it is in the IPC Classification Code International Standard for Protests and Appeals. It refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to a Player’s Sport Class is made and subsequently resolved.
- 7.1.2 A successful Protest will result in Player Evaluation being conducted by a Classification Panel, which will be referred to as a “Protest Panel”.
- 7.1.3 A Player’s Sport Class may only be protested once in any individual Tournament. This restriction does not apply to Protests submitted in Exceptional Circumstances.
- 7.1.4 BWF may only resolve a Protest in respect of a Sport Class allocated by BWF.
- 7.1.5 Protests should be resolved in a manner that minimizes the impact on Tournament participation, and Tournament schedules and results.
- 7.1.6 Protests may be submitted only during a Tournament (save for Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances).

7.2 When Protests May Take Place

- 7.2.1 Players with Sport Class New Status (N) may be protested by any Member, or the Chief Classifier, following completion of Player Evaluation and allocation of Sport Class. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Player shall be designated:
- Review Status (R); or
 - Confirmed Status (C);
or
 - allocated Sport Class NE
- 7.2.2 Players with Sport Class Status Review (R) may be protested by any Member or the Chief Classifier following completion of Player Evaluation and allocation of Sport Class. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Player shall remain Review Status or be designated:
- Confirmed (C) Status
or
 - Not Eligible to Compete (NE) allocated Sport Class NE
- 7.2.3 Players with Sport Class Confirmed Status (C) may be protested only in Exceptional Circumstances.

7.3 Protest Procedures during Tournaments

- 7.3.1 Protests may be submitted by a Member representative authorised to submit Protests (for example, the Chef de Mission or Team Manager) and/or the Chief Classifier.
- 7.3.2 The Chief Classifier for the event, or a person designated for that event, shall be the person authorised to receive Protests on behalf of BWF at a Tournament.
- 7.3.3 A Player's Sport Class may be protested by the Player's Member within one (1) hour of the Classification Panel's decision regarding Sport Class being published.
- 7.3.4 Protests must be submitted in English on a designated Protest form (Appendix 9) that should be made available by the Chief Classifier at a Tournament. The information and documentation to be submitted with the Protest form must include the following:
- The name, nation and sport of the Player whose Sport Class is being protested;
 - Details of the decision being protested;
 - The reason for the Protest;
 - Any documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest;
 - The signature of the Member representative or the Chief Classifier, where applicable; and
 - A fee of one hundred (100) US Dollars.
- 7.3.5 Upon receipt of the Protest form, the Chief Classifier shall conduct a review to determine if there is a valid reason for a Protest and if all the necessary information is included. If it appears to the Chief Classifier that if there is no valid reason for a Protest, or the Protest form has been submitted without all necessary information, the Chief Classifier shall decline the protest and notify all relevant parties. BWF will retain the Protest fee.
- 7.3.6 If the Protest is declined the Chief Classifier shall explain why to the Member as soon as is possible.

- 7.3.7 If the Protest is accepted, the Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to conduct Player Evaluation. The Protest Panel shall consist of 2 Classifiers.
- 7.3.8 At least one of the members of the Protest Panel and if possible both Members of the Protest Panel should have had no direct involvement in the evaluation that led to the most recent allocation of the Player's Sport Class, unless the most recent evaluation took place more than six (6) months prior to the Protest being submitted.
- 7.3.9 The Chief Classifier will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Player Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.
- 7.3.10 All documentation submitted with the Protest form shall be provided to the Protest Panel. Protest Panels should conduct the initial evaluation without reference to the Classification Panel that allocated the Player's most recent Sport Class.
- 7.3.11 The Protest Panel may seek medical, sport or scientific expertise in reviewing an Player's Sport Class (including the initial Classification Panel).
- 7.3.12 Player Evaluation following a Protest shall follow the same process as described in these Regulations. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest decision as quickly as possible following Player Evaluation. BWF will retain the Protest fee unless the Protest is upheld.
- 7.3.13 The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest.

7.4 Protests in Exceptional Circumstances

The Head of Classification and a Chief Classifier may make a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances in respect of any Player at any time during or prior to a Tournament. In such cases the players Sport Class Status shall change to R or R + (day/month/year) - a Fixed Review Date.

Exceptional circumstances may result from:

- A change in the degree of impairment of a Player;
- A Player demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to or during a Tournament which does not reflect the Player's current Sport Class;
- An error made by a Classification Panel which has led to the Player being allocated a Sport Class which is not in keeping with the Player's ability; or
- Sport Class allocation criteria having changed since the Player's most recent evaluation.

7.4.1 The procedure for the making of a Protest in Exceptional Circumstances shall be as follows:

- The Chief Classifier shall advise the Player and relevant Member and/or National Paralympic Committee that a Protest is being made in Exceptional Circumstances;
- The processes and procedures referred to in Articles 7.3 (where relevant) will apply to Protests made in Exceptional Circumstances.

7.4.2 Player Evaluation following a Protest shall follow the same process as described in these Regulations. All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest decision as quickly as possible following Player Evaluation.

7.4.3 The decision of the Protest Panel is final and is not subject to any further Protest.

7.5 Responsibility for Ensuring Compliance with Protest Rules

- 7.5.1 A Member making a Protest is solely responsible for ensuring that all Protest process requirements are observed.
- 7.5.2 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.
- 7.5.3 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).

7.6 Appeals

The term "appeal" refers to a procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.

BWF has designated the Disciplinary Committee to act as the appeal body in such cases where a protest has been heard and the protest was not upheld

The procedure with respect of Appeals to the Disciplinary Committee are detailed in the BWF General Competition Regulations. The Appeal Form (Appendix 10) must be completed as part of this process and within fourteen (14) days of the decision of the Protest Panel.

The Disciplinary Committee shall only have jurisdiction to review procedures used in classification decisions and protests of such in order to:

- Ensure that all appropriate Sport Class allocation procedures have been followed; and/or
- Ensure that all appropriate Protest procedures have been followed.

If in the event the appeal was not upheld, the person who made the original protest may take this to the BWF Appeals Panel as the last avenue of appeal within the BWF.

8. Ad Hoc Rules for Paralympic Games and Major Events

These Classification Regulations may be amended, supplemented or superseded by the Classification Guide for a Paralympic Summer Games or Competitions organised by Continental Paralympic Committees and sanctioned by the IPC. The Classification Guide for a Paralympic Summer Games or those organised by the Continental Paralympic Committees and sanctioned by the IPC shall detail the timeframes within which the Classification Guide will take precedence over these Regulations.

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.
Athlete	Player
Athlete Evaluation	Player Evaluation
Athlete 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.
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).
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 Athletes 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 Athletes 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 an Player's Sport Class and/or Sport Class status is submitted and subsequently resolved.
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.

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 impairments that do not meet minimum eligibility for BWF Para-Badminton are:

- chronic pain
- generalised debilitating disease
- obesity
- osteochondritis, arthritis, joint replacement
- psychiatric conditions
- skin diseases
- haemophilia
- epilepsy
- respiratory conditions
- fatigue as in fibromyalgia and myalgic encephalitis
- vertigo or dizziness
- internal organ dysfunction, absence or transplant
- cardiac/circulatory conditions

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

The eight impairment types eligible in BWF Para-Badminton are:

1. **Hypertonia:** Health conditions which cause hypertonia include, but are not limited to Cerebral Palsy (CP), stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis.
2. **Ataxia:** health conditions which cause ataxia include, but are not limited to CP, brain injury, multiple sclerosis, Friedreichs ataxia and spinocerebellar ataxia.
3. **Athetosis:** health conditions which cause athetosis include, but are not limited to chorea and CP.
4. **Loss of limb or limb deficiency:** such as results from trauma-related amputation or congenital limb deficiency like dysmelia.
5. **Impaired range of movement:** health conditions which cause impaired range of movement include, but are not limited to arthrogryposis and ankylosis and trauma-related arthrodesis.
6. **Impaired muscle power** such as results from spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, spina bifida, post-polio or Guillain-Barre syndrome.
7. **Limb-length difference** such as results from congenital dysgenesis or trauma.
8. **Short stature:** health conditions which cause short stature include, but are not limited to, achondroplasia, spondyloepiphysealplasia.

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 Athletes 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) Additional technical testing on the court if needed.
- 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 Classifiers. (Sport Class Status still missing on the provisional Classification card).
- i) Finish of 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 athletes 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.
- 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 manage any video recording necessary for classification purposes associated with the competition.

Appendix 2 - Minimal Impairment Criteria for Playing Wheelchair Badminton

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Sport Class WH2 (good balance)	Sport Class WH1 (moderate to poor balance)
<p>Hypertonia (e.g.: hemiplegia, diplegia/quadriplegia, monoplegia)</p> <p><i>(cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis)</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Ataxia <i>(Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy; brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia)</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Athetosis <i>(Chorea, athetosis e.g., from cerebral palsy)</i></p>	<p>High muscle tone</p> <p>Inclusions: hypertonia / high muscle tone</p> <p>Exclusions: low muscle tone</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Control of voluntary movement</p> <p>Inclusions: ataxia only</p> <p>Exclusions: problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of ataxia</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Involuntary muscle contraction</p> <p>Inclusions: athetosis, chorea</p> <p>Exclusions: Sleep related movement disorders</p>	<p>Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/ diplegia/ quadriplegia with severe involvement of lower limb but with no or mild involvement of upper limbs or trunk.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/ quadriplegia with marked involvement of lower limb but with mild to moderate impairment of upper limbs or trunk.</p> <p>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.</p>

<p>Limb deficiency <i>(Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia))</i></p>	<p>Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the lower extremities.</p>	<p>Athlete must have ONE of the following criteria: 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. *Stump should be measured from ASIS to the end of the bony part on the medial side (by palpation). 1. Bilateral amputation: one amputation through or above the knee the other below the knee (ankle completely missing). 3. Equivalent congenital limb deficiency.</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 (or equivalent spinal deformity). *Scoliosis criteria ≥ 60 degree (by x-ray or inclinometer). Or Bilateral above knee amputation with one side shorter or equal to half of the expected thigh length.</p>
<p>Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM) Deficit = Normal PROM minus best PROM <i>(arthrogryposis, ankylosis)</i></p>	<p>Joint mobility Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis</p>	<p>Impairment of PROM that meets FIVE (5) of the following criteria in one lower limb: Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree. Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree. Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree. Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree. Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10</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. Or At least eight (8) criteria in both lower limbs: Criterion #1 – Hip flexion deficit of >45 degree. Criterion #2 – Hip Extension deficit of >25 degree. Criterion #3 – Knee Flexion deficit of >60 degree. Criterion #4 – Knee Extension deficit of >30 degree. Criterion #5 – Less than or equal to 10 degree ankle dorsiflexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree.</p>

		<p>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>Criterion #6 – Less than or equal to 20 degree plantar flexion and a maximal ankle PROM of 10 degree.</p>
<p>Impaired Muscle Power (Muscle power)</p>	<p>Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina bifida, Guillam-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>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</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> <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 of two).</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>

		(neurological L2)	Or Complete paraplegia L1 and above (neurological L1).
<i>Leg length difference</i>		Comparable to limb deficiency.	Comparable to limb deficiency.

*In WH2 – trunk balance is normal where as in WH1 – trunk balance is moderate to poor.

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

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Sport Class SL4	Sport Class SL3
<p>Hypertonia (e.g.: hemiplegia, diplegia/quadriplegia, monoplegia)</p> <p><i>(cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis)</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Ataxia <i>(Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia)</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Athetosis <i>(Chorea, athetosis e.g., from cerebral palsy)</i></p>	<p>High muscle tone</p> <p><i>Inclusions:</i> hypertonia / high muscle tone</p> <p><i>Exclusions:</i> low muscle tone</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Control of voluntary movement</p> <p><i>Inclusions:</i> ataxia only</p> <p><i>Exclusions:</i> problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of ataxia</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Involuntary muscle contraction.</p> <p><i>Inclusions:</i> athetosis, chorea.</p> <p><i>Exclusions:</i> Sleep related</p>	<p>Spastic/ataxic/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 athlete 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"> 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 in reflexes left vs. right leg Irregular migrating contraction (chorea) and/or writhing movements (athetoid) Leg length difference and/or difference of muscle bulk of more than 2 cm Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia <p>In monoplegia the hip joint must be involved with limitations in PROM or difference in ROM active versus</p>	<p>Spastic/ataxic/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 athlete 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 Athlete 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"> 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 Irregular migrating contraction (chorea) and/or writhing movements (athetoid) Leg length difference and/or difference of muscle bulk of more than 2 cm Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia <p>In monoplegia the hip joint must be involved with limitations in PROM or difference in ROM active versus</p>

<p>Limb Deficiency <i>(Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia))</i></p>	<p>movement disorders.</p> <p>Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the lower extremities.</p>	<p>passive.</p> <p>For ataxia and athetosis the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with uncoordination of the lower limb. Shows moderate difficulty in stopping, starting, turning, balance and explosive movements.</p>	<p>of more than 2 cm</p> <p>4. Dysmetria and/or dyssynergia</p> <p>For ataxia and athetosis the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with uncoordination of the lower limb. Shows marked difficulty in stopping, starting, turning, balance and explosive movements.</p>
<p>Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM)</p> <p>Deficit = Normal PROM minus best PROM <i>(arthrogryposis, ankylosis)</i></p>	<p>Joint mobility</p> <p>Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis</p>	<p>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>Equivalent congenital limb deficiency.</p>	<p>Unilateral amputation through or above the knee (AK amputation).</p> <p>Double below knee (BK) amputation.</p> <p>Equivalent congenital limb deficiency or dysmelia of similar profile.</p>
<p>Impaired Muscle Power</p>	<p>Spinal cord injury, muscular</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>Or</p> <p>ONE (1) criteria of PROM</p> <p>Plus</p> <p>Limb length deficiency of 4 cm</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>
<p>Impaired muscle power</p>	<p>Spinal cord injury, muscular</p>	<p>Impairment of Muscle power that meets TWO (2) of the</p>	<p>Impairment of Muscle power that meets FOUR (4) of the</p>

<p>Impaired muscle power <i>(Muscle power)</i></p>	<p>Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina bifida.</p>	<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). Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #5 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Criterion #6 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsiflexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Or 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>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). Criterion #2 – Hip extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Criterion #3 – Hip Abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #4 – Hip Adduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #5 – Knee flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two) Criterion #6 – Knee extension loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #7 – Ankle plantar flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two). Criterion #8 – Ankle dorsiflexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (muscle grade of two)</p> <p>Or THREE (3) criteria of PROM Plus ONE criteria of Impaired muscle power or leg length deficiency of 4 cm</p>
<p>Leg length difference</p>		<p>The difference in length between right and left leg should be at least 7 cm. Measurements to be taken from the inferior aspect</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

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Non-playing arm	Sport Class - SU5
<p>Hypertonia (e.g.: hemiplegia, diplegia /quadriplegia, monoplegia) (cerebral palsy, stroke, acquired brain injury, multiple sclerosis)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Ataxia (Ataxia resulting from cerebral palsy, brain injury, Friedreich's ataxia, multiple sclerosis, spinocerebellar ataxia)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Athetosis (Chorea, athetosis e.g., from cerebral palsy)</p>	<p>High muscle tone Inclusions: hypertonia / high muscle tone Exclusions: low muscle tone ----- Control of voluntary movement. Inclusions: ataxia only Exclusions: problems of control of voluntary movement that do not fit description of ataxia ----- Involuntary muscle contraction. Inclusions: athetosis, chorea Exclusions: Sleep related movement disorders</p>	<p>Spastic/ataxic/athetoid hemiplegia/diplegia/ monoplegia with moderate involvement of upper limb but very mild involvement of lower limbs. Demonstrate a limitation in function based on spasticity, ataxia, athetosis or dystonic movements while performing during match or training. 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. In addition, a clear difference between fast PROM against slow PROM needs to be demonstrated. Plus Upper motor neuron reflex patter must be demonstrated: Clear unilateral clonus 4 beats or more Noticeably brisk reflexes or clear difference in reflexes non-playing vs. playing arm Disdiadokokinesis Dyssynergie and dysmetria In arm monoplegia the elbow must be</p>	<p>If only playing arm impairment then same criteria as for non-playing arm.</p>

<p>Limb deficiency <i>(Amputation resulting from trauma or congenital limb deficiency (dysmelia))</i></p>	<p>Total or partial absence of the bones or joints of the shoulder region, upper extremities. <i>Arthrodexed wrist joint is not eligible</i></p>	<p>involved with limitations in ROM. For ataxia and athetosis the athlete must have clear signs of cerebellar dysfunction with uncoordination of the upper limb.</p>	<p>To be eligible to compete in this class athletes 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 finger tip 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 athletes 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 iii) amputation of thumb and thenar eminence, iv) equivalent congenital deformity.
<p>Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM) <i>(arthrogryposis, ankylosis)</i></p>	<p>Joint mobility Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis</p>	<p>A unilateral upper limb impairment of PROM that meets THREE (3) of the following criteria.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) shoulder abduction $<60^\circ$ 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 ($\leq 20^\circ$) 	<p>Meets ONE (1) of the criteria</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 $< 60^\circ$ 	

<p>Impaired Passive Range of Movement (PROM) <i>(arthrogyposis, ankylosis)</i></p>	<p>Joint mobility Exclusions: hypermobility of joints, adhesive capsulitis</p>	<p>A unilateral upper limb impairment of PROM that meets THREE (3) of the following criteria: i) shoulder abduction <60° available in the range ii) shoulder limitation of PROM in the plane of forward flexion (≤60°) iii) shoulder limitation of PROM in the plane of extension (≤20°) iv) elbow extension deficit of > 70° v) ankylosis of the elbow >80° flexion <i>Wrist arthrodeses or ankylosis is not eligible on the non-playing arm side.</i></p>	<p>Meets ONE (1) of the criteria i) shoulder abduction < 90° ii) shoulder forward flexion of < 90° iii) shoulder horizontal extension of < 40° iv) shoulder external rotation (when arm abducted to 90°) achieving < 60° v) elbow extension deficit of ≥45° or ankylosis in any position vi) wrist ankylosed in ≥50° flexion or extension. vii) At least 3 digits (excluding thumb) with ≤10° of flexion / extension at the metacarpophalangeal joint.</p>
<p>Impaired Muscle Power <i>(Muscle power)</i> <i>Use MRC scale</i></p>	<p>Spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy, brachial plexus injury, Erb palsy, polio, spina bifida.</p>	<p>A unilateral upper limb impairment of muscle power that meets THREE (3) of the following criteria: i) shoulder abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder abductors) ii) shoulder forward flexion loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder</p>	<p>Meets ONE (1) of the following criteria: i) shoulder abduction loss of 3 muscle grade points (i.e., grade 2 shoulder abductors). ii) shoulder forward flexion 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

Physical Impairment Type	Examples of health conditions likely to cause such impairments	Sport Class SS6
<p>Short Stature (<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>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 1 – OVERVIEW****1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The BWF 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 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 Classifier Training and Certification provides guidance for BWF Classifier Course Facilitators and Trainers who are planning and implementing Classifier training and development.

2. Purpose

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

SECTION II – PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF CLASSIFIERS**3. Classification Personnel**

- 3.1 The BWF recognises three (3) levels of Classifiers. These are:
 - 3.1.1 Trainee Classifier
 - 3.1.2 Level 1 - International Classifier
 - 3.1.3 Level 2 – Senior International Classifier
- 3.2 International Classifiers must be trained and certified by the BWF. Classifiers shall be qualified in one or more of the following as:
 - 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;
 - or
 - a technical expert with in-depth knowledge of biomechanics of sport/human movement or have significant expertise in the technical aspects of badminton.
- 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 Table 1 below.

SECTION III – PROCEDURES FOR CERTIFICATION OF CLASSIFIERS**4. Certification of Classifiers**

- 4.1 BWF shall keep a record of work completed by each Classifier annually. Information recorded shall include but not limited to, the tournaments worked on, the role performed (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 a classifier has met the requirements for certification at a particular level. 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 Level 1 and 2 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 Level 1 to Level 2.
- 4.6 The Head Classification shall provide recommendations to the BWF Para-Badminton Committee on changes to the status of individual Classifiers.

BWF Classifier Training and Certification Programme
The chart provides an overview of the elements and the requirements 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
Trainee International Classifier	n/a	National Tournaments in accordance with national regulations	To be considered for training as an International Classifier a Trainee Classifier must be: <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. 	n/a	n/a	n/a
Level 1 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 a Level 1 International Classifier 	BWF Classifier Training Course – Level 1	BWF Accredited Facilitator	Is part of an International Classification Panel in at least 1 event annually. Must attend 1 BWF Level 1 Professional Development Programme every 2 years.
Level 2 International Classifier (Senior 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 a Level 1 Classifier ✓ conducted a minimum of 15 Player Evaluations as a Level 1 Classifier ✓ completed all requirements of the BWF Level 2 training programme ✓ demonstrated competence to be a Level 2 International Classifier. 	BWF Classifier Training Course – Level 2	BWF Accredited Senior Facilitator	An International Classifier in at least 1 event annually. Chief Classifier in at least 1 event annually Must attend at least 1 BWF Level 2 Professional Development Programme every 2 years.