



ATHLETE CLASSIFICATION RULES

As of January 1st 2026

Purpose of Classification and Organisation of these Rules.

The Athlete Classification Rules (referred to generally as “the Classification Rules”) is a fundamental document upon which Classification in Para Taekwondo is based on. Any Para Sport cannot exist without Classification.

The term “Classification” is a unique framework that promotes fair and meaningful competition by minimizing the impact of the Athletes’ impairment’ on the outcome of the competition.

The classification system **does not, and is not intended to,** facilitate competition opportunities for all persons with all disabilities in Para Taekwondo.

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Article 1

Scope and Application

The **World Taekwondo (WT)** Athlete Classification Rules are an integral part of the overall WT Rules, Statutes, and Competition Rules etc. and are referred to as “Rules” throughout this document. The Rules are intended to implement the provisions of the 2025 **International Paralympic Committee (IPC)** Athlete Classification Code and International Standards.

1.1 Application:

- 1.1.1 All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel who are registered and/or licensed with WT as defined in the World Para Taekwondo Competition Rules and Poomsae Competition Rules.
- 1.1.2 All Athlete and Athlete Support Personnel participating in such capacity in Events and Competitions recognized by WT or any of its members or affiliate organizations or licensees.
- 1.1.3 All Classification Personnel and/or persons participating in the Evaluation Sessions (in person or virtually).
- 1.1.4 Any other person who agrees in writing to be bound by the “Classification Rules”.
- 1.1.5 These Rules must be read and applied in conjunction with World Para Taekwondo Competition Rules and Poomsae Competition Rules and other applicable rules. In the event of a conflict these Rules shall take precedence.

1.2 The purpose of Classification is to:

- 1.2.1 Enable Para Taekwondo Athletes to achieve sporting excellence.
- 1.2.2 Provide the base for competitive (rather than participatory) competition in Para Taekwondo for persons with disabilities.
- 1.2.3 Define who is eligible to compete in Para Taekwondo.
- 1.2.4 Group Athletes into Sport Classes which aim to ensure that the impact of impairment is minimized, and sporting excellence determines which Athlete or team is ultimately victorious.

1.3 International Classification:

- 1.3.1 WT will only permit an Athlete to compete in an International Competition if that Athlete has been allocated a Sport Class and designated with a Sport Class Status in accordance with these Classification Rules.
- 1.3.2 WT will provide opportunities for Athletes to be allocated a Sport Class and designated with a Sport Class Status in accordance with these Classification Rules at promoted Competitions (or other such locations as defined by WT). WT will advise Athletes and Member National Associations (MNAs) in advance of promoted Competitions (or other such locations).
- 1.3.3 An Athlete will only be permitted to undergo International Classification if he or she is registered as a holder of a WT **Global Athlete License (GAL)**.
- 1.3.4 Pursuant to the relevant provisions of WT.

1.4 Interpretation, Commencement and Amendment:

- 1.4.1 These Rules shall be interpreted and applied always consistent with the IPC Athlete Classification Code and International Standards.
- 1.4.2 References to a 'Sport' in these Rules refer to both Kyorugi and Poomsae.
- 1.4.3 The **APPENDICE** to these Rules are part of these Rules both of which may be amended, supplemented and/or replaced by WT.
- 1.4.4 Amendments to these Rules shall be approved and come into effect in the manner prescribed by WT. WT may at any time amend, update, or otherwise alter the text, meaning and effect of the **APPENDICES** independently of these Rules.
- 1.4.5 These Rules shall come into full force and effect on the Date of January 1st, 2026

1.5 Roles and Responsibilities:

It is the responsibility of Athletes, Athlete Support Personnel, and Classification Personnel to familiarize themselves with all the requirements of these Rules.

1.6 Athlete Support Personnel Responsibilities:

- 1.6.1 Have a complete working knowledge of all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Rules.
- 1.6.2 Use their influence to foster a positive and collaborative Classification attitude and communication.
- 1.6.3 Assist in the development and implementation of Classification, including participation in education and research.
- 1.6.4 Cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Rules.

1.7 Classification Personnel Responsibilities:

- 1.7.1 Have a complete working knowledge of all applicable policies, rules and processes established by these Rules.
- 1.7.2 Use their influence to foster a positive and collaborative Classification attitude and communication.
- 1.7.3 Assist in the development, management, and implementation of Classification, including participation in education and research.
- 1.7.4 Cooperate with any investigations concerning violations of these Rules.

Article 2

Athlete Classification Code

The Athlete Classification Code is a fundamental document by which classification is based, and it is designed by the IPC to develop an effective Classification system. It contains the main **INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS** under which the rules, policies and procedures that classifiers follow to go through the classification process of an Athlete.

2.1. Components of the Athlete Classification Code and International Standards -Diagram 1:

1. Description of Eligible Impairments
2. Stages of Classification
3. Classifier Personnel
4. Protest and Appeal
5. Intentional Misrepresentation
6. Data protection

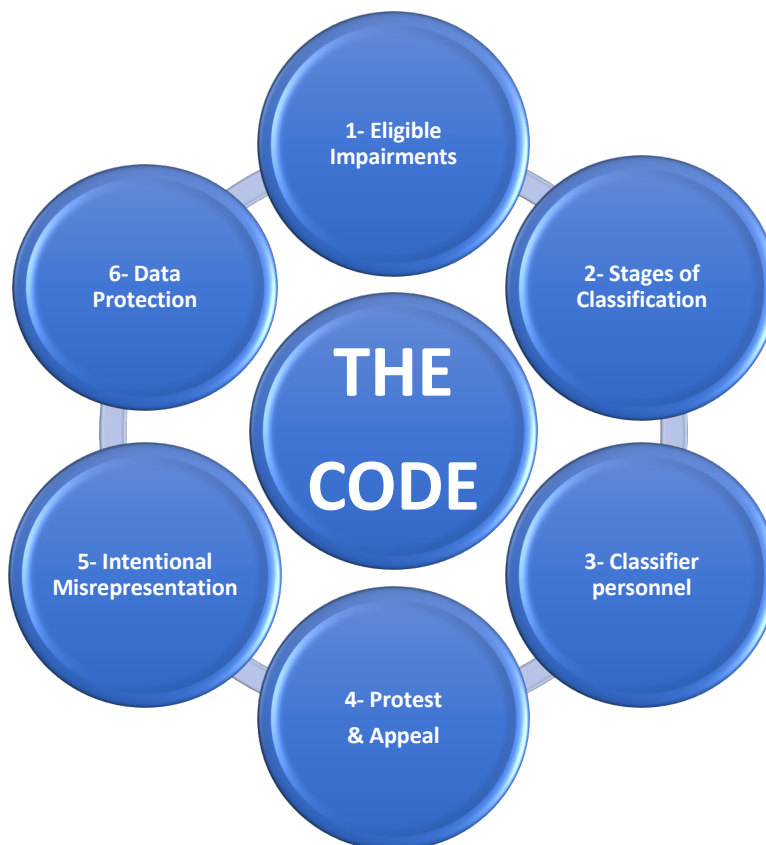


Diagram 1: Components of Athlete Classification Code & International Standards.

Article 3

Description of Eligible Impairments

World Para Taekwondo has included all IPC Eligible Impairments (*Table 1*). Hearing Impairments were removed from the “Classification Rules” and are included in a separate document.

3.1 Description of Eligible Impairments:

3.1.1 Any Athlete wishing to compete in WT must have an Eligible Impairment, and Eligible Impairments must be **PERMANENT, VERIFIABLE and TRAINING CANNOT IMPROVE IT.**

3.1.2 Attached **APPENDICES** specifies each of the Eligible Impairments that an Athlete must have to compete in Para Taekwondo.

3.1.3 Any Impairment that is NOT listed as an Eligible Impairment (*Table 1*) is referred to as a Not-Eligible Impairment. The attached **APPENDICES** include examples of Not-Eligible Impairments.

3.1.4 There are Currently seven (7) Eligible Impairments accepted in Para Taekwondo (Vision impairment, Intellectual impairment, and five (5) Physical impairments)

No.	Eligible Impairment	Description
I	VISION IMPAIRMENT	An Impairment of the eye structure or function, optic nerve, optic chiasm, post chiasma visual pathways, or visual cortex of the brain resulting in reduced or no visual function even when using the best possible refractive or optical correction.
II	INTELLECTUAL IMPAIRMENT	Restriction in general mental functions required to understand and constructively integrate the various mental functions including all cognitive functions and their development over the life span.
III	“PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENTS” 1. Impaired muscle power 2. Impaired passive range of movement	All physical impairments must be consistent with an Underlying Health Condition that (i) originates from the central or peripheral nervous system; or (ii) musculoskeletal. Reduced (or no) ability to contract the muscle to generate force that is consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting the structure or function of the Central or Peripheral Nervous System or the muscles (including muscle origin and muscle insertion). Reduced ability for a Joint to be passively moved that is consistent with an Underlying Health Condition affecting a structure of bones, joints, connective tissue or soft tissues.

Article 4

Stages of Classification

Para Taekwondo Athletes who wish to be classified must navigate through the **4 stages of Classification** (Table 2):

STAGE 1	Underlying Health Condition (UHC) Assessment
STAGE 2	Eligible Impairment (EI) Assessment
STAGE 3	Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) Assessment
STAGE 4	Sport Class Assessment & Designation of a Sport Class Status

UHC Assessment	<p><u>STAGE 1: UHC ASSESSMENT</u> an assessment to verify that the Athlete has (of has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed <u>Underlying Health Condition</u>, based on a review of the diagnostic information provided by the Athlete's Member National Association (MNA).</p>
Evaluation session	<p><u>STAGE 2: EI ASSESSMENT</u> an assessment to verify that the Athlete has an <u>Eligible Impairment</u> catered for by Para Taekwondo and is consistent with one or more Underlying Health Conditions reported in the UHC assessment stage 1. And no inconsistency with such reported Underlying Health Condition.</p>
	<p><u>STAGE 3: MIC ASSESSMENT</u> an assessment as to whether an Athlete's Eligible Impairment meets the applicable <u>Minimum Impairment Criteria</u> for the Eligible Impairment within the sport of Para Taekwondo.</p>
	<p><u>STAGE 4: SPORT CLASS & SPORT CLASS STATUS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a <u>Sport Class</u> based on an assessment of the extent of an Athlete's Eligible Impairment impacts on their ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental for the sport of Para Taekwondo. ii. a <u>Sport Class Status</u> to indicate whether and when the Athlete may be required to undergo Classification in the future.
<p>Table 2. Order of stages of Para Taekwondo Classification.</p>	

Article 5

STAGE 1: Underlying Health Condition (UHC) Assessment

5.1 Scope of Underlying Health Condition Assessment:

- 5.1.1 UHC assessment must always be performed first, prior to any further assessment.
- 5.1.2 In order to begin the classification process, an Athlete's **Member National Association (MNA)** must provide all relevant Diagnostic Information to the WT to be able to assess and verify that the Athlete has (or has had) at least one medically and/or clinically diagnosed Underlying Health Condition.
- 5.1.3 Diagnostic Information is provided through the Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF).

5.2 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF):

- 5.2.1 The relevant MNA must submit the **Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF)** to the WT via the **World Taekwondo Classification System (WTCS)**, minimum of four (4) weeks prior to the start of a competition, unless otherwise stated by WT or as accepted by the **Head of Classification (HoC)**.
- 5.2.2 The MDF must be completed in **ENGLISH, TYPED**, dated and signed (not more than one year) by a certified medical professional, unless stated by WT and/or accepted by the HoC.
- 5.2.3 The MDF must be submitted along with other supportive medical documents by the MNA to WT through WTCS.
- 5.2.4 Supportive medical documents may include, but not limited to, anatomical position photo of the Athlete, assistive device description and photo (if applicable), medical report, x-rays, various imaging (magnetic resonance, computerised tomography etc.).
- 5.2.5 The MDF and supportive medical documents should not be more than one year, unless stated by WT and/or accepted by the HoC.
- 5.2.6 The MDF must state clearly what is the Underlying Health Condition and Eligible Impairment, as some of the Health Conditions and Impairments may be Not Eligible for a specific sport class.
- 5.2.7 WT HoC may require an Athlete to re-submit the MDF (with necessary Diagnostic Information) if the WT HoC, at their sole discretion, considers the MDF and/or the supportive medical documents to be incomplete, outdated, or inconsistent.

5.2.8 WT HoC may consider the Diagnostic Information, and/or may appoint UHC Assessor to do so.

5.3 UHC Assessor

- 5.3.1 Once all Diagnostic Information and supportive medical documents are submitted, UHC assessment will commence.
- 5.3.2 UHC assessment is conducted by a group of experts called “**UHC Assessors**”, who are appointed by the HoC, and are experienced in the specified impairment (e.g. diagnostic information of an Athlete with vision impairment must be assessed by a medical person specialised in optometry or ophthalmology; the documents of an Athlete with intellectual impairment must be assessed by a psychologist etc.).
- 5.3.3 A UHC Assessor could be a person, persons, external expert or an external body specialised in the intended impairment assessment, approved by the HoC.
- 5.3.4 The UHC Assessor Group must, if practical, be comprised of the HoC and at least two (2) other experts with appropriate medical qualifications for the intended impairment.
- 5.3.5 All UHC Assessors (individuals or external body) must sign a confidentiality agreement.
- 5.3.6 If the HoC believes that any of the UHC Assessors does not hold the necessary competencies to assess the Diagnostic Information, they will not participate in the review of the Diagnostic Information and the UHC Assessment process.
- 5.3.7 If the UHC Assessor consists of more than one member, each Assessor must initially review the Diagnostic Information independently of each other and decide whether such information establishes the existence of a UHC.
- 5.3.8 If members of the UHC Assessor are unable to reach a unanimous decision, the UHC Assessor must make its decision by majority.

5.4 UHC Assessor Decision following UHC Assessment

- 5.4.1 If the UHC Assessor is **satisfied** that the Athlete has an Underlying Health Condition:
 - 5.4.1.1 The MNA will be notified, and the MNA will and the Athlete will be permitted to attend an **Evaluation Session** (article 6.2).
 - 5.4.1.2 If this is the Athlete’s first time in the Evaluation Session, the Athlete will automatically be allocated the designation **NEW “N”** (article 8.4.1).

- 5.4.2 If the UHC Assessor is **NOT satisfied** that the Athlete has an Underlying Health Condition the HoC will provide a decision to this effect in writing to the relevant MNA.
- 5.4.2.1 The Athlete will be designated Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition (**Re-evaluation**) (and the consequences specified in article 5.3 will apply).
- 5.4.2.2 The MNA will be given an opportunity to comment on the decision and may provide further Diagnostic Information to the UHC Assessor.
- 5.4.2.3 The HoC will arrange for a second UHC Assessor (may be one or more members) to repeat the UHC assessment.
- 5.4.2.4 Member of the first UHC Assessor cannot serve as a member of the second UHC Assessor.
- 5.4.2.5 The second UHC Assessor must review all diagnostic information provided including the written explanation of the first UHC Assessor (whether one or more members).
- 5.4.2.6 If the **second** UHC Assessor is **satisfied** that the Athlete has an accepted UHC, the MNA will be informed of the second decision, and the Athlete will be allowed to attend an **Evaluation Session** (article 6.2).
- 5.4.2.7 If the **second** UHC Assessor is **NOT satisfied** that the Athlete has an accepted UHC:
- 5.4.2.7.1 The HoC will inform the MNA.
- 5.4.2.7.2 The Athlete will have a final decision and will be designated Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition (and the consequences specified in article 5.3 will apply).

Article 6

STAGE 2: Eligible Impairment (EI) Assessment

6.1 Scope of Eligible Impairment (EI) Assessment:

- 6.1.1 How WT determines that an individual Athlete has an Eligible Impairment is at the sole discretion of WT.
- 6.1.2 To determine that an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment, WT requires an Athlete to demonstrate that he or she has an Eligible Impairment (Table 1 - article 3.1.3).
- 6.1.3 WT requires all Athletes to complete and submit a Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF) and supportive medical documentation (article 5.2).
- 6.1.4 Eligible impairment Assessment is an **in-person assessment** done during the **Evaluation Session**, and conducted by a Classification Panel, to assess if the Athlete is having an Eligible Impairment consistent with the Underlying Health Condition and that there is no inconsistency with the outcome of the UHC Assessor.

6.2 Evaluation Session:

6.2.1 Physical Assessment

The Classification Panel will conduct a Physical Assessment of the Athlete's Eligible Impairment to ensure that the Athlete meets the relevant **Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC)** for the Impairment type. **APPENDICES** attached to these rules specifies the Physical Assessment for each Eligible Impairment.

6.2.2 Technical Assessment

The Classification Panel will conduct a Technical Assessment of the Athlete which may include, but not limited to, an assessment of the Athlete's ability in a non-competitive environment, specific tasks, novel tasks and activities that are part of Para Taekwondo in which the Athlete participates. **APPENDICES** attached to these rules specifies the Technical Assessment for each Eligible Impairment.

6.2.3 Observation Assessment

The Classification Panel may conduct Observation Assessment, which shall involve observing an Athlete during first appearance in competition (article 10.1).

- 6.2.4 The Classification Panel may at any time require the Athlete to redo any prior stages of the Evaluation Session if it considers it necessary to do so.
- 6.2.5 All parts of the Evaluation Session could be conducted in-competition set up (in association with a competition) or out-of-competition set up, except Observation Assessment (article 10.1), which should be in-competition set up type of Classification.

6.3 Adaptive Equipment Assessment:

- 6.3.1 For Eligible Impairments, other than Vision Impairment, Minimum Impairment Criteria does not consider the extent to which the use of Adaptive Equipment might affect how the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.
- 6.3.2 Athletes with impaired muscle power and total loss of strength must bring any assistive or adaptive device to the Athlete Evaluation Session.
- 6.3.3 An Athlete wanting to make a change in equipment shall make an Equipment Review Request.
- 6.3.4 For Vision Impairment, Minimum Impairment Criteria will consider the extent to which the use of Adaptive Equipment might affect how the Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.

6.4 The Classification Panel:

- 6.4.1 A Classification Panel is a group of classifiers appointed by WT HoC to conduct some or all components of Athlete Evaluation (Article 6.2).
- 6.4.2 A Classification panel must consist of a minimum of Two (2) Classifiers (usually one international medical classifier and one international technical classifier).
- 6.4.3 At least one member of the Classification Panel must be of different nationality of the Athlete being assessed; and
- 6.4.4 If feasible, members of the Classification Panel are of different nationalities to each other.

- 6.4.5 In unforeseen circumstances, the HoC may authorise a Classification Panel to consist of a **“Sole Classifier”** and /or Classifiers who are each from the same nationality of the Athlete being assessed; and
- 6.4.5.1 Sport Class issued to the Athlete must be accompanied by a Sport Class Status **Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO)**, with all resulting consequences; and
- 6.4.5.2 Any **“Sole Classifier”** must be certified to conduct all of the assessments within the Evaluation Session.
- 6.4.6 Trainee Classifiers may be part of a Classification Panel and participate in the Evaluation Session.
- 6.4.7 The HoC may, at their sole discretion, include additional international classifiers.
- 6.4.8 A Classification Panel Personnel should have no relationship with any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel present at a Competition or otherwise that might create any actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest. Classification Personnel must disclose any actual or perceived bias or conflict of interest that may be relevant to their appointment as a member of any Classification Panel to the HoC.
- 6.4.9 Responsibilities:
- 6.4.9.1 Review the MDF and UHC Assessor Decision (article 5.4) to confirm that the Athlete has an Underlying Health Condition and an Eligible Impairment.
- 6.4.9.2 Conduct an Evaluation Session (article 6.2), including medical, technical and (if required) Observation assessment.
- 6.4.9.3 Assess whether an Athlete complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria for the sport.
- 6.4.9.4 Assess the extent to which an Athlete can execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.
- 6.4.9.5 Allocate a Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status (article 8) or an Indicator (Article 10).
- 6.4.9.6 The Classification Panel may request that an Athlete provide additional medical documentation relevant to the Athlete’s Eligible Impairment if the Classification Panel believes that this will be necessary for it to allocate a Sport Class.
- 6.4.9.7 The Classification Panel may seek third party expertise of any nature, with the approval of the HoC, if it considers that this would assist in completing the Evaluation Session.

6.4.9.8 The Classification Panel may at any stage seek medical, technical, or scientific opinion(s), with the agreement of the HoC and/or Chief Classifier if the Classification Panel feels that such opinion(s) is necessary to allocate a Sport Class.

6.4.9.9 The Athlete is informed verbally and in writing of the outcome of classification.

6.5 Responsibilities of Athlete/Accompanying Personnel attending the Evaluation Session:

6.5.1 Athletes with WT Member National Association is responsible for ensuring that the Athlete comply with their duties in relations to the provisions of this article.

6.5.2 Athletes must be accompanied by a member of the Athlete's Member National Association when attending an Athlete Evaluation Session.

6.5.3 The person chosen to accompany the Athlete to an Evaluation Session should be familiar with the Athlete's Impairment and sport history.

6.5.4 If the Athlete is a minor or with an intellectual disability, the guardian or the Athlete Support Personnel must be present.

6.5.5 The Athlete/Guardian and accompanying person must acknowledge and sign the terms of the Athlete Consent Form as specified by WT.

6.5.6 Athlete Evaluation Session and its associated processes will be conducted in **ENGLISH**.

6.5.7 If the Athlete and/or the Athlete Support Personnel require an interpreter, the WT Member National Association will be responsible for arranging the attendance of an interpreter.

6.5.8 The Athlete must verify his or her identity to the satisfaction of the Classification Panel, by providing a document with a picture such as Passport, WT License card or event accreditation.

6.5.9 The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation Session with all sports equipment and attire used in the competition (including any arm protectors, slings, assistive devices, or other equipment used in competition).

6.5.10 The Athlete must disclose details of any medication and/or medical device or implant used by the Athlete in the pre-submitted MDF.

6.5.11 The Athlete must comply with all reasonable instructions given by a Classification Panel.

6.5.12 The Classification Panel may create or use video footage and/or other records to assist it when allocating a Sport Class.

6.6 Athletes fail to attend Evaluation Session:

- 6.6.1 An Athlete is personally responsible for attending an Evaluation Session.
- 6.6.2 An Athlete's MNA must take reasonable steps to ensure that the Athlete attends an Evaluation session.
- 6.6.3 If an Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session, the Classification Panel will report the failure to the Chief Classifier. The Chief Classifier may, if satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend and subject to the practicalities at a Competition, specify a revised date and time for the Athlete to attend a further Evaluation Session before the Classification Panel.
- 6.6.4 If the Athlete is unable to provide a reasonable explanation for non-attendance, or if the Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation Session on a second occasion, no Sport Class will be allocated, and the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at the relevant Competition.
- 6.6.5 If an Athlete fails to attend an Evaluation session, the Athlete will not be able to proceed to stage 2 of the classification process (Eligible Impairment Assessment), and subsequent further stages.

6.7 Suspension & Termination of Athlete Evaluation Session:

- 6.7.1 A Classification Panel, in consultation with the Chief Classifier, may suspend Athlete Evaluation session if it cannot allocate a Sport Class to the Athlete, including but not limited to, one or more of the following circumstances:
 - 6.7.1.1 A failure on the part of the Athlete to comply with any part of these Rules.
 - 6.7.1.2 A failure on the part of the Athlete or Athlete's MNA to provide relevant medical information that is required on the MDF for the Classification Panel.
 - 6.7.1.3 If the Classification Panel considers that the use (or non-use) of any medication and/or medical procedures /devices/implants disclosed by the Athlete will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner.
 - 6.7.1.4 If an Athlete has a health condition that limits or prohibits the Athlete from complying with requests made by the Classification Panel during an Evaluation Session, which the Classification Panel considers will affect its ability to conduct Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner (e.g. pain).

- 6.7.1.5 If an Athlete refuses or is unable (physically or mentally) to comply with any reasonable instructions given to him or her by a Classification Panel to such an extent that the Evaluation Session cannot be conducted in a fair manner and/or the Athlete is unable to communicate effectively with the Classification Panel.
- 6.7.1.6 If an Athlete's representation of his or her abilities are inconsistent with other information made available to the Classification Panel to the extent that the panel are unable to conduct the Evaluation Session in a fair manner.
- 6.7.1.7 If the Athlete or their accompanying representative, interpreter or any other person associated with the Athlete or the Athlete's MNA, is found to be photographing or recording the Evaluation Session.
- 6.7.1.8 There are more people attending the Evaluation Session than permitted by the Classification Panel (or Chief Classifier), or the identity of someone attending is not clear.
- 6.7.2 If a Classification Panel suspends an Athlete Evaluation session the following steps will be taken:
 - 6.7.2.1 An explanation for the suspension and details of the remedial action that is required on the part of the Athlete will be provided to the Athlete and/or the relevant National Member Association.
 - 6.7.2.2 If the Athlete takes the remedial action to the satisfaction of the Chief Classifier or HoC, the Evaluation Session will be resumed (or rescheduled as soon as reasonably practicable).
 - 6.7.2.3 If the Athlete fails to comply and does not take the remedial action within the timeframe specified, the Evaluation Session will be terminated, and the Athlete must be precluded from competing at any Competition until the determination is completed.
 - 6.7.2.4 The Panel will designate the Athlete "**Classification Not Completed**" (CNC) (article 10.2) within the Classification Master List for Para Taekwondo. This designation will preclude the Athlete from competing at any Competition.
 - 6.7.2.5 If the Evaluation Session is suspended by a Classification Panel and cannot (for any reason) be resumed and completed at the same Classification opportunity by the same Classification Panel, the Evaluation Session must be terminated, and the Athlete will remain designated as "**Classification Not Completed**" (CNC) (article 10.2)
 - 6.7.2.6 The Classification Panel may report certain concerns regarding the Athlete and/or Athlete Support Personnel that may be subject to further investigation and/or Intentional Misrepresentation of the Athlete's abilities (article 14).

6.8 Classification Panel Decision following Eligible Impairment Assessment:

- 6.8.1 If the Classification Panel found any **inconsistencies** with the Underlying Health Condition (s)
- 6.8.1.1 Designate the Athlete as **Classification Not Completed “CNC”** (article 10.2).
- 6.8.1.2 Inform the MNA of the outcome and note any additional information or required documents (must all be submitted in **English and typed**).
- 6.8.1.3 If the additional information and/or documents are not provided during the Evaluation Session, the HoC could refer back the matter to the UHC Assessor (preferably the same UHC Assessor, if available).
- 6.8.1.4 The Eligible Impairment Assessment will **ONLY** continue (either by the same or a new Classification Panel) once the Classification Panel is **satisfied** by the additional information and/or documents provided and/or the UHC Assessor completes the reassessment.
- 6.8.2 If the Classification Panel is **satisfied** that the Athlete is having an Eligible Impairment consistent with the Underlying Health Condition reported by the UHC Assessor, it will proceed with the next stage of Classification (Minimum Impairment Criteria Assessment - article 7).
- 6.8.3 If the Classification Panel is **NOT satisfied** that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment:
- 6.8.3.1 The relevant MNA will be informed of the decision.
- 6.8.3.2 The Athlete will be designated Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (**Re-evaluation**), and the consequences specified in article 9.3 will apply.
- 6.8.3.3 The Classification Panel will also record the Eligible Impairment by which the Athlete was assessed, for example “Not-Eligible Eligible Impairment for Impaired Muscle Power”.
- 6.8.3.4 Athletes designated Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (**Re-evaluation**) are entitled to undergo a second Eligible Impairment Assessment by a second Classification Panel, if available at the same occasion or at a different occasion (as soon as reasonably available).
- 6.8.3.5 Any Member of the first Classification Panel cannot service as a member of the second Classification Panel.
- 6.8.3.6 Before reaching to a final decision, the second Classification Panel must review the written explanation of the first Classification Panel.

- 6.8.3.7 If the **second** Classification Panel is **satisfied** that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment consistent with the Underlying Health Condition reported by the UHC Assessor, the Classification Panel will proceed to the next step of Classification (Minimum Impairment Criteria Assessment -article 7).
- 6.8.3.8 If the **second** Classification Panel is **NOT satisfied** that the Athlete has an Eligible Impairment consistent with the Underlying Health Condition reported by the UHC Assessor:
- 6.8.3.8.1 The MNA will be informed in writing.
- 6.8.3.8.2 The Athlete will have a final decision and will be designated Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (and the consequences specified in article 9.3 will apply).

Article 7

STAGE 3: Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) Assessment

7.1 Scope of Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) Assessment:

- 7.1.1 An Athlete who wishes to compete in Kyorugi or Poomsae must have an Underlying Health Condition and an Eligible Impairment for that specific sport discipline.
- 7.1.2 WT has set **Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC)** to ensure that an Athlete's Eligible Impairment affects the extent to which an Athlete is able to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport.
- 7.1.3 MIC Assessment must take place in the **in-person Evaluation Session** (article 6.2) conducted by the **Classification Panel** (article 6.3).

7.2 MIC for each Eligible Impairment:

- 7.2.1 **APPENDICES** attached to these rules specify the Minimum Impairment Criteria applicable to each impairment group and the process by which an Athlete's compliance with Minimum Impairment Criteria.

7.3 Classification Panel Decision following MIC Assessment:

- 7.3.1 If the Classification Panel is **satisfied** that the Athlete's Eligible Impairment meets the applicable Minimum Impairment Criteria, it will proceed to the next stage of the Classification (allocate Sport Class and Sport Class Status - article 8).
- 7.3.2 If the Classification Panel is **NOT satisfied** that the Athlete's Eligible Impairment meets the applicable Minimum Impairment Criteria:
 - 7.3.2.1 The relevant MNA will be informed of the decision.
 - 7.3.2.2 The Athlete will be designated Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (**Re-evaluation**), and the consequences specified in article 9.4 will apply.

- 7.3.2.3 Athletes designated NE – MIC (**Re-evaluation**) are entitled to undergo a second MIC Assessment by a second Classification Panel, if available at the same occasion or at a different occasion (as soon as reasonably available).
- 7.3.2.4 Any Member of the first Classification Panel cannot service as a member of the second Classification Panel.
- 7.3.2.5 Before reaching to a final decision, the second Classification Panel must review the written explanation of the first Classification Panel.
- 7.3.2.6 If the **second** Classification Panel is **satisfied** that the Athlete's Eligible Impairment meets the applicable MIC, the Classification Panel will proceed to the next stage of Classification (allocate Sport Class and Sport Class Status -article 8).
- 7.3.2.7 If the **second** Classification Panel is **NOT satisfied** that the Athlete's Eligible Impairment meets the applicable MIC:
- 7.3.2.7.1 The MNA will be informed in writing.
 - 7.3.2.7.2 The Athlete will have a final decision and will be designated NE – MIC (and the consequences specified in article 9.4 will apply).

Article 8

STAGE 4: Sport Class & Sport Class Status

8.1 Scope of Sport Class Allocation

- 8.1.1 A Sport Class is a category defined by WT in the Classification Rules, in which Athletes are grouped by reference to the impact of an Eligible Impairment on their ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport of Taekwondo, and is distinguished from other factors such as stamina, fitness level and technical proficiency.
- 8.1.2 Sport Class Assessment must take place in-person during the Evaluation Session (article 6.2) in a controlled non-competitive environment, which allows for the repeated observation of key tasks and activities. Apart from the Observation Assessment during the first appearance at a competition (if needed).
- 8.1.3 A Sport Class will **ONLY** be allocated to an Athlete by a Classification Panel (Article 6.3) following the Athlete passing successfully the first three stages of Classification (Underlying Health Condition Assessment -article 5, Eligible Impairment Assessment - article 6, and Minimum Impairment Criteria Assessment -article 7). A Sport Class cannot be allocated to an Athlete in any other circumstances.
- 8.1.4 The decision of the Classification Panel to allocate a Sport Class is final and is subject to Protest and Appeal (articles 12 and 13 respectively).
- 8.1.5 Also subject to the provisions in these Rules concerning Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation and Suspension of Athlete Evaluation Session.
- 8.1.6 The attached **APPENDICES** to these Rules specify the assessment methodology and assessment criteria for the allocation of a Sport Class and the designation of Sport Class Status.
- 8.1.7 WT conducts Para Taekwondo competitions in two disciplines Kyorugi and Poomsae. Classes competing in **Kyorugi** will have the “**K**” prefix. Classes competing in **Poomsae** will have the “**P**” prefix (*Table 2*).
- 8.1.8 Athletes can **ONLY** compete in the Sport Classes allocated to them.

KYORUGI		
Impairment	Sport Class	
	New Athlete	Classified Athlete
“PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENTS” Impaired Muscle Power Impaired Passive range of Movement Limb deficiency or/ limb length difference	K40	K41; K44
POOMSAE		
Impairment	Sport Class	
	New Athlete	Classified Athlete
“VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS”	P10	P11; P12
“INTELLECTUAL IMPAIRMENTS”	P20	P21; P22; P23
“COORDINATION IMPAIRMENTS” Hypertonia/ Spasticity Motor Ataxia Dyskinesia (athetosis or dystonia)	P30	P31; P32; P33; P34; P35
“PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENTS” Impaired Muscle Power Impaired Passive range of Movement Limb deficiency or/ limb length difference	P40	P41; P42; P43; P44; P45; P40B
“PHYSICAL & COORDINATION IMPAIRMENTS” using Assistive Technology	P50	P51; P52; P53
“PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT” Short Stature	P70	P72
<i>K: Kyorugi; P: Poomsae.</i>		
Table 2. List of World Para Taekwondo Sport Classes. Detailed description of each Sport Class is included in the attached APPENDICES.		

8.2 Eligibility for Multiple Sport Classes

- 8.2.1 If an Athletes has multiple Underlying Health Conditions, multiple Eligible Impairments, and meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria for multiple Sport Classes (example, an Athlete with a combination of physical, vision, and/or intellectual impairments), in such cases:

- 8.2.1.1 The Athlete and the MNA will be notified of all possibilities of the multiple Sport Classes.
- 8.2.1.2 The Athlete and the MNA must chose **ONLY** one (1) Sport Class **per a discipline** they wish to compete in (example, if the Athlete meets the MIC of **K40** physical and **P20** intellectual impairments, the Athlete can be allocated one (1) Sport Class in the Kyorugi discipline (K) and one (1) Sport Class in the Poomsae discipline (P), taking into consideration Athlete's safety and fairness in competition (example, an athlete who meets the MIC for P10 vision impairments and K40 physical impairments).
- 8.2.1.3 However, if the Athlete meets the MIC in the P30 coordination impairments and P20 intellectual impairments, the Athlete must choose **ONLY** one (1) in the Poomsae (P) discipline, either P30 or P20 Sport Class).
- 8.2.1.4 Once the Athlete choses a specific Sport Class to compete in, the Athlete will not be able to change to another Sport Class from the same discipline, even if the Athlete meets the MIC of the other Sport Class, until four (4) years or at the end of the Paralympic Cycle.
- 8.2.1.5 Once the Athlete meets the required period and wishes to change their Sport Class, the MNA must submit a new MDF and supportive medical documents (article 5.2) and the Athlete must navigate again through the 4 stages of Classification to be allocated a New Sport Class.
- 8.2.1.6 For Athlete ranking in case of "**Change of Sport Class**", please refer to the latest WT Ranking bylaws.
- 8.2.2 If an Athlete has multiple Health Conditions, multiple Impairments (some are Eligible and some are not), and/or meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria for one (1) Sport Classe but not the other Sport Class (example, an Athlete with a combination of physical and intellectual impairment, who meets the MIC for the physical impairment only), the Athlete will be accepted in the Sport Class that presents an Underlying Health Condition, an Eligible Impairment and meets the MIC, for as long as the "**Not Eligible**" Impairment doesn't interfere or affect the Classification of the Athlete for the Eligible Impairment.
- 8.2.3 Athletes with multiple Eligible Impairments are entitled to attend an Evaluation Session (article 6.2) relevant to all their impairments (the HoC may advise on the various Evaluation Session opportunities to cater for multiple impairments, whether available on the same occasion or multiple occasions).

8.3 Scope of Sport Class Status Designation

- 8.3.1 If a Classification Panel allocates a Sport Class to an Athlete, it must also designate a Sport Class Status.
- 8.3.2 Sport Class Status indicates whether and when an Athlete will be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation in the future;
- 8.3.3 The Sport Class Status designated to an Athlete by a Classification Panel will be at the conclusion of an Evaluation Session.

8.4 Available Sport Class Status

8.4.1 New (N):

- 8.4.1.1 The **ONLY** Sport Class Status that is given prior to an Evaluation Session is New (N). ~~AN~~
- 8.4.1.2 An Athlete with Sport Class Status New (N) must attend an Evaluation Session prior to competing at any International Competition.

8.4.2 Confirmed (C):

- 8.4.2.1 A Classification Panel will designate an Athlete with Sport Class status **Confirmed (C)** if the Athlete has completed an Evaluation Session and has been allocated a Sport Class, and the Classification Panel is satisfied that the Athlete's Impairment and the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport is unlikely to change and will remain stable.
- 8.4.2.2 An Athlete who has been designated with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) is not required to undergo further Athlete Evaluation (except pursuant to the provisions in these Rules concerning Protests (article 12), Medical Review Request (article 11) and changes to Sport Class criteria.
- 8.4.2.3 A Classification Panel that consists of only one medical Classifier may **NOT** designate an Athlete with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) but must designate the Athlete with Sport Class Status Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO).

8.4.3 Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO):

8.4.3.1 A Classification Panel will designate a Sport Class Status **Review-at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO)** if the Athlete completed an Evaluation Session and been allocated a Sport Class, but the Classification Panel believes that further Athlete Evaluation will be required for a range of reasons:

8.4.3.1.1 Borderline cases, that needs a second panel opinion.

8.4.3.1.2 Fluctuating conditions that may change from one competition to another.

8.4.3.1.3 Athlete that is being classified in an **OUT-OF-COMPETITIOIN** format and requires an Observation Assessment, and will have to attend again an Evaluation Session followed by Observation Assessment during first appearance in the competition.

8.4.3.1.4 Athletes who have not reached full muscular skeletal or sports maturity (example, an Athlete that has only recently started competing in International Competitions, or has just recently joined the sport), to be able to assess the impact of the impairment on their ability to execute specific Taekwondo tasks, and that it is not related to lack of sport training and experience. However, if the Classification Panel deems that R-NAO is too soon to be seen again for Classification, in such circumstance the Classification Panel may designate the Athlete a Sport Class Status R-FRD).

8.4.3.2 An Athlete will **automatically** be allocated the Sport Class Status R-NAO, for a range of reasons:

8.4.3.2.1 A Classification Panel that consists of only one (sole) Classifier.

8.4.3.2.2 A Classification Panel with Classifiers who were each of the same nationality as the Athlete.

8.4.3.2.3 When WT accepts a Medical Review Request (article 11).

8.4.3.2.4 An MNA Protest (article ---) has been accepted.

8.4.3.2.5 WT Protest has been made.

8.4.3.2.6 If WT has identified that changes to the current "Rules" may affect the Athlete's (in)eligibility, Sport Class, and/or Sport Class Status.

8.4.3.3 Athletes with the Sport Class Status R-NAO must be seen again by a second Classification Panel, whether at the same event or at the next available opportunity

8.4.4 Review with a Fixed Review Date (R-FRD):

8.4.4.1 An Athlete may be designated the Sport Class Status Review Fixed Review Date (R-FRD) if the Classification Panel believes that a further Evaluation Session will be required but not within the current calendar year and/or season.

8.4.4.2 The Classification Panel must set a date (no earlier than the end of the current calendar year or season as applicable), after which the Athlete must attend a new Evaluation Session at the Next Available Opportunity (the **Fixed Review Date**).

8.4.4.3 The **Fixed Review Date** will be a range between one (1) year and no more than four (4) years, depending on the Athlete's condition.

8.4.4.4 The **Fixed Review Date** will be recorded by the Month and Year (example R-FRD October 2026).

8.4.4.5 If WT has identified that changes to the current "Rules" may affect the Athlete's (in)eligibility, Sport Class, and/or Sport Class Status, in such case WT will set the appropriate **Fixed Review Date** and inform the MNA.

8.4.4.6 An Athlete who has been allocated R-FRD may not attend an Evaluation Session prior to the relevant **Fixed Review Date** except pursuant to a Medical Review Request (article 11) and/or Protest (article 12).

8.4.4.7 A Classification Panel that consists of only one Classifier may **NOT** designate an Athlete with the Sport Class Status Review Fixed Review Date (R-FRD) but must designate the Athlete with the Sport Class Status Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO).

8.4.5 Expired (E):

8.4.5.1 An Athlete will **automatically** be designated the Sport Class **Expired (E)** for a range of reasons:

8.4.5.1.1 Officially declared to WT retirement of competitions.

- 8.4.5.1.2 An Athlete who did not complete their Evaluation Session and has been designated Classification Not Completed (**CNC** -article ----) and was not seen again for four (4) years from the last Evaluation Session.
- 8.4.5.1.3 And athlete who has been given the Sport Class Status Review at the Next Available Opportunity (**R-NAO**) and was not seen again in an Evaluation Session for four (4) years.
- 8.4.5.1.4 An Athlete who has been given the Sport Class Status Review Fixe Review Date (**R-FRD**) where the **Fixed Review Date** period has expired and the Athlete was due for an Evaluation Session, which the Athlete was not seen again for four (4) years following the expiration of the **Fixed Review Day**.
- 8.4.5.2 Athletes designated the Sport Class Status **Expired (E)** who previously had a Sport Class Status **R-NAO or R-FRD** (with the Fixed Review Date being Expired), or Classification Not Completed (**CNC**), and wishes to return to competition, will have to navigate through all the stages of Classification (article 4) prior to any competition.
- 8.4.5.3 Athletes designated the Sport Class Status **Expired (E)** who previously had a Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)** may return to competition in their original Sport Class and a Sport Class Status Confirmed without the need to undergo further Classification, **ONLY** if there were no changes to the impairment or to the Classification system.

8.5 Changes to Sport Class Criteria & Sport Class Status

If WT changes any Sport Class criteria and/ or assessment methods defined in the **APPENDICES** to these Rules, then:

- 8.5.1 WT may re-assign any Athlete who holds the Sport Class Status **Confirmed (C)** with Sport Class Status **Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO)** and require that the Athlete to attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity.
- 8.5.2 WT may remove the **Fixed Review Date** for any Athlete and require that the Athlete attend an Evaluation Session at the earliest available opportunity.
- 8.5.3 In both instances the relevant MNA or National Paralympic Committee shall be informed as soon as is practicable.

Article 9

Not-Eligible

9.1 Not Eligible (NE)

- 9.1.1 NE is **NOT** a Sport Class or a Sport Class Status, rather a designation.
- 9.1.2 The NE designation could be seen at the first (UHC assessment), second (EI assessment) or third (MIC assessment) stages of classification.
- 9.1.3 NE designation for the first time at any of the stages UHC, EI or MIC assessments, is subject for “Re-evaluation”.
- 9.1.4 NE designation for the second time at any of the stages UHC, EI or MIC assessments, will have a final decision of NE – UHC, or NE – EI, or NE – MIC, and **cannot** be protested (article 12) but can be appealed (article 13), can undergo Medical Review (article 11) or changes to the classification system (article 4).

9.2 Designation Not Eligible - Underlying Health Condition (NE – UHC)

- 9.2.1 NE during the first stage of Classification (Underlying Health Condition Assessment) will be designated either NE – UHC Re-evaluation (if assessed by one UHC Assessor - article 5.3) or NE – UHC final decision (if assessed by a second UHC Assessor).
- 9.2.2 Not eligible to compete in any WT International event.
- 9.2.3 Not subject for Protest (article 12).
- 9.2.4 NE – UHC (Re-evaluation) is subject for review by another UHC Assessor, while NE - UHC (final decision following 2 UHC Assessors Assessment) cannot be subject to review but may be Appealed (article 13).
- 9.2.5 Can be subject for Medical Review (article 11) or changes to the classification system (article 4).
- 9.2.6 Must disclose such designation, whether NE – UHC (Re-evaluation) or NE – UHC, if undergoing another WT classification for a different impairment or a different sport.

- 9.2.7 Any attempt to hide such designation at another classification within Para Taekwondo or a different sport may be investigated in respect of potential Intentional Misrepresentation (article 14)

9.3 Designation Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (NE – EI)

- 9.3.1 NE during the second stage of Classification (Eligible Impairment Assessment) will be designated either NE – EI and Re-evaluation (if seen by one Classification Panel) or NE – EI final decision (if assessed by a second Classification Panel).
- 9.3.2 Not eligible to compete in any WT International event.
- 9.3.3 Not subject for Protest (article 12).
- 9.3.4 NE – EI (Re-evaluation) is subject for a review by another Classification panel, while NE – EI (final decision following 2 Eligible Impairment Assessments by 2 independent Classification Panels), cannot be subject to review, but may be Appealed (article 13).
- 9.3.5 Subject for Medical Review (article 11) or changes to the classification system (article 4).
- 9.3.6 Must be disclosed whether NE – EI (Re-evaluation) or NE – EI if undergoing another WT classification for a different impairment (within Para Taekwondo) or a different sport.
- 9.3.7 Any attempt to hide such designation at another classification within Para Taekwondo or a different sport may be investigated in respect of potential Intentional Misrepresentation (article - 14).

9.4 Designation Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE – MIC)

- 9.4.1 NE during the third stage of Classification (Minimum Impairment Criteria Assessment) will be designated either NE – MIC (if seen by one Classification Panel) or NE – MIC final decision (if seen by a second Classification Panel).
- 9.4.2 Not eligible to compete in any WT International event **based on the same Eligible Impairment;**
- 9.4.3 However, **the Athlete may be eligible to compete** in an international event within Para Taekwondo if the Athlete **meets the MIC** of **another Impairment** accepted by Para Taekwondo.
- 9.4.4 Not subject for Protest (article 12).

- 9.4.5 NE – MIC (Re-evaluation) is subject for a review by another Classification panel, while NE – MIC (final decision following 2 MIC Assessments by 2 independent Classification Panels), cannot be subject to review, but may be Appealed (article 13).
- 9.4.6 Subject for Medical Review (article 11) or changes to the classification system (article 4).
- 9.4.7 Must be disclosed whether NE – MIC (Re-evaluation) or NE – MIC if undergoing another classification for a different impairment (within Para Taekwondo) or a different sport.
- 9.4.8 Any attempt to hide such designation at another classification within Para Taekwondo or a different sport may be investigated in respect of potential Intentional Misrepresentation (article 14).

Article 10

Indicators

Indicators are NOT a Sport Class or a Sport Class Status, rather an indication to a transitional stage until the Athlete Completes the Classification Process.

10.1 Observation Assessment (OA)

- 10.1.1 The purpose of the Observation Assessment is to observe and evaluate the Athlete in a competitive environment in order to ensure that what is observed in competition is consistent with what was observed in previous stages of Classification.
- 10.1.2 After the completion of the Evaluation session a Classification Panel may choose to observe the Athlete during their **First Appearance** in Competition to support their findings.
- 10.1.3 First Appearance must be conducted in-person at an international event and is defined as the first time an Athlete competes in an Event during a Competition in their provisional Sport Class.
- 10.1.4 The reason for choosing first appearance is to assess the impact of the Athlete's impairment during sparring or forms.
- 10.1.5 The Athlete will be given a **tracking code of Observation Assessment (OA)** instead of a Sport Class Status.
- 10.1.6 Except in exceptional circumstances, the same Classification Panel that conducted the preceding stages of the Evaluation Session must also conduct the Observation Assessment.
- 10.1.7 If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete Observation Assessment in Competition, the Athlete will be allocated a Sport Class at the conclusion of the Athlete Evaluation Session, while the designation of the Sport Class Status will be allocated after the Observation Assessment during the competition.
- 10.1.8 Following Observation Assessment:
 - 10.1.8.1 If the panel finds support for the provisional Sport Class, the Athlete will be given a final Sports Class and a Sport Class Status, subject to Protest at the time of event (article 12).
 - 10.1.8.2 If the panel finds that the Athlete's abilities are inconsistent with the Evaluation Session or the provisional Sport Class assigned, the Athlete will require to redo any

prior stages of the Evaluation Session and/or undergo a further Observation Assessment.

- 10.1.9 The Classification Panel cannot, based on the results of the Observation Assessment **alone**, allocate the Athlete a Sport Class that is different from the one provisionally allocated during the Evaluation Session.
- 10.1.10 **ONLY** If the Athlete repeated any part of the Evaluation Session, then the provisional Sport Class can be changed, and the change will be effective immediate.
- 10.1.11 The impact of an Athlete changing Sport Class after First Appearance on medals, records and results is detailed in the latest WT Ranking bylaws.
- 10.1.12 If an Athlete is subject to a Protest following Observation in Competition:
- 10.1.12.1 A second Evaluation Session is conducted at that same Competition (if applicable).
- 10.1.12.2 Pursuant to the second Evaluation Session the Athlete is required to undergo Observation in Competition.
- 10.1.12.3 The Observation in Competition must take place at the next opportunity within the Sport Class allocated to the Athlete by the Protest Panel with Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA).
- 10.1.12.4 Upon completion of First Appearance (or completion of any Observation in Competition conducted as part of a Protest), the Classification Panel must allocate a Sport Class and replace the Athlete's Tracking Code Observation Assessment (OA) by designating a Sport Class Status.
- 10.1.12.5 If changes to an Athlete's Sport Class or Sport Class Status are made following Observation in Competition, the changes are effective immediately.

10.2 Classification Not Completed (CNC)

- 10.2.1 If at any stage of the Evaluation Session, the WT or a Classification Panel is unable to allocate a Sport Class to an Athlete, the Head of Classification or the relevant Chief Classifier may designate that Athlete as **Classification Not Completed (CNC)**.
- 10.2.2 If in the course of determining if an Athlete has an Eligible Impairment the WT becomes aware that the Athlete has a Health Condition and believes that the impact of that Health Condition may be unsafe for that Athlete to compete or there is a risk to the health of the Athlete (or other

Athletes), the Athlete may be designated **CNC**. In such instances, WT will explain the basis of its designation to the relevant MNA.

- 10.2.3 An Athlete designated Classification Not Completed (CNC) may not compete in international events until they complete an Evaluation Session.
- 10.2.4 The designation CNC is NOT subject to the provisions in these Rules concerning Protests or Appeal.
- 10.2.5 The Athlete may be seen again for classification if all requirements to enter an Athlete evaluation session are completed.
- 10.2.6 Athletes with CNC are allowed to attend any relevant Classification opportunity where the Evaluation Session could be either in-competition or out-of-competition (apart from Athletes who needs Observation Assessment and must be in an in-competition).
- 10.2.7 The designation CNC will be recorded as an indicator for the WT Classification Master List and will be numbered as well (example of first time CNC will be CNC1, second time will be CNC2 and so on).
- 10.2.8 If an Athlete has been designated CNC on three (3) consecutive occasions, (example CNC3) the Athlete will not be permitted to undergo further Evaluation Sessions for one (1) year.

Diagram 2: A flow chart detailing all the stages of Classification

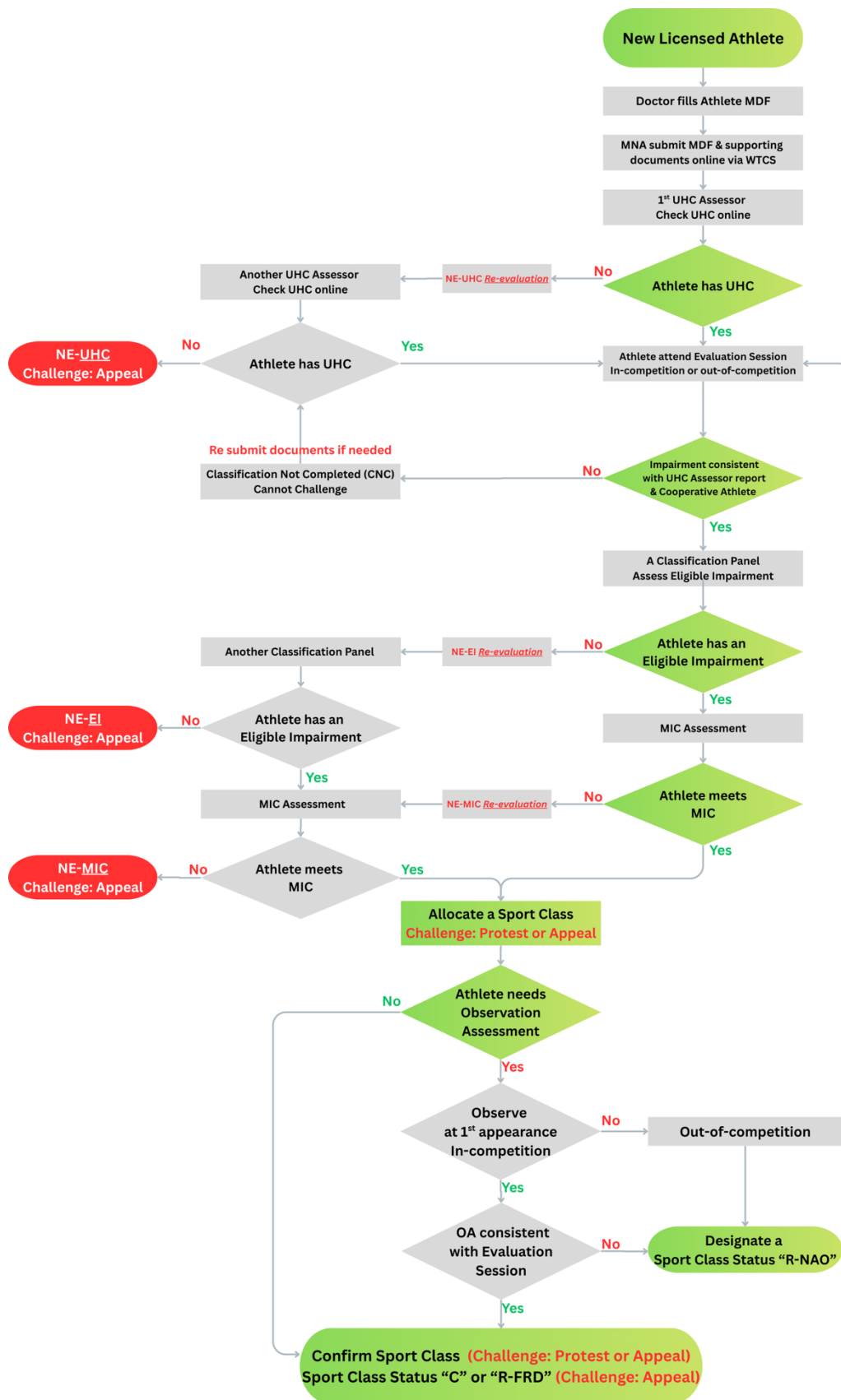


Diagram 2: Flow chart of the whole process of Classification.

C: Confirmed; **CNC:** Classification Not Completed; **EI:** Eligible Impairment; **MDF:** Medical Diagnostic Form; **MIC:** Minimum Impairment Criteria; **MNA:** Member National Association; **NE:** Not Eligible; **OA:** Observation Assessment; **R-FRD:** Review with a Fixed Review Date; **R-NAO:** at the Next Available Opportunity; **UHC:** Underlying Health Condition; **WTCS:** World Taekwondo Classification System.

Article 11

Medical Review

11.1 Scope of Medical Review

- 11.1.1 A Medical Review Request (MRR) must be made if a change in the nature or degree of an Athlete's Eligible Impairment, or changes of the Athlete's ability to execute the specific tasks and activities required by a sport in a manner that is clearly distinguishable from changes attributable to levels of training, fitness and proficiency (for example, to ensure that an Athlete remains eligible or that the Sport Class allocated to an Athlete remains correct, or to reassess an Athlete previously found to be Not-Eligible).
- 11.1.2 A Medical Review Request would be appropriate, but not limited to, the following conditions, such as a surgical procedure, a new medication or device, other medical procedures that has resulted in changes in the Athlete's ability to execute specific tasks and activities relevant to Para Taekwondo, or even a new Underlying Health Condition.
- 11.1.3 A Medical Review Request must be submitted by the MNA on behalf of an Athlete who is having one of the following:
- A Sport Class with Sport Class Status Confirmed (C)
 - A Sport Class with Sport Class Status Review Fixed Review Date (R-FRD)
 - A designation of Not Eligible (NE-UHC, or NE-EI or NE-MIC)

11.2 Content of the Medical Review Request

- 11.2.1 A 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 and is stable.
- 11.2.2 Must explain that the Athlete's relevant Impairment has changed since the last Athlete Evaluation to an extent that the Athlete's Sport Class might not be accurate anymore.
- 11.2.3 Must be completed by an appropriately qualified health professional and include all relevant supporting documentation in ENGLISH or with a certified English translation.

- 11.2.4 WT may request from the Athlete's MNA any additional information that it deems necessary to assess the Medical Review Request.

11.3 Application & Fees for a Medical Review Request

- 11.3.1 A Medical Review Request must be applied by the Athlete's MNA.
- 11.3.2 A non-refundable fee of **USD \$500** must be paid.

11.4 Following submission of a Medical Review Request

- 11.4.1 Each Medical Review Request will be assessed by WT to ensure that all requisite information, documentation, and fee have been provided.
- 11.4.2 Once the Medical Review Request is complete, the Head of Classification will, in conjunction with such third parties as he or she considers appropriate, decide whether the Medical Review Request should be upheld.
- 11.4.3 Once a decision is made (whether acceptance or rejection), the Head of Classification will inform the relevant MNA.
- 11.4.4 If the Medical Review Request was **accepted**:
- 11.4.4.1 The MNA will be notified in writing.
- 11.4.4.2 The Athlete's Sport Class Status will be changed to **Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO)** with immediate effect.
- 11.4.4.3 The Athlete must attend an Evaluation Session at the next available opportunity.
- 11.4.5 If the Medical Review Request was **rejected**:
- 11.4.5.1 The MNA will be notified, and a written explanation will be provided to set out the basis upon which the Medical Review Request was rejected.
- 11.4.5.2 Athlete will remain at the same Sport Class & Sport Class Status.
- 11.4.5.3 The decision is not subject to review or Protest or Appeal.
- 11.4.6 If the Athlete and/or the MNA becomes aware of changes in their/the Athlete's circumstances that would require a Medical Review Request but fails to draw those changes to the attention of WT, the

Athlete and/or the MNA may be investigated in respect of potential Intentional Misrepresentation
(article 14)

Article 12

Protest

12.1 Scope of Protests

- 12.1.1 A protest is a challenge filed against the Sport Class allocated to an Athlete
- 12.1.2 A protest can **ONLY** be made in respect of an Athlete's Sport Class and **cannot** be made in respect of and Athlete's Sport Class Status.
- 12.1.3 A protest **cannot** be made in respect of an Athlete designated Not Eligible (NE-UHC or NE-EI or NE-MIC) for the first time, as the Athlete already receives an automatic second assessment (Re-evaluation) prior to issuing the final decision.
- 12.1.4 A protest **cannot** be made in respect of an Athlete designated Classification Not Completed (CNC).
- 12.1.5 An Athlete's Sport Class may only be protested once, unless an additional Protest is made pursuant to the provisions concerning Protests made by WT.
- 12.1.6 The decision that is the subject of the Protest is referred to in this part of the Rules as "the Protested Decision", and the Athlete in respect of whose Sport Class the Protest is made is referred to as "the Protested Athlete".

12.2 Who is permitted to make a Protest

- 12.2.1 A protest can only be made by one of the following bodies:
- Member National Association (MNA)
 - World Taekwondo (WT).

12.3 Member National Association (MNA) Protest

12.3.1 Jurisdiction of the MNA Protest:

- 12.3.1.1 An Athlete cannot submit a Protest themselves.
- 12.3.1.2 An MNA may only make a protest in respect to Athletes under their jurisdiction.

12.3.1.3 An MNA **cannot** Protest an Athlete from another MNA. However, it can raise any such concerns about the Sport Class allocated to such Athletes to WT so that WT can consider if it wishes to make a Protest.

12.3.1.4 An MNA Protest may be made where there is a reasonable basis to believe that the Athlete may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class.

12.3.2 Timing of MNA Protest

12.3.2.1 If a Classification decision is published immediately following an Evaluation Session, the MNA must make a Protest within **ONE (1) HOUR** of the Classification decision being published at Athlete Evaluation Session.

12.3.2.2 If a Protest is made during Competition following completion of an Athlete's Observation Assessment (OA) in Competition, the Protest must be submitted within **FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES** of the decision being published.

12.3.3 Procedure of MNA Protest

12.3.3.1 A designated Protest form will be available by WT at the relevant event or competition.

12.3.3.2 The Protest Form will prescribe certain information that must be filled by the MNA, this will include the following:

- Contact details of the person submitting the Protest on behalf of the MNA.
- General information of the "Protested Athlete" (e.g. name, WT License Number, gender, nation etc.).
- Details of the "Protested Decision" (an explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis on which the MNA believes that the Protested Decision is flawed).
- Reference to specific rule(s) alleged to have been breached or misapplied.
- The signature of the authorized MNA person.
- A Protest Fee of **US\$300**

12.3.3.3 The Protest Documents must be submitted to the Chief Classifier, or designate, of the relevant Competition within the timeframes specified by WT (article 12.3.2).

12.3.3.4 If the Chief Classifier was a member of the Classification Panel whose decision is being protested, that Chief Classifier **cannot** have any involvement in the WT's review of the protest.

12.3.3.5 Upon receipt of the Protest Documents the Chief Classifier or designate must conduct a review of the Protest, in consultation with the Head of Classification, of which there are two (2) possible outcomes (article 12.3.4).

12.3.4 **Outcomes of MNA protest.**

In the discretion of the Chief Classifier or designate may:

12.3.4.1 Dismiss the Protest if it does not comply with the Protest requirements in this Article. The Chief Classifier or designate must notify all relevant parties and provide a written explanation to the MNA or National Paralympic Committee as soon as practical. The Protest Fee will be forfeited.

12.3.4.2 Accept the Protest if it complies with the Protest requirements in this Article.

12.3.4.3 If the Protest is accepted, the Protested Athlete's Sport Class must remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest;

12.3.4.4 The Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status must immediately be changed to Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO) unless the Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status is already Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO).

12.3.4.5 The Chief Classifier or Head of Classification shall appoint a Classification 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 available opportunity. This Classification Panel is referred to as a "**Protest Panel**".

12.3.5 **The "Protest Panel"**

12.3.5.1 The Protest Panel must **not include**:

12.3.5.1.1 Any Classifier who was a Member of the Classification Panel that made the Protested Decision.

12.3.5.1.2 Any Classifier who has been a Member of any Classification Panel (national or international) that has conducted an Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Protested Athlete within a period of twelve (12) months prior to the date of the Protested Decision unless otherwise agreed by the MNA and the Head of Classification.

- 12.3.5.2 The Protest Panel must review the protested decision and any document submitted as part of the Protest.
- 12.3.5.3 All relevant parties must be notified of the Protest Panel's final decision as soon as reasonably possible.
- 12.3.5.4 If a Protest Panel designates an Athlete NE-EI or NE-MIC, the athlete will be entitled to undergo a further Eligible Impairment Assessment according to the provisions of these Rules, or a further Minimum Impairment Criteria Assessment, according to the provisions of these Rules, as a Classification Panel. In such circumstances the decision of the Protest Panel will be treated as if it were a decision of a first instance Classification Panel and "Re-evaluation" will be added to the Athletes designation.

12.4 World Taekwondo (WT) Protest

12.4.1 Jurisdiction of WT Protest

- 12.4.1.1 WT may, in its discretion, make a Protest at any time in respect of an Athlete under its jurisdiction if it considers that the Athlete may have been allocated an incorrect Sport Class; or a Member National Association or National Paralympic Committee makes a documented request to WT Para Taekwondo.
- 12.4.1.2 The assessment of the validity of the request is at the sole discretion of WT.

12.4.2 Procedure of WT Protest

- 12.4.2.1 If WT decides to make a Protest, the Head of Classification must advise the relevant MNA of the Protest at the earliest possible opportunity.
- 12.4.2.2 The Head of Classification must provide the relevant MNA with a written explanation as to why the Protest has been made and the basis of which the Head of Classification considers it is justified.
- 12.4.2.3 The Protested Athlete's Sport Class must remain unchanged pending the outcome of the Protest.
- 12.4.2.4 The Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status must immediately be changed to Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO) unless the Protested Athlete's Sport Class Status is already Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO).

- 12.4.2.5 A Protest Panel must be appointed by the Chief Classifier or Head of Classification to resolve the Protest as soon as reasonably possible.
- 12.4.2.6 WT will supply all documentation submitted with the Protest Form to the Protest Panel.
- 12.4.2.7 The Chief Classifier on behalf of the Head of Classification will notify all relevant parties of the time and date for the Athlete Evaluation that will be conducted by the Protest Panel.
- 12.4.2.8 The Protest Panel will conduct Athlete Evaluation in respect of the Protested Athlete according to the provisions concerning Athlete Evaluation at the Evaluation Session in these Rules.
- 12.4.2.9 The Protest Panel may refer to the Protest Documents when conducting the new Evaluation Session.
- 12.4.2.10 The Protest Panel may seek medical, sport, technical or scientific expertise in its conduct Evaluation Session.
- 12.4.2.11 The Protest Panel will conclude the Evaluation Session and, if appropriate, allocate a Sport Class and Sport Class Status.
- 12.4.2.12 All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest Panel's decision as quickly as possible following Evaluation Session.

12.5 Resolving the Protest

- 12.5.1 If the Protest is upheld and the Sport Class of the Athlete is changed by the Protest Panel, the Protest Fee will be refunded to the MNA.
- 12.5.2 If the Protest is not upheld and if the Sport Class of the Athlete is not changed by the Protest Panel, the Protest Fee will be retained by WT.
- 12.5.3 The decision of the Protest Panel in relation to both the MNA Protest and WT protest is final and is not subject to further Protest. However, the decision of the Protest Panel may be Appealed (article 13).
- 12.5.4 If the Sport Class is changed because of the Protest Decision, the Technical Delegate must be informed immediately.

12.6 Provisions where no Protest Panel is available

- 12.6.1 If a Protest is made and accepted at a Competition and there is no opportunity for the Protest to be resolved at that Competition and if the Athlete has been allocated a Sport Class Status Confirmed (C), that will be amended to Sport Class Status Review at the Next Opportunity (R-NAO).
- 12.6.2 The Athlete will be permitted to compete in their current Sport Class, pending the resolution of the Protest.
- 12.6.3 WT will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Protest is resolved at the earliest opportunity.

Article 13

Appeal

13.1 Scope of Appeal

13.1.1 An Appeal is a challenge to any aspect of the Classification process on the grounds that:

13.1.1.1 There was a breach of any part of these Rules during the Classification Process.

13.1.1.2 That breach could have caused the Athlete to be incorrectly designated Not Eligible – Underlying Health Condition, Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment, Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria, or allocated an incorrect Sport Class and/or a Sport Class Status.

13.1.2 An appeal can only be made by:

- Member National Association (MNA)

13.1.3 If an MNA considers there have been procedural errors made in respect of the designation of NE – UHC, NE – EI, NE – MIC, or the allocation of an incorrect Sport Class and/or Sport Class Status, it may submit an Appeal.

13.1.4 The allocation of a Sport Class, Sport Class Status, or designation Not Eligible is a specialist sport decision and must be made by persons who are authorised and certified by World Taekwondo to do so. Those decisions will not be changed except by other persons who are similarly authorised and certified by World Taekwondo.

13.1.5 The right to submit an Appeal must not be seen as an opportunity to simply dispute the opinion of the relevant experts.

13.1.6 The Appeal Body will only review the process by which the decisions have been arrived at to ensure that such process has been conducted in accordance with these Rules.

13.2 Submitting an Appeal

13.2.1 An Appeal cannot be submitted whilst a Protest is ongoing. However, for the avoidance of doubt, in order to submit an Appeal it is not necessary for the MNA to have first made a Protest.

13.2.2 An appeal can only be submitted by the MNA, on behalf of an Athlete under its jurisdiction.

13.2.3 An athlete cannot submit an Appeal themselves.

13.2.4 The Appeal form is available WT website.

13.3 Review of Appeal

13.3.1 WT has designated the International Paralympic Committee Board of Appeal of Classification (BAC) to act as the hearing body for all Appeals and all Athletes submitting to World Taekwondo Classification irrevocably submit to the exclusive, final and binding jurisdiction of the BAC.

13.3.2 Detailed rules of procedure in respect of Appeals are provided by the IPC in the form of the IPC BAC Bylaws (see latest IPC Bylaws Board of Appeal of Classification)

13.3.3 The Appeal Body (BAC) must either affirm or set aside the decision under Appeal. The BAC does not have the power to modify, alter and /or otherwise change any Sort Class, Sport Class Status or designation.

13.3.4 The Appeal Body will issue a written reasoned decision within three (3) months after the hearing. The written decision will set out the reasons of the Appeal Body's decision and the actions that are required as a result.

13.3.5 If the decision appealed against is set aside, the written decision will also specify the breach committed and how that breach could reasonably have caused the Athlete to be incorrectly designated (any of the Not Eligible designations) or allocated an incorrect Sport Class or Sport Class Status.

13.3.6 The final decision of the Appeal Body will be provided to both the appellant and the respondent.

13.3.7 The decision of the Appeal Body is final and not subject to any further Appeal or challenge.

Article 14

Intentional Misrepresentation

14.1 Scope of Intentional Misrepresentation

- 14.1.1 It is a disciplinary offence for an Athlete, at any time, to intentionally misrepresent, (either by act or omission) their skills and/or abilities and/or the degree or nature of their health condition or Eligible Impairment, during any stage of the Classification Process, and/or at any other point after the allocation of a Sport Class. This disciplinary offence is referred to as ‘Intentional Misrepresentation’
- 14.1.2 Any act to mislead or attempt to mislead WT or any of its representatives (such as Classifiers) in relation to any aspect of Classification, could be also considered Intentional Misrepresentation.
- 14.1.3 It will be a disciplinary offence for any Participant (including, but not limited to, Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel, MNA Representative etc.) to assist an Athlete in committing Intentional Misrepresentation or to be in any other way involved in any other type of complicity involving Intentional, including but not limited to covering up Misrepresentation or disrupting any part of the Athlete Evaluation process.

14.2 Examples of Intentional Misrepresentation include (without limitation):

- 14.2.1 Misrepresenting the Athlete’s skills, abilities, and/or the existence, nature, and/or degree of the Athlete’s impairment before, during, or after an Evaluation Session.
- 14.2.2 Submitting falsified or altered medical documentation.
- 14.2.3 Knowingly providing false or misleading information to WT or Classifiers.
- 14.2.4 Deliberately underperforming or exaggerating during an Evaluation session or Observation Assessment.
- 14.2.5 Deliberately tiring themselves out (in the case of Athletes) or deliberately tiring the Athlete out (in the case of other Participants) prior to an Evaluation Session, with the intention of misleading the Classification Panel.

- 14.2.6 Concealing the use of medications, medical interventions, implants, corrective equipment, or adaptive/ assistive equipment that could impact Classification.
- 14.2.7 Disrupting an Evaluation Session or refusing to cooperate with a Classification Panel during an Evaluation Session, with the intension of misleading the Classification Panel.
- 14.2.8 Using a substitute Athlete or other fraudulent means to affect Classification outcome.
- 14.2.9 Deliberately failing to notify WT or its Representatives (such as Classifiers) that the Athlete has previously undergone Classification (for example, on an earlier occasion, or in the context of another Para Sport).
- 14.2.10 Deliberately failing to notify WT or its Representatives (such as Classifiers) that there has been changes in the nature or degree of the Athletes Eligible Impairment that may necessitate a Medical Review.

14.3 Complicity in Intentional Misrepresentation may include (without limitation):

- 14.3.1 A Participant induces, instruct, facilitate, assist, encourages, aids, abets, or conspires with another Participant to commit, or attempt to commit, Intentional Misrepresentation.
- 14.3.2 A Participant induces, instruct, facilitate, assist, encourages, aids, abets, or conspires with another Participant to violate, or attempt to violate, any period of ineligibility imposed on them pursuant to the current Rules.
- 14.3.3 Conceal or covering up the offence, or any information that may assist WT in the investigation or prosecution of that offence.
- 14.3.4 Failing to disclose relevant information during the Evaluation Session.
 - 14.3.5 Aiding an Athlete in circumventing sanctions for International Misrepresentation.

14.4 For the avoidance of doubt:

- 14.4.1 A participant does not need to know that their conduct will constitute a violation of these Rules for their conduct to be intentional.
- 14.4.2 A Participant can commit Intentional Misrepresentation irrespective of the designation, Sport Class, and/or Sport Class Status allocated to an Athlete.

14.5 Consequences

- 14.5.1 In respect of any allegation relating to Intentional Misrepresentation a hearing will be convened by WT to determine whether the Participant (Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel etc.) has committed Intentional Misrepresentation.
- 14.5.2 The consequences to be applied to the Participant who is **found to have been guilty** of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation will be one or more of the following:
- 14.5.2.1 Disqualification from all events at the Competition at which the Intentional Misrepresentation occurred, and any subsequent Competitions at which the Athlete competed.
- 14.5.2.2 Being designated Not Eligible IM (this will be a final decision not subject for Re-evaluation, protest or appeal) for a specified period ranging from one (1) to four (4) years.
- 14.5.2.3 Suspension from participation in all Para Taekwondo events for a specified period ranging from one (1) to four (4) years; and publication of their names and suspension period.
- 14.5.2.4 Any Athlete who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation on **MORE THAN ONE** occasion will be designated **NE - IM** for a period from four (4) years to life.

14.6 Assisting Intentional Misrepresentation

- 14.6.1 Any Athlete 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 Competition for a period from four (4) years to life.
- 14.6.2 If another International Sports Federation brings disciplinary proceedings against a Participant (Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel etc.) in respect of Intentional Misrepresentation which results in consequences being imposed on that Participant, those consequences could be recognised, respected and enforced by WT.

- 14.6.3 Any consequences to be applied to teams, which include a Participant (Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel etc.) who is found to have been guilty of Intentional Misrepresentation and/or complicity involving Intentional Misrepresentation, will be at the discretion of WT.
- 14.6.4 Any disciplinary action taken by WT pursuant these Rules must be resolved in accordance with the

Article 15

Classification Personnel

Classification Personnel are fundamental to the effective implementation of these Rules. This Article will explain how WT Classification Personnel assist in the delivery of classification under these Rules. A separate document from these Rules will include the procedures for the recruitment, education, training, development of Classification Personnel “WT Regulations on Administration of International Classifiers.

15.1 Classification Personnel

WT will appoint the following Classification Personnel, each of whom will have a key role in the administration and execution of classification for Para Taekwondo.

15.1.1 Head of Classification (HoC)

- 15.1.1.1 The Head of Classification shall be appointed by WT to be responsible for the direction, administration, coordination, and implementation of all classification matters for Para Taekwondo.
- 15.1.1.2 The Head of Classification is not required to be a certified Classifier, however, must have extensive knowledge of WT Para Taekwondo Athlete Rules, policies and procedures and the IPC Classification Code and International Standards.
- 15.1.1.3 The Head of Classification may delegate specific responsibilities and/or transfer specific tasks to designated Classifiers, or other persons authorized by WT.
- 15.1.1.4 The Head of Classification may be appointed as a Classifier (if certified as a Classifier) and/or Chief Classifier. In such situation if the HoC was a member of an Evaluation Session whose decision is being protested, the HoC cannot be involved in the review of the protest.
- 15.1.1.5 The Head of Classification is responsible for:
 - 15.1.1.5.1 Recruiting, educating, training, certifying and Re-certifying Classifiers.
 - 15.1.1.5.2 Managing, maintaining, and updating a database to track classifiers activity, certification and Re-certification.
 - 15.1.1.5.3 Identify classification research needs and being aware of, supporting and, where appropriate providing input in relation to the classification research on which WT Classification System is based.

- 15.1.1.5.4 Ensure that the Classification “Rules” are implemented in the intended competitions which holds Classification opportunities.
- 15.1.1.5.5 Monitoring and evaluating the status of Classification within other recognised competitions, even if no classification is due to take place, in order to monitor and evaluate the outcome of the Classification System.
- 15.1.1.5.6 Appointing Classification Panel(s) who will conduct International Classification at recognised Competitions.
- 15.1.1.5.7 Appointing Underlying Health Condition Assessors ensuring their competencies to conduct such a task.
- 15.1.1.5.8 Informing Classifiers of any changes or updates to the Classification Rules.
- 15.1.1.5.9 Oversee and monitor WT Classification Master List to ensure that all Classification records are update.
- 15.1.1.5.10 Engaging with other relevant bodies and committees (including the IPC) on Classification matters.

15.1.2 **Para Taekwondo Classification Committee**

- 15.1.2.1 The Para Taekwondo Classification Committee shall consist of medical classifiers, technical classifiers, UHC Assessors and/or other members deemed appropriate.
- 15.1.2.2 Must have extensive knowledge of the Classification System, the Classification Rules and the IPC Athlete classification Code.
- 15.1.2.3 Ad-Hoc members may be appointed by the Head of Classification.

15.1.3 **WT Para Taekwondo Staff**

- 15.1.3.1 WT Para Taekwondo Staff responsible for keeping and updating the WT Master List of all Athletes which includes Athlete name, Nationality, Sport Class, and Sport Class Status.
- 15.1.3.2 The WT Para Taekwondo Staff co- ordinates the pre-event process in collaboration with the Head of Classification and is the contact point between Athletes, Coaches, Officials and Classifiers.
- 15.1.3.3 Ensure publication of the WT Master List in line with IPC requirements.

15.1.4 **UHC Assessors**

- 15.1.4.1 Person appointed by WT to conduct Underlying Health Condition (UHC) Assessment, in accordance with pursuant of these Rules.
- 15.1.4.2 Must have appropriate medical/clinical and or technical expertise in the intended impairment to be assessed (for example, a Person assessing the documents of Athletes with visual impairments must be an ophthalmologist or an optometrist).
- 15.1.4.3 May be medical classifiers, WT staff, or an external person approved by the HoC.
- 15.1.4.4 Responsible for verifying that Athletes have a medically/clinically diagnosed UHC prior to classification.
- 15.1.4.5 Must sign confidentiality undertaking.

15.1.5 **Classification Panel**

- 15.1.5.1 A Panel appointed to conduct an Evaluation Session.
- 15.1.5.2 Must consist of at least two Classifiers, with at least one being of a different nationality to the Athlete.
- 15.1.5.3 In exceptional cases, a single Classifier may conduct the evaluation, but any Sport Class allocated must carry the Sport Class Status "Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO)".
- 15.1.5.4 All members must sign confidentiality undertaking and declare any conflict of interest.

15.1.6 **Chief Classifier**

- 15.1.6.1 A Chief Classifier is a Classifier appointed by WT Head of Classification and is responsible for the direction, administration, and implementation of all classification matters at a specific Classification Opportunity (in-competition or out-of-competition).
- 15.1.6.2 A Chief Classifier may be required by WT to do the following:
- Review Medical Diagnostic Forms (MDF).
 - Supervise Classifiers and trainees to ensure that the Rules are applied properly and to monitor their level of competencies and proficiencies.
 - Manage the Protest process in consultation with the HoC.

- Liaise with the relevant WT Staff to ensure that all travel, accommodation and other logistics are arranged in order that Classifiers may carry out their duties at the Classification opportunity.
- Communicate with and educate Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel regarding the whole Classification process including, but not limited to, the Evaluation Session, tracking code during the competition, and matters concerning Intentional Misrepresentation (including behaviors that may constitute that offence).
- Manage the WT Master list during that Classification Opportunity.
- Report the final Classification outcome to the HoC and Technical Delegate.
- Publish Classification outcome following the Evaluation Session and/or Observation Assessment, in timely manner to manage any protests.
- Report all relevant issues at a particular Classification opportunity to the HoC.

12.1.6.3 In order to ensure that a Chief Classifier is able to carry out their responsibilities in an efficient way, it is recommended that a Chief Classifier be appointed in addition to the Classification Panel, particularly, in Classification Opportunities where two or more Classification Panels are present. However, in certain circumstances including, but not limited to, travel issues, cancellation, illness, one Classification Panel with low number of Athletes to classify, the Chief Classifier can also be appointed and act as a Classifier.

12.1.6.4 It is at the sole discretion of the HoC to decide on the number of Classification Panels including the presence of an additional Chief Classifier in a Classification Opportunity.

12.1.6.5 The HoC may appoint one or more co-Chief Classifiers for a specific Classification opportunity, as follows:

- Multiple Classification Panels with different Eligible Impairments, in which case the co-Chief Classifier will conduct their duties listed as a Chief Classifier in relation to their Eligible Impairment type.
- Where Classification happens at more than one location, in which case the co-Chief Classifier will have primary responsibility for conducting the role of the Chief Classifier in respect of their location.
- Co-Chief Classifiers should liaise regularly with the other co-Chief Classifiers in relation to the performance of their duties.

15.1.7 **International Classifier**

- 15.1.7.1 A person authorised as an official and certified by WT as being competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation as a member of a Classification Panel at a Classification opportunity.
- 15.1.7.2 All Classifiers must apply the assessment methods listed in these Rules properly and consistently.
- 15.1.7.3 Classifiers are not permitted to take on any other roles and responsibilities at international competitions and/or Classification opportunities where they are acting as Classifiers/ Chief that would impact their ability to carry out the Classification process/their responsibilities. However, HoC may assign other roles and responsibilities to Classifiers (such as, education, research, or awareness) provided that they can be managed without interfering with the Classifiers original roles and responsibilities.
- 15.1.7.4 WT Classifiers are required, when appropriate, to assist in the research, development and clarification of these Rules and Sport Class profiles for Para Taekwondo, participate in Classifier workshops arranged by WT, and attend Classifier training as requested from time to time by WT.
- 15.1.7.5 There is nothing to prevent International Classifiers from becoming active as National Classifiers and conducting classification at the national level.
- 15.1.7.6 Once becoming an International Classifier, a confidentiality agreement must be signed and declare any conflict of interest.

15.1.8 **National Classifier**

- 15.1.8.1 A National Classifier is a person who is authorised by their MNA to conduct some or all aspects of classification at a national level. Unless also certified by WT as a National Classifier.
- 15.1.8.2 A National Classifier cannot under any circumstances conduct international level classification.

15.1.9 **Trainee Classifiers**

- 15.1.9.1 A Trainee Classifier is a person who is in the process of formal training by WT to become an International Classifier.

15.1.9.2 The HoC may appoint Trainee Classifiers to participate in some or all components of the Classification process under the supervision of a Classification Panel, to develop Classifier competencies.

15.1.9.3 Trainee Classifiers must sign confidentiality undertaking and declare any conflict of interest.

15.2 Classifier Competencies, Qualifications and Responsibilities

15.2.1 Classifier General Competencies include:

- A thorough understanding of these Rules.
- An understanding of the technical rules of both Kyorugi and Poomsae.
- Detailed understanding of the IPC Classification Code and International Standards.

15.2.2 WT certified Classifiers who have abilities and qualifications that would enable them to conduct an Evaluation Session in respect of Athletes with any of the WT Eligible Impairments.

15.2.3 WT Regulations on the Administration of International Para Taekwondo Classifiers which includes but is not limited to details of Classifier Competencies, training pathways, course content and code of conduct.

15.3 Qualifications

15.3.1 WT requires Classifiers to have one of the below qualifications:

15.3.1.1 Medical Classifier: a certified medical professional in a field relevant to the Impairment category which WT at its sole discretion deems acceptable (example physicians and physiotherapists for Athletes with a Physical Impairment, ophthalmologists, and optometrists for athletes with Vision Impairment, and psychologists for athletes with Intellectual Impairment etc).

15.3.1.2 Technical Classifier: an extensive knowledge of Taekwondo (example, coaching experience, or as an elite Taekwondo Athlete, or other relevant background in the sport of Taekwondo), which WT at its sole discretion deems to be acceptable. A degree in sport science with a Taekwondo background is highly recommended.

15.4 Classifier Code of Conduct

- 15.4.1 All Classification Personnel must comply with the standards of behavior mandated in WT Regulations on the Administration of International Para Taekwondo Classifiers and the WT Classifier Code of Conduct. 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 the Head of Classification or the WT Para Taekwondo Staff.
- 15.4.2 Act as a neutral evaluator throughout all stage of the Classification process.
- 15.4.3 Have high regard for the dignity of the Athlete.
- 15.4.4 Have high regard for the physical and mental welfare of all Athletes.
- 15.4.5 Perform their duties courteously, respectfully, competently, consistently, and objectively for all Athletes.
- 15.4.6 Respect all Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel and strive to uphold a courteous environment during the Classification process.
- 15.4.7 Ensure they are fit to perform the role and physical duties reasonably expected of Classification Personnel and notify WT if this ceases to be the case.
- 15.4.8 Maintain excellent hygiene and sanitation during the classification process.
- 15.4.9 Not abuse their position to obtain advantages or benefit for themselves or third parties
- 15.4.10 Maintain confidentiality of Athlete information in accordance with the Classification Code.
- 15.4.11 Any Person involved at any part of the Classification process should sign appropriate confidentiality undertakings and declare any conflict of interest.
- 15.4.12 Comply with the WT safeguarding rules.

15.5 Conflict of Interest

- 15.5.1 WT has the right not to appoint Classification Personnel (or withdraw appointments of classification Personnel) who, in their view, have an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest.
- 15.5.2 In order to manage actual, perceived, or potential conflicts of interest, it is not permitted for the following persons to (i) commence practical training to become a Classifier (i.e., they cannot participate in any Evaluation Sessions e.g. as Trainee Classifiers); (ii) receive or keep their Certification as an International Classifier; or (iii) act as Head of Classification:

- 15.5.2.1 An International Athlete who is currently competing in Para Taekwondo or who has retired from Para Taekwondo less than four (4) years ago.
- 15.5.2.2 A National team coach or National team assistant coach involved in Para Taekwondo, or who has retired from Para Taekwondo for less than four (4) years ago.
- 15.5.2.3 Other Athlete support personnel in Para Taekwondo with direct involvement with the national team or international Athletes, or who have retired from such involvement in Para Taekwondo less than two (2) years ago (including but not limited to, team physiotherapist, medical doctor, psychologist, massage therapist).
- 15.5.2.4 However, persons covered by the previous provision can train or act as National Classifiers.

Article 16

Data Protection

This section will explain how WT uses Athlete classification information as well as data security and protection. The WT Classification Rules are fully aligned with the IPC Classification Code, including its International Standards.

16.1 The Classification Data

- 16.1.1 WT may only Process Classification Data if such Data is considered necessary to conduct Classification.
- 16.1.2 All Classification Data Processed by WT will be accurate, complete and kept up to date on the World Taekwondo Classification System, which has limited access to specified personnel.
- 16.1.3 WT officially adopts and implements the IPC International Standard for Classification Data Protection in relation to all procedures and storing data.

16.2 Consent and Processing

- 16.2.1 WT may only process Classification Data with the consent of the Athlete to whom that Classification Data relates.
- 16.2.2 If an Athlete cannot provide consent (for example underage Athlete or intellectually impaired) the legal representative, guardian or other designated representative of that Athlete must give consent on their behalf.
- 16.2.3 WT may only Process Classification Data without consent of the relevant Athlete if permitted to do so in accordance with National Laws.

16.3 Classification Research

- 16.3.1 WT may request that an Athlete provide it with Personal Information for Research Purposes.
- 16.3.2 The use of Personal Information for Research Purposes must be consistent with these Rules and all applicable ethical use requirements.
- 16.3.3 Personal Information that has been provided by an Athlete to WT solely and exclusively for Research Purposes must not be used for any other purpose.

16.3.4 WT may only use Classification Data for Research Purposes with the expressed consent of the relevant Athlete. Any published research data must be fully anonymized so that no individual Athlete can be identified, directly and indirectly.

16.4 Notification to Athletes

16.4.1 WT will notify an Athlete who provides Classification Data that WT is collecting the Classification Data; and the purpose for the collection of the Classification Data; and the duration that the Classification Data will be retained.

16.5 Classification Data Security

16.5.1 WT will protect Classification Data by applying appropriate security safeguards, including physical, organizational, technical and other measures to prevent the loss, theft or unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification or disclosure of Classification Data.

16.5.2 WT will take reasonable steps to ensure that any other party provided with Classification Data uses that Classification Data in a manner consistent with these Rules.

16.5.3 The Classification Panel may make, create, and/or use photographs and/or audio-visual technology, including but not limited to during any Observation Assessment. Copies of any such materials must be provided to the Athlete or their National Federation on request. Such materials must be dealt with in accordance with the International Standard for Classification Data Protection.

16.6 Disclosures of Classification Data to a 3rd party

16.6.1 WT will not disclose Classification Data to other Classification Organizations except where such disclosure is related to Classification conducted by another Classification Organization and/or the disclosure is consistent with applicable National Laws.

16.6.2 WT may disclose Classification Data to other parties (such as the IPC) only if such disclosure is in accordance with these Rules and permitted by National Laws.

16.7 Retaining Classification Data

- 16.7.1 WT will ensure that Classification Data is only retained for as long as it is needed. If Classification Data is no longer necessary for Classification purposes, it must be deleted, destroyed, or permanently anonymized.
- 16.7.2 Information (hard or soft copies) will be retained for the term the athlete actively competes in Kyorugi or Poomsae or once the athlete officially retires for a period of four (4) years from notification to WT. Once the four years has passed the data will be archived and subsequently anonymized.
- 16.7.3 WT will delete archived classification data after four (4) after being archived.
- 16.7.4 WT will implement policies and procedures that ensure that Classifiers and Classification Personnel retain Classification Data only if is necessary for them to carry out their Classification duties in relation to an Athlete.

16.8 Access Rights to Classification Data

- 16.8.1 Athletes may request access to their personal data from WT through their MNA confirmation of whether the WT processes Classification Data relating to them personally and a description of the Classification Data that is held.
- 16.8.2 A copy of the Classification Data held by WT; and/or correction or deletion of the Classification Data held by WT.
- 16.8.3 A request may be made by an Athlete or a National Body on an Athlete's behalf and must be complied with within 30 working days of the official request.
- 16.8.4 In certain circumstances, WT may refuse to grant access, correction or deletion of Classification data where it would interfere with the efforts to maintain the integrity of the Classification process (such as during the investigation relating to Intentional Misrepresentation or during conducting a disciplinary proceedings).

16.9 Classification Master Lists

- 16.9.1 WT maintains a Classification Master List of Athletes, which must include the Athlete's name, WT license number, gender, year of birth, country, Sport Class and Sport Class Status. The Classification Master List identifies Athletes that enter International Competitions.
- 16.9.2 WT will make available the Classification Master List to all relevant National Bodies on the WT website.

Glossary

"Adaptive Equipment": Implements or apparatus adapted to the special needs of Athletes and used during Competition.

"Appeal": Is a challenge to any aspect of the Classification process on the grounds that there was a breach of any part of these Rules during the Classification Process, and this would have caused the Athlete to be incorrectly designated any of the Not Eligible designations (NE-UHC, NE-EI, or NE-MIC), or allocated an incorrect Sport Class or a Sport Class Status.

"Athlete": Any person participating in sport at international level (as defined by WT), national level (as defined by a National Federation), or lower levels if designated by a National Federation.

"Athlete Evaluation": The process by which an Athlete is assessed in accordance with these Rules in order to be allocated a Sport Class and Sport Class Status.

"Athlete Support Personnel": Any coach, trainer, manager, interpreter, agent, team staff, official, or medical/para-medical personnel working with or treating Athletes.

"BAC": Board of Appeal of Classification (IPC).

"C " (Confirmed): A Sport Class Status indicating the Athlete's impairment is stable and no further evaluation is required, except under provisions for Appeal, Medical Review, or system changes.

"Chief Classifier": A classifier appointed by WT to manage and direct Classification matters at a Competition.

"Classification": The process of grouping Athletes into Sport Classes according to the degree their impairment impacts performance in Para Taekwondo.

"Classification Data": Personal and sensitive information collected for Classification purposes.

"Classification Master List": WT's official list of Athletes with allocated Sport Class and Sport Class Status.

"Classification Panel": A group of classifiers appointed by WT to conduct an Evaluation Session and determine Sport Class and Sport Class Status.

"Classification Personnel": Individuals, including classifiers and administrators, authorised to act in Classification.

"Classification Rules": All policies, protocols, and regulations adopted by WT regarding Classification.

"Classification System": The framework used by WT to establish Sport Classes in Para Taekwondo.

"Classifier": A certified official authorised by WT to conduct an Evaluation Session evaluate as part of a Classification Panel.

"Classifier Certification": The process by which WT ensures classifiers meet and maintain the competencies required.

"Classifier Code of Conduct": Ethical and behavioural standards that classifiers must follow as specified by WT.

"Classifier Competencies": Qualifications and skills required to be recognised as competent to conduct the Classification process specified by WT.

"CNC" (Classification Not Completed): An indicator given to an Athlete who started but did not complete the Evaluation Session to the required standard (due to inconsistency of information provided, incomplete documentation, or uncooperating) of the Classification Panel.

"Code": The IPC Athlete Classification Code (2025) together with International Standards.

"Competition": A series of sporting events organised under one ruling body.

"Compliance": Adherence to the rules, spirit, and intent of the IPC Classification Code. Where terms such as (but not limited to) 'comply', 'conform' and 'in accordance' are used in the Code they shall have the same meaning as 'Compliance.'

"Continuing Education": Advanced training required for classifiers to maintain or expand their skills.

"Diagnostic Information": Medical records and supporting documents verifying an Athlete's impairment and underlying health condition.

"Disciplinary Proceedings": Formal proceedings under the WT Disciplinary and Appeals Code, which may arise in relation to Classification matters, including Intentional Misrepresentation.

"EI" (Eligible Impairment): An impairment recognised by WT as a prerequisite for competing in Para Taekwondo.

"Evaluation Session": The session an Athlete is required to attend for a Classification Panel to conduct medical and technical assessments and dictate the Athlete's compliance with the Minimum Impairment Criteria to allocate a Sport Class and a Sport Class Status depending on the extent to which that Athlete can execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to that sport. An Evaluation Session may include Observation Assessment in Competition

"Event": A single match, contest, or performance in competition.

"First Appearance": The first time an Athlete competes in an Event in their allocated Sport Class, often linked to Observation Assessment.

"GAL" (Global Athlete License): WT's official license required for participation in International Competition.

"Head of Classification" (HoC): A person appointed by WT to direct, administer, coordinate and oversee all Classification matters.

"Health Condition": Pathology, disease, disorder, injury, or trauma.

"Impairment": A physical, vision, or intellectual impairment.

"In-Competition": An Evaluation Session taking place in a competition set-up, where the Athletes might need Observation Assessment and must be seen performing at their first Appearance to complete the Evaluation.

"Intellectual Impairment": A limitation in intellectual functioning and adaptive behaviour that originates before the age of twenty-two (22).

"Intentional Misrepresentation" (IM): A deliberate act (by fact or omission) to mislead about impairment or abilities during or after Classification.

"International Competition": Competitions recognized or promoted by, WT.

"International Standards": A document complementing the IPC Classification "Code" and providing additional technical and operational requirements for Classification.

"IPC": International Paralympic Committee.

"MDF" (Medical Diagnostic Form): WT form submitted by MNAs documenting an Athlete's underlying health condition and eligible impairment.

"Medical Review": The process of re-evaluating an Athlete's Sport Class if their impairment or condition changes.

"Medical Review Request": A formal request by an MNA for WT to conduct a Medical Review.

"MNA" (Member National Association): National governing body recognised by WT.

"National Body": Refers to the national member of an International Sport Federation.

"National Laws": National data protection, privacy, and medical information regulations relevant to Classification.

"National Paralympic Committee": The national member of the WT who is the sole representative of Athletes with an Impairment in that country or territory.

"National Protest": Protest submitted by a National Body or National Paralympic Committee concerning an Athlete under its jurisdiction.

"NE" (Not Eligible): A designation indicating an Athlete does not meet Classification requirements.

"NE-UHC / NE-EI / NE-MIC": Not Eligible designations assigned at specific stages: Underlying Health Condition, Eligible Impairment, or Minimum Impairment Criteria, consecutively.

"NPC" (National Paralympic Committee): The national member of the WT who is the sole representative of Athletes with an Impairment in that country or territory.

"OA" (Observation Assessment): An indicator given to an Athlete to observe them in-Competition, at their first appearance, by a Classification Panel to confirm Sport Class accuracy and designate a Sport Class Status.

"Out-of-Competition": Any period outside of designated Competitions where an Evaluation Session or other Classification-related activities may take place, as determined by WT.

"Paralympic Games": Includes both the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games.

"Para Taekwondo Classification Committee": A WT-appointed body consisting of medical and technical classifiers, UHC Assessors, and/or other experts deemed appropriate, responsible for overseeing Para Taekwondo classification matters.

"Permanent": Describes impairments that are lifelong and unlikely to resolve or change.

"Personal Information": Any information that refers to, or relates directly to, an Athlete.

"Physical Impairments": An Impairment that affects an Athlete's biomechanical execution of sporting activities, comprising Coordination Impairments (Motor Ataxia, Athetosis, Hypertonia/Spasticity), Impaired Muscle Power, Impaired Passive Range of Movement, Limb Deficiency/Limb Length Difference, and Short Stature.

"Process/Processing": The collection, recording, storage, use or disclosure of Personal Information and/or sensitive Personal Information.

"Protest": A formal challenge against an Athlete's allocated Sport Class (not status).

"Protest Documents": The information provided in the Protest Form together with the Protest Fee.

"Protest Fee": The fee prescribed by WT, payable by the National Body or National Paralympic Committee when submitting a Protest.

"Protest Form": The form on which a National Protest must be submitted.

"Protest Panel": A Classification Panel specifically appointed to resolve a Protest.

"Protested Athlete": An Athlete whose Sport Class is being challenged.

"Protested Decision": The Sport Class decision being challenged.

"R-FRD" (Review at a Fixed Review Date): A Sport Class Status with a set date by the Classification Panel prior to which an Athlete will not be required to attend an Evaluation Session until that date. Subject to Appeal, Medical Review or change of the Classification System.

"R-NAO" (Review at the Next Available Opportunity): A Sport Class Status requiring the Athlete to undergo Classification at the next available opportunity whether in-competition or out-of-competition. Subject to Appeal or Medical Review.

"Sport Class": A category allocated to Athletes based on the type and extent of their Eligible Impairment and its impact on Taekwondo performance.

"Sport Class Status": The designation that accompanies a Sport Class, indicating whether and when an Athlete will be required to undergo Classification in the future. Includes Confirmed (C), Review at a Fixed Review Date (R-FRD), Review at the Next Available Opportunity (R-NAO), and Expired (E).

"UHC" (Underlying Health Condition): A medically and/or clinically diagnosed condition (pathology, disease, disorder, injury, or trauma) that forms the basis for an Eligible Impairment.

"UHC Assessor": A person, persons or an organisation, approved by WT and has the medical/clinical expertise to verify the existence of an Athlete's Underlying Health Condition (UHC) as part of the Classification process.

"Vision Impairment": An Impairment of the eye structure or function, optic nerve, optic chiasm, post chiasma visual pathways, or visual cortex of the brain resulting in reduced or no visual function even when using the best possible refractive or optical correction.

"WT Para Taekwondo Staff": Designated WT staff responsible for maintaining the Classification Master List, coordinating pre-event processes, and serving as contact points between Athletes, Coaches, Officials, and Classifiers.

"WTCS" (World Taekwondo Classification System): The online system used to manage and store Classification data and processes.

PARA TAEKWONDO SPORT CLASS APPENDICES

Introduction

1. The current appendices will explain:

- All Para Taekwondo Sport Classes for Athletes competing in Poomsae and Kyorugi.
- Eligible and Non-Eligible impairments for each Sport Class.
- Underlying Health Conditions.
- Medical and Technical assessment methodologies for each Sport Class.
- The Minimum Impairment Criteria for each Sport Class.

2. Research

- WT monitors and conducts ongoing research into the different Sport Classes for Athletes towards a sport-specific classification system based on activity limitations that result from Impairment.
- Based on the Para Taekwondo research results, some of the Sport Classes may undergo changes, in relation to Classification methodology and Minimum Impairment Criteria, until the Sport Classes are optimised.

3. Para Taekwondo Sport Class Categories

Impairment	Category
Visual Impairments	P10
Intellectual Impairments	P20
Neurological Impairments	P30

Physical Impairments	P40 & K40
Assistive Technology	P50
Short Stature	P70
<i>P: Poomsae; K: Kyorugi.</i>	

4. Not-Eligible Impairment

Examples of Not-Eligible Impairments in Para Taekwondo include, **but not limited** to the following

- Pain
- Hearing impairment (included in a separate document, not under the Para Taekwondo Classification Rules)
- Low muscle tone
- Hypermobility of joints
- Joint instability, such as unstable shoulder joint, recurrent dislocation of a joint
- Impaired muscle endurance
- Impaired motor reflex functions
- Impaired cardiovascular functions
- Impaired respiratory functions
- Impairment metabolic functions
- Tics and mannerisms, stereotypes, and motor perseveration.
- Emotional and social impairments

5. Health conditions vs. Underlying Health Conditions

- Many Health Conditions do not lead to an Eligible Impairment and are not Underlying Health Conditions.
- Health Conditions that primarily cause pain; fatigue; joint hypermobility or hypotonia; or are primarily psychological or psychosomatic in nature do not lead to an Eligible Impairment.

- Examples of Health Conditions that primarily cause pain include myofascial pain-dysfunction syndrome, fibromyalgia or complex regional pain syndrome.
- An example of a Health Condition that primarily causes fatigue is chronic fatigue syndrome.
- An example of a Health Condition that primarily causes hypermobility or hypotonia is Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.
- Examples of Health Conditions that are primarily psychological or psychosomatic in nature include conversion disorders or post-traumatic stress disorder.
- All NEW Athletes must submit a Medical Diagnostics Form (detailing the Eligible Impairment and Underlying Health Condition), or as set by WT in these Rules, by the deadline of the competition registration for review by the UHC Assessor.

Appendix One



P10 -Poomsae for Visual Impairments

1. P10 Category Definition

- The P10 Sport Classes are for Athletes with visual impairments, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New Athlete with an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing an Eligible visual impairment will be given a General Sport Class **P10** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- This section is based on the IBSA/IPC Sports Classes (*IBSA: International Blind Sport Federation*).
- The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Visual Impairment applies to all events offered by WT/IBSA and IPC.

2. P10 Underlying Health Conditions & Eligible Impairments

To be eligible to compete in P10 Sport Classes (P11 or P12) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the Athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Impairment of the eye structure.
- Impairment of the optic nerve, optic chiasm, post chiasma visual pathways.
- Impairment of the visual cortex of the brain.
- The Athlete's eligible Impairment must result in a visual acuity of less than or equal to LogMAR 1.0 and/or a visual field restricted to less than 20 degrees radius.

3. P10 Required Medical Diagnostic Information:

- It is the Athlete's and WT Member National Association's (MNA) responsibility to provide enough evidence of the Athlete's visual impairment.

- This must be done by submitting Medical Report written by an ophthalmologist that is familiar with the Athlete's vision impairment history a minimum of 4 weeks prior beginning of the Evaluation Session.
- The MNA must submit a completed **P10 MDF** (Medical Diagnostic Form -available on the WT webpage) and attached required medical documentation as per the Athlete's diagnosis.
- Medical Diagnostic Information must be typewritten and submitted in **ENGLISH** and may not be older than 12 months on the date of the Evaluation Session.
- List of eye corrections (glasses, contact lenses, etc.) currently used, detailing the type and strength of correction.
- If applicable time of onset of VI, potential or recommended surgeries etc.
- Description of any progressive condition.
- If applicable Visual acuity or Visual field.
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

4. **P10 Medical report must include:**

Depending on the nature of the impairment, this includes:

- Visual Field Records: Visual Field must be tested by full-field strategy; a 30° central field test will not be accepted.
- The assessment must be done by one of the following devices: Goldmann Visual Field Perimetry, Stimulus III/4, Humphrey Field Analyzer (HFA), Twinfield (Oculus), Octopus (Interzeag), Rodenstock Peristat, Medmont (MAP).
- Electroretinography (ERG/EOG)
- Visual Evoked Potentials (VEP)
- Cerebral Magnet Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Records of any eye surgery performed, results of the outcome, and if applicable future surgeries recommended.

5. **P10 Assessment Methodology**

- All Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class allocation will be based on the assessment of visual acuity in the eye with better visual acuity when wearing the best optical correction.

- Athletes who are using any corrective devices (e.g. glasses, lenses, filters, whether prescription or not) must attend classification with these devices and their prescription whether used in competition or not. The standard is best eye best corrected.
- If an Athlete is found to be using corrective devices during competition that were not declared during Evaluation Session may be subject to further investigation of Non- Cooperation or Intentional Misrepresentation.
- Any Athlete Support Personnel accompanying the Athlete in the assessment room must remain out of line of sight of the visual acuity charts during Assessment.
- Under the current provisions, Observation Assessment does not apply to Athletes with Visual Impairments.
- WT will inform the Organizing Committee of the equipment and room requirements for the assessment of Athletes with visual impairment after the Classification Panels have been appointed.

6. Organizing Committee responsibilities

- It is the Organizing Committee's responsibility to provide all equipment required by WT.
- Failure to provide all equipment required by WT may result in the Classification decisions not being accepted by WT.

7. P10 Sport Classes and Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P11

Visual acuity is poorer than LogMAR 2.60

Poomsae Sport Class P12:

Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 (inclusive), and/or the Athletes has a visual field that is constricted to a radius of less than 5 degrees.

OR Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.40 to 1 (inclusive), and/or the Athlete has a visual field that is constricted to a radius of less than 20 degrees.

Appendix Two



P20 -Poomsae for Intellectual Impairments

1. P20 Category Definition

- The P20 Sport Classes are for Athletes with Intellectual Impairments, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this document and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New Athlete with an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing an intellectual impairment will be given a General Sport Class **P20** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- This section is based on the Virtus sport classes (*Virtus: International Sport Federation for Persons with Intellectual Disability*).
- The Sport Class allocated by **VIRTUS** to Athletes with Intellectual Impairments applies to all events offered by WT/Virtus.
- The Sport Class allocated by World Taekwondo (WT) to Athletes with Intellectual Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P20 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

a) WT Eligibility Criteria:

- To be considered eligible to compete in WT World Para Taekwondo competitions as an Athlete with an intellectual impairment, Athletes must fulfil the following:
 - Athletes with a formal diagnosis of intellectual impairment (with no other medical conditions).
 - Athletes with a formal diagnosis of intellectual impairment along with other medical conditions (example down syndrome or cerebral palsy).
 - Athletes with a formal diagnosis of Autism.

b) Virtus International Eligibility

- WT recognize all Virtues International Eligibility and recommends that for any Para Taekwondo Athletes who wishes to compete in Virtus events to apply for Virtus International Eligibility (for further information see *www.virtus.sport*).

3. P20 Required Medical Diagnostic Information:

- All Athletes applying for any of the P20 Sport Classes must submit the following medical diagnostic information:
 - **P20 MDF** (Medical Diagnostic Form -the form is found on WT website).
 - **Full IQ test** (Intelligence Quotient -not only the final result, but the **FULL TEST** is also required) from a certified psychologist (accepted IQ tests: Wechsler Scale “adult version WAIS, children version WISC”; Stanford Binet; or Raven’s Advanced Progressive Matrices).
 - **TSAL test** (Training history and Sport Activity Limitation -the form is found on WT website).
 - **Photo** is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.

- **Extra documents for Athletes with intellectual impairment and no other medical conditions:**

Along with the previously mentioned P20 required medical diagnostic information, Athletes with Intellectual Impairments and No other medical conditions must submit the following Extra documents:

- A **formal diagnostic report** stating the **AGE OF ONSET** of the Intellectual Impairment (must be diagnosed before the age of twenty-two “22”).
- **Adaptive behavior** test (accepted adaptive behavior tests: Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scale “VABS”; The Adaptive Behavior Assessment System “ABAS”).

- **Extra documents for Athletes with Down Syndrome:**

Along with the previously mentioned P20 required medical diagnostic information, Athletes with Down Syndrome must submit the following Extra documents:

- A Karyotype (a genetic diagnostic test to indicate that the Athlete has Down Syndrome).
- The Karyotype report must indicate the **TYPE** of Down Syndrome (Trisomy 21, Mosaic, or Translocation).
- X-ray report to indicated whether the Athlete has Atlanto-Axial Instability (a medical condition where there is instability of the cervical vertebra number 1 “atlanto” and 2 “axial”).

- **Extra documents for Athletes with Autism:**

Along with the previously mentioned P20 required medical diagnostic information, Athletes with Autism must submit the following Extra document:

- A formal diagnostic report indicating the test(s) used to confirm Autism Spectrum Disorder (accepted tests: “ICD11“ International Classification of Diseases 11th Revision; or “DSM5” Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5th Edition).

4. P20 Assessment Methodology

a) **Virtus Eligibility**

- Athletes who wish to compete in Virtus Competitions **MUST** apply for Virtus International Eligibility <https://www.virtus.sport/about-us/Athlete-eligibility/applying-for-Athlete-eligibility>
- Eligibility application must be made through Virtus member organisation <https://www.virtus.sport/project/member-organisations>.
- In the case that a WT MNA does not have a Virtues member organization the application for eligibility can be processed through WT.

b) **WT Classification**

- Athletes who appear on the Virtus Master List, will be considered Eligible to compete for P20 Sport Classes. However, further sport specific **Classification** is required following WT Classification Rules, and the Athlete must attend a WT Classification Evaluation Session.
- Athletes who do not have Virtus Eligibility must attend a WT Classification Evaluation Session.
- Athlete Evaluation Session will include:
 - I. Medical assessment: including cognitive assessment, to review and confirm cognitive abilities of the Athlete.
 - II. Technical assessment: novel and sport specific tests will be conducted to assess stability, balance, and fine motor movements and the impact of the impairment on the ability of the athlete to execute specific Taekwondo tasks fundamental for the sport.
 - III. Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in-competition.

5. P20 Sport Classes and Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P21

- IQ score 75 or below.
- The impairment must be diagnosed prior to the age of twenty-two (22).
- Significant limitations in certain skills (cognitive, adaptive, social, conceptual and practical as concluded from the medical and technical assessments).

Poomsae Sport Class P22

- IQ score 75 or below.
- The impairment must be diagnosed prior to the age of twenty-two (22).
- Other medical conditions such as, but not limited to, neurological, physical, sensory, heart, breathing etc. Example of such condition is Down Syndrome Trisomy 21 or Cerebral Palsy.
- limitations in certain skills (cognitive and practical as concluded from the medical and technical assessments)

Poomsae Sport Class P23

- Athletes with a formal diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder conducted by a qualified Psychologist using internationally acceptable tests (e.g. ICD11 or DSM5).
- limitations in certain skills (cognitive and practical as concluded from the medical and technical assessments)

****Athletes with multiple Eligible Intellectual Impairments, who meets the minimum impairment criteria of multiple P20 Sport Classes (example, an athlete who meets the MIC of P21 Sport Class as well as the MIC of Autism and fits into the P23 Sport Class) will be notified of the Classification outcome and the Athlete and MNA will have the opportunity to choose ONLY ONE (1) Sport Class to compete in (subject to article 8.2 of the Classification Rules).***

Appendix Three



P30 -Poomsae for Neurological Impairments

6. P30 Category Definition

- The P30 Sport Classes are for Athletes with Coordination impairments (Hypertonia/ Spasticity, Athetosis, Dystonia, motor Ataxia), who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this section and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New Athlete with an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing a Coordination impairment will be given a General Sport Class **P30** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Coordination Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.
- All beginner Athletes (under 1 year training) who have been allocated a Sport Class under the category of P30 will be allocated a Sport Class Status R-FRD (Review at a Fixed Review Date) to be reviewed after 1 (one) year.
- Following the first year of training and competing under the P30 category, Athletes may be allocated a Sport Class Status R-FRD 2-4 (two-four) years (depending on the degree of deterioration of the condition).

7. P30 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P30 Sport Classes (P31, P32, P33, P34 and P35) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the Athlete must have one of the following Eligible Impairments caused by (an Underlying Health Condition) a Central Nervous System (CNS) issue (example: cerebral palsy or brain injury):

- Hypertonia/ Spasticity:

- Motor Ataxia.
- Athetosis.
- Dystonia.

8. P30 Required Medical Diagnostic Information:

- P30 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF -found on the WT website) must have a clear diagnosis of an Underlying Health Conditions and one of the P30 Eligible Impairments.
- Number of limbs affected, and the degree of severity must be indicated in the MDF
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.
- Other diagnostic medical documents (such as medical report, imaging reports) may be requested (depending on the condition) along with the MDF and Photo.

9. P30 Assessment Methodology

In order to reach to the final decision of allocating a Sport Class, the-Evaluation Session will be conducted in 4 steps:

STEP 1: medical assessment to confirm the diagnosis (explained below).

STEP 2: confirm the number of limbs affected (explained below)

STEP 3: technical assessment to determine the severity of the condition (explained below).

STEP 4: observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

STEP 1: medical assessment of each limb to confirm the **PRESENCE** of an Eligible Impairment.

Tests to confirm Hypertonia/ Spasticity:

- Establish a catch (upper or lower limbs)
- Babinski (noticeable brisk reflexes in the foot)
- Clonus (uncontrolled foot movement).

Tests to confirm motor Ataxia/ upper limbs:

- Finger nose test -finger chase (over shooting or under shooting).
- Fast pronation & supination (loss of rhythm).
- Fast elbow flexion and extension (loss of rhythm).

Tests to confirm motor Ataxia/ lower limbs and truncal:

- Heel shin slide (loss of rhythm).
- Moving legs (knee extension and flexion -loss of rhythm).
- Tandem walk (loss of rhythm)

Tests to confirm Athetosis:

- Proximal to distal slow rhythm involuntarily muscle movement
- Uncontrolled facial movement

Dystonia:

- Spastic dystonia (evident in the wrist or ankle)
- Neck spastic dystonia on its own is considered **Not Eligible – Eligible Impairment (NE-EI)**

****The medical classifier may choose one or all these tests to confirm the diagnosis listed in the MDF. If the condition is not clear, the medical classifier may require further tests to be done.***

STEP 2: confirm the **NUMBER** of affected limbs or truncal area:

- Mono: single limb.
- Di: double limb either upper or lower.
- Hemi: same side limbs (one arm and one leg) either right side or left side.
- Tri: any three limbs.
- Quadri: all four limbs.
- Truncal: the waist area.

STEP 3: technical assessment to determine the **SEVERITY** of the condition:

- Determining the severity of the Neurological conditions for Para Taekwondo P30 Sport Classes will be based on the technical assessment.
- Para Taekwondo P30 Sport Classes scale of severity will be: Mild, Moderate, and Severe.
- P30 Sport Classes will include **ONLY Mild and Moderate** conditions (described below in the technical tests). Any Severe conditions will be **Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE-MIC)** to compete for P30 Sport Classes but may be Eligible for other Para Taekwondo Sport Classes.
- Technical assessment will include Novel tests and various Taekwondo Specific Tests (which will be selected according to the condition).

NOVEL TESTS:

- Jumping Jacks (30 times): this is to increase spasticity and have a general overview of coordination and agility.
- Four Square Test (FST): 3 times clockwise and 3 times anti-clockwise, to assess coordination.

TAEKWONDO SPORT SPECIFIC TESTS:

Upper limb techniques:

- High block (Eulgool Makki) -assess shoulder movement and any restriction.
- Middle block inward (An Makki) -assess shoulder movement and any restriction.
- Lower block (Arae Makki) -assess elbow flexion and extension and any restriction.
- Other hand blocks or strikes may be requested by the technical classifier depending on the condition.

Mild: shoulder movement at or above 90 degrees and full range elbow flexion and extension.

Moderate: shoulder movement less than 90 degrees and limited range of elbow flexion and/ or extension.

Severe: no shoulder and elbow movement (**NE-MIC for P30**).

Combination: if both upper limbs are affected, one side is mild and the other side is moderate, the Athlete will be put as moderate (both limbs **MUST** be in the range of mild or moderate, if any of the limbs is severe, the Athlete will be **NE-MIC for P30**).

Lower limb techniques:

- Slow knee rise-assess hip flexion and any restriction.
- Slow followed by fast Front kick (Ap Chagi) -assess hip flexion, and knee extension/ flexion and any restriction.
- Slow followed by fast Side kick (Yop Chagi) - assess hip abduction, and knee flexion/ extension and any restriction.
- Other kicks or leg techniques may be requested by the technical classifier depending on the condition.

Mild: hip flexion and abduction above 90 degrees and full range of knee flexion and extension.

Moderate: hip flexion and abduction below 90 degrees and limited range of knee flexion and extension.

Severe: Athlete cannot perform Taekwondo moves without using an assistive device (**NE-MIC for P30** but may be Eligible for other Para Taekwondo Sport Classes such P50).

Combination: if both lower limbs are affected, one side is mild and the other side is moderate, the Athlete will be put as moderate. If a combination of upper and lower limbs are affected with varying degrees of mild and moderate, the Athlete will also be put as moderate (**a minimum of 2 limbs must be moderate to move the Athlete to the moderate category**). If any of the limbs is severe, the Athlete will be **NE-MIC for P30**).

Upper and lower limb techniques (dynamic):

- Perform one of the compulsory Poomsae forms (all or part of the Poomsae, guided by the technical classifiers choice, depending on the condition).
- This technique will be mainly used in combination limbs where the Athlete is having mild and moderate 3-4 limbs affected, where the overall performance of the Athlete will be taken into consideration.

Mild: well balanced, full range upper and lower limb movement, no spastic dystonia or obvious involuntary muscle movement.

Moderate: less balance, limited range of upper and lower limb movement, spastic dystonia and clear involuntary muscle movement.

****The technical classifier may choose one or all these tests to confirm the degree of severity. If the condition is not clear, the technical classifier may require further tests to be done.***

STEP 4: Observation assessment during 1st appearance in the competition (if needed):

- In certain cases where the Classification Panel requires to see the Athlete in a competitive set up, the Athlete will be allocated an initial Sport Class and an indicator OA (Observation Assessment).
- The classification panel will observe the Athlete in the 1st appearance during the competition.
- Once OA is finished, the Classification Panel will confirm the Sport Class and designate a Sport Class Status.
- If the Athlete's performance during OA was inconsistent with the Evaluation Session, the Athlete would have to repeat one of the Steps of the Evaluation Session prior to the Classification Panel being able to change the Sport Class. This could be conducted either during the same Event (if applicable), or another classification opportunity (in such case the Athlete will be designated either CNC -subject to **article ----** or R-NAO -subject to **article----**)

10. P30 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P31

Medical condition: Hypertonia/spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or motor ataxia or a combination (in combination cases, a minimum of 2 limbs the Athlete will be considered moderate).

Number of limbs affected: all 4 (four) limbs -**Quadri**.

Severity: moderate.

Poomsae Sport Class P32

Medical condition: Hypertonia/spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or motor ataxia or a combination (in combination cases, a minimum of 2 limbs the Athlete will be considered moderate).

Number of limbs affected: 3 (three) limbs -Tri.

Severity: moderate.

Poomsae Sport Class P33

Medical condition: Hypertonia/spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or motor ataxia or a combination (in combination cases, a minimum of 2 limbs the Athlete will be considered moderate).

Number of limbs affected: 2 (two) limbs -Di or Hemi or Truncal **Severity:** moderate.

Poomsae Sport Class P34

Medical condition: Hypertonia/spasticity or athetosis or motor ataxia (**NO dystonia**).

Number of limbs affected: 2 or 3 or 4 (two or three or four) limbs -Di, Hemi, Tri, Quadri or Truncal area.

Severity: Mild

TIP: *if the Athlete shows any signs of wrist or ankle dystonia, the Athlete will be moved to the other moderate Sport Classes and depending on the number of limbs affected will be allocated P31, P32 or P33).*

Poomsae Sport Class P35

Medical condition: Hypertonia/spasticity or spastic dystonia or athetosis or motor ataxia.

Number of limbs affected: 1 (one) limb -Mono.

Severity: Mild or moderate.



P40 -Poomsae for Physical Impairments

1. P40 Category Definition

- The P40 Sport Classes are for Athletes with physical impairments (Limb Deficiency, Limb length Difference, Impaired Muscle Power, Impaired Passive Range of Movement), who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this section and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New Athlete with an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing a Physical Impairment will be given a General Sport Class **P40** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The Sport Class allocated to Athletes with Physical Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P40 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P40 Sport Classes (P41, P42, P43, P44 and P45) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the Athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Limb deficiency (examples of underlying health conditions: amputation or congenital malformation e.g. dysmelia).
- Limb Length Difference (examples of underlying health conditions: acquired e.g. accident, or congenital e.g. disturbance in growth).
- Impaired Muscle power (examples of underlying health conditions: Peripheral Nervous System “PNS” injury e.g. Brachial Plexus; or Central Nervous System “CNS” injury e.g. brain or spinal cord injury).
- Impaired Passive Range of Movement (examples of underlying health conditions: joint contracture or ankylosis).

3. P40 Required Medical Diagnostic Information:

- P40 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF -found on the WT website) must have a clear diagnosis of an Underlying Health Conditions and one of the P40 Eligible Impairments.
- MDF must indicate if the Athlete is wearing any prosthetics during training and/or competition (static non-movable or bionic)
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.
- Other diagnostic medical documents (such as medical report, x-rays, imaging reports) may be requested (depending on the condition) along with the MDF and Photo.

4. P40 Assessment Methodology

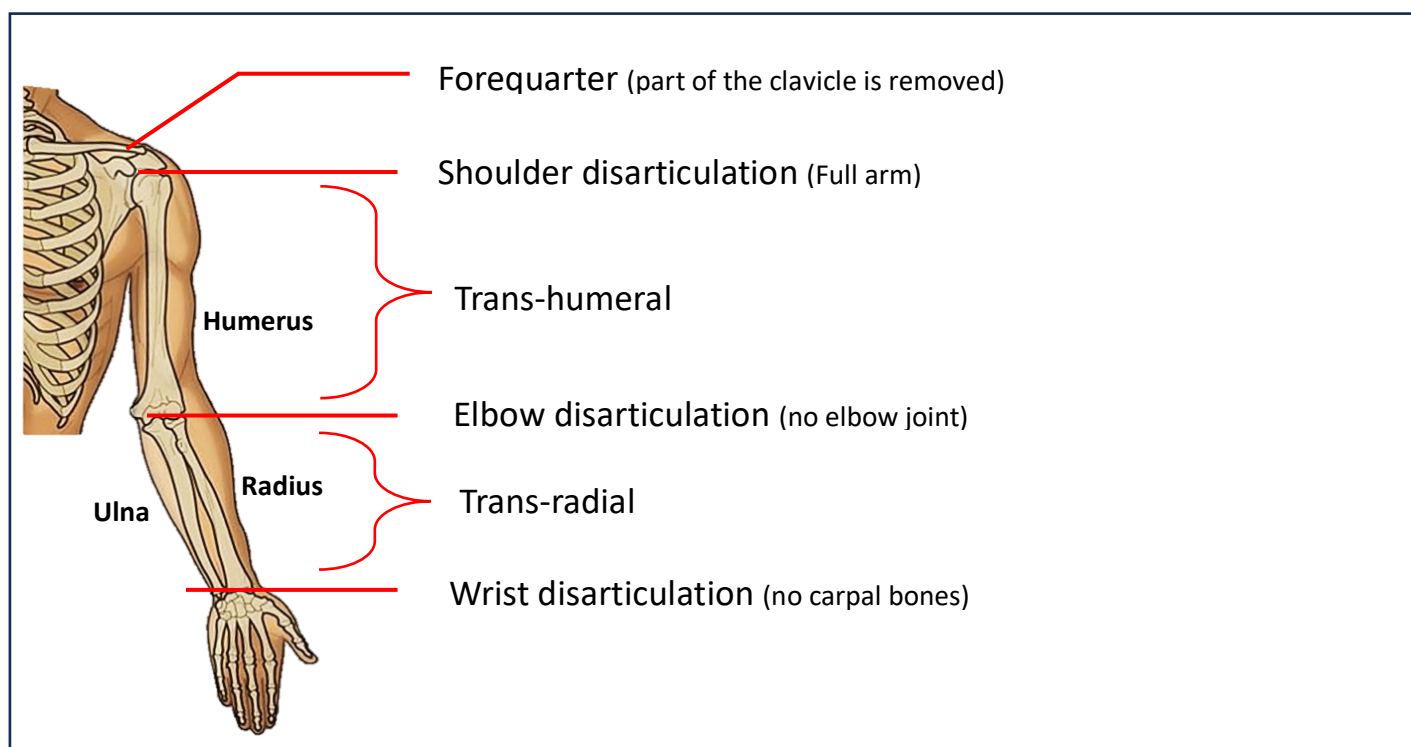
Athlete Evaluation Session will include:

- a. Medical assessment to determine if the Athlete meets MIC (see table below).
- b. Technical assessment including various novel and sport specific tests to assess stability, balance, and safety of the Athlete.
- c. For Athletes with orthotic shoes or prosthetic limbs **MUST** bring their devices to be assessed, and they may be required to conduct some or all of the technical tests with their devices.
- d. Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

Eligible Impairment	Medical assessment
Limb Deficiency	<p>1) Upper Limb Amputation (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of carpal bones in the wrist. • Direct assessment of presence or absence of elbow joint. • Radiograph (x-ray) of the affected arm(s) is mandatory in true wrist amputation (see upper limb amputation guide -Picture 1). • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected arm(s) may be requested in other levels of arm amputation. <p>2) Lower Limb Amputation (unilateral or bilateral)</p>

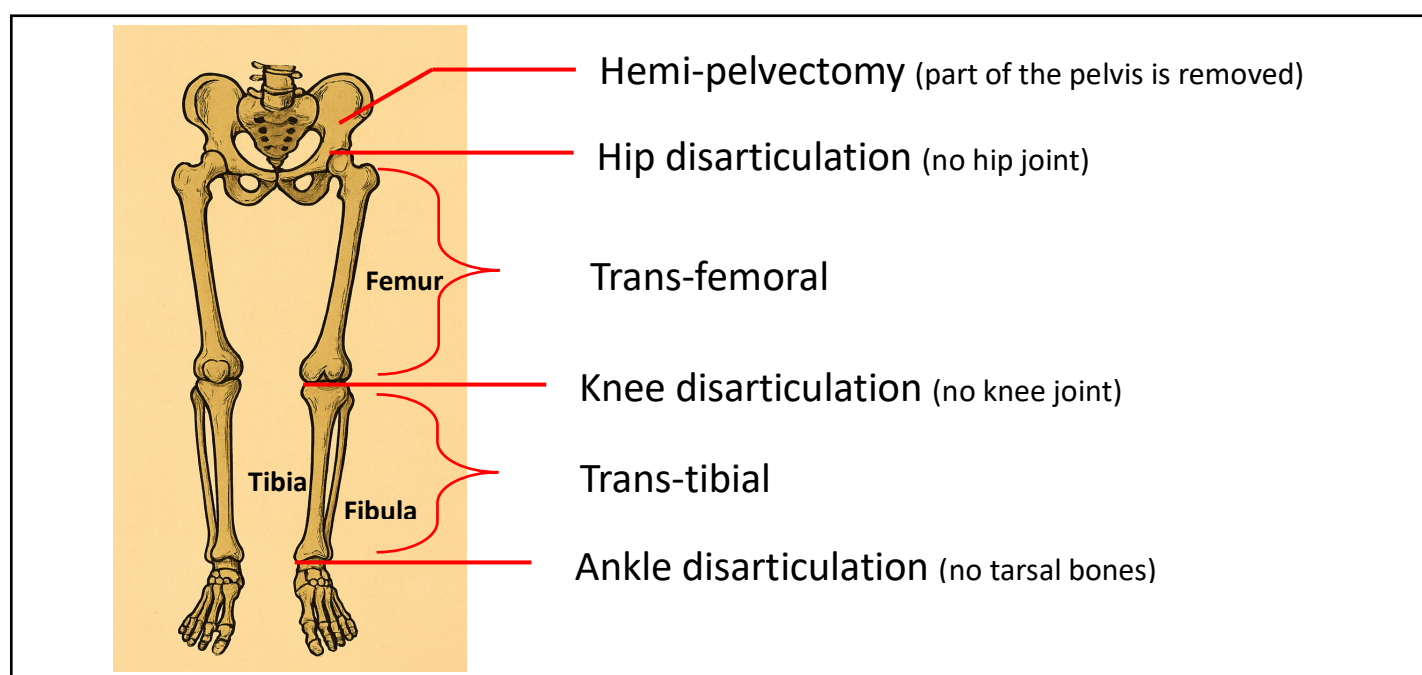
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of tarsal bones in the ankle. • Radiograph (x-ray) of the affected leg(s) is mandatory in true ankle amputation (see lower limb amputation guide -Picture 2). • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected leg(s) may be requested in other levels of leg amputation. <p>3) Upper Limb Dysmelia (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of affected arm (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid -for cases below elbow, or to the superior head of radius -in cases above elbow). <p>4) Upper Limb Dysmelia (bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both affected arms (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to anthropometric formulae: <p>Or $0.193 \times \text{Standing height in cm (for above elbow)}$. $0.337 \times \text{Standing height in cm (for below elbow)}$.</p> <p>Formulae used from; Body segment parameters, table 1, pg 47, Artificial Limbs, spring volume 1964. Committee on prosthetics research and development.</p>
Impaired Muscle Power	<p>5) IMP (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniels and Worthington Muscle testing techniques of manual examination, 8th edition or above.
Impaired Passive Range of Movement	<p>6) IPROM (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of contracture arm (from acromion to the longest fingertip, compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid) with arm extended passively.

	<p>7) IPROM (bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both contracture arms (from acromion to the longest finger, compared to anthropometric formulae: 0.337 x Standing height in cm.
<p>Limb length difference</p>	<p>8) Leg length Difference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of affected leg and compare to the unaffected leg. • Athlete lying in supine position with legs relaxed and fully extended. • Measure from the inferior aspect of the anterior superior iliac spine to the inferior aspect of the tip of the medial malleolus on each leg and then compare to the unaffected leg.
<p align="center"><i>P40 Eligible Impairments medical assessment methodology</i></p>	



Picture 1: Upper limb amputation guide.

Wrist disarticulation: the hand is fully amputated from the forearm with No carpal bones remaining and both the radial and ulna bones are preserved in full length; **Trans-radial:** any amputation above wrist and below the elbow joint that involves removal of part of the forearm including the radial and/or ulna bones; **Elbow disarticulation:** the whole forearm (including the radial and ulna bones) are completely removed, while the humerus bone is preserved in full length; **Trans-humeral:** any amputation above elbow and below shoulder joint that involves the removal of part of the humerus bone but the shoulder joint remains intact. **Shoulder disarticulation:** the entire arm (including the humerus, radial and ulna bones) is completely removed, the shoulder joint (glenoid cavity), shoulder blade (scapula) and clavicle all remain preserve. **Forequarter:** this type of amputation is the most extensive where the whole arm including parts of the shoulder (glenoid cavity, scapula and/or clavicle) is removed.



Picture 2: Lower limb amputation guide.

Ankle disarticulation: the foot is completely removed at the ankle joint (no tarsal bones present), with the tibia and fibula preserved in their full lengths. No part of the tibia or fibula is removed; **Trans-tibial:** any amputation above the ankle joint and below the knee joint that involves removal of any segment of the lower leg including the tibia and/or fibula; **Knee disarticulation:** the entire lower leg (tibia and fibula) is completely removed at the knee joint, while the femur bone is preserved in full length; **Trans-femoral:** any amputation above the knee joint and below the hip joint that involves removal of part of the femur bone, while the hip joint remains intact. **Hip disarticulation:** the entire leg, including the femur, tibia and fibula, is completely removed at the hip joint. The pelvis remains preserved. **Hemi-pelvectomy:** this is the most extensive type of lower limb amputation, where the whole leg is removed along with part of the pelvis (ilium, ischium and or pubis).

5. P40 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P41

Limb deficiency

Bilateral above or through elbow amputations (true elbow or above). No elbow joint can be present on either side for acquired amputations. Both arms must meet MIC,

OR

Bilateral Dismelia in which the length of each upper limb is (equal to or shorter than) $\leq 0.193 \times$ standing height in cm. Both arms must meet MIC.

OR

Impaired muscle Power

Bilateral Impaired Muscle Power Grade 0 (zero) or 1 (one) of muscle power testing (no arm movement). Both arms must meet MIC.

****For Athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during the Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it only during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.***

Poomsae Sport Class P42

Limb deficiency

Bilateral amputations, below the elbow (trans-radial) but above or through the wrist (true wrist -no carpal bones present in either wrist). Both arms must meet MIC.

OR

Bilateral Dismelia in which the length of each upper limb is (equal to or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. Both arms must meet MIC.

OR

Impaired Passive Range of Movement (IPROM)

Bilateral Impaired Passive Range of Movement in the **elbow** (elbow contracture from arthrodesis or ankylosis of the joint) in which the length of each upper limb is (equal to or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. Both arms must meet MIC.

****For Athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during the Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it only during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.***

Poomsae Sport Class P43

Limb deficiency

Unilateral above or through elbow amputation (true elbow or above). No elbow joint can be present.

OR

Unilateral Dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm is equal in length or shorter than the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the superior head of radius)

OR

Impaired muscle Power

Unilateral Impaired Muscle Power Grade 0 (zero) or 1 (one) of muscle power testing (no arm movement).

****For Athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.***

Poomsae Sport Class P44

Limb deficiency

Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist (true wrist -no carpal bones present) and below elbow (trans-radial) of affected arm. Arthrodesis wrist joints are Not Eligible.

OR

Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm measured from acromion to the longest part of the stump or fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the unaffected arm measured from acromion to the radial styloid.

OR

Impaired Passive Range of Movement (IPROM)

Unilateral Impaired Passive Range of Movement in the **elbow** (elbow contracture from arthrodesis or ankylosis of the joint) in which the length of the affected upper limb (measured from acromion to the longest fingertip, extended as far as the ability of the Athlete) is (equal to or shorter than) the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid).

****For Athletes who meet MIC in amputation or dysmelia, and chooses to compete with non-movable prosthetic limb(s) (for better sport presentation) MUST bring the prosthetic limb(s) to be assessed during the Classification in the Athlete Evaluation Session. Athletes who fail to bring their prosthetic limb(s) in the Athlete evaluation session, and decides to bring it only during the competition, will not be allowed to compete with it.***

Poomsae Sport Class P45

Lower Limb deficiency

Leg length difference equal to or greater than 7 cm (must wear same orthotic shoes during Classification and Competition).

OR

Unilateral True-ankle amputation and above -no tarsal bones present (must wear prosthetic lower limb).

Poomsae Sport Class P45B

Any Athlete with a Unilateral or Bilateral amputation, upper or lower limbs, above or below elbow, above or below knee that is wearing **BIONIC** (movable) **limb(s)** will be eligible to compete in this Sport Class.

Appendix Five



K40 -Kyorugi Physical Impairments

1. K40 Category Definition

- The K40 Sport Classes are for Athletes with physical impairments (Limb Deficiency, Impaired Muscle Power, Impaired Passive Range of Movement), who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this section and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Kyorugi.
- Any New Athlete with an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing a Physical Impairment will be given a General Sport Class **K40** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The K40 Sport Classes allocated to Athletes with Physical Impairments applies to all events offered by WT.

2. K40 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in K40 Sport Classes (K41 and K44) in Para Taekwondo Kyorugi, the Athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Limb deficiency (examples of underlying health conditions: amputation e.g. trauma, cancer etc. or congenital malformation e.g. dysmelia).
- Impaired Muscle power (underlying health conditions **MUST** be related to Peripheral Nervous System “PNS” injuries **ONLY** e.g. Brachial Plexus. Any Central Nervous System “CNS” conditions e.g. brain or spinal cord injury will be **Not Eligible Underlying Health Condition (NE – UHC)**).
- Impaired Passive Range of Movement (examples of underlying health conditions: joint contracture or ankylosis).

**Eligible impairments are based on the primary impairment, if more than one diagnosis/underlying health conditions are present, one of the impairments needs to be an eligible impairment that meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC).*

6. K40 Required Medical Diagnostic Information:

- K40 Medical Diagnostic Form (MDF -found on the WT website) must have a clear diagnosis of an Underlying Health Conditions and one of the P40 Eligible Impairments.
- MDF must indicate if the Athlete is wearing any prosthetics during training.
- Photo is mandatory in an anatomical position showing full body with clear background.
- Other diagnostic medical documents (such as medical report, x-rays, imaging reports) may be requested (depending on the condition) along with the MDF and Photo.

7. K40 Assessment methodology

Athlete Evaluation Session will include:

- Medical assessment to determine if the Athlete meets MIC (see table below).
- Technical assessment including various novel and sport specific tests to assess stability, balance, and safety of the Athlete.
- Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

Eligible Impairment	Medical assessment
Limb Deficiency	1) Upper Limb Amputation (unilateral or bilateral): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of carpal bones in the wrist. • Direct assessment of presence or absence of elbow joint. • Radiograph (x-ray) of the affected arm(s) is mandatory in true wrist amputation (see upper limb amputation guide -Picture 1).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected arm(s) may be requested in other levels of arm amputation. <p>2) Dysmelia (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of affected arm (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid -for cases below elbow, or to the superior head of radius -in cases above elbow). <p>3) Dysmelia (bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both affected arms (from acromion to the longest most distal part of the deformed arm), compared to anthropometric formulae: <p>Or $0.193 \times \text{Standing height in cm (for above elbow)}$. $0.337 \times \text{Standing height in cm (for below elbow)}$.</p> <p>Formulae used from; Body segment parameters, table 1, pg 47, Artificial Limbs, spring volume 1964. Committee on prosthetics research and development.</p>
Impaired Muscle Power	<p>4) IMP (unilateral or bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniels and Worthington Muscle testing techniques of manual examination, 8th edition or above
Impaired Passive Range of Movement	<p>5) IPROM (unilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of contractured arm (from acromion to the longest fingertip, compared to the unaffected arm (measured from acromion to the radial styloid) with arm extended passively. <p>6) IPROM (bilateral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct measurement of both contractured arms (from acromion to the longest finger, compared to anthropometric formulae:

	0.337 x Standing height in cm.
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8. K40 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Kyorugi Sport Class K41

Bilateral above or through elbow amputations No elbow joint (true-elbow and above) can be present on either side for acquired amputations. **Both arms must meet MIC.**

OR

Bilateral dysmelia in which the length of each upper limb is (is equal in length or shorter than) $\leq (0.193 \times \text{standing height})$. **Both arms must meet MIC.**

Kyorugi Sport Class K44

Limb Deficiency

Unilateral amputation, through or above wrist (true wrist and above, i.e., no carpal bones present in affected limb). Arthrodesis of the wrist joints are Not Eligible (NE).

OR

Unilateral dysmelia in which the length of the affected arm measured from acromion to fingertip is equal in length or shorter than the unaffected arm measured from acromion to radial styloid.

OR

Bilateral amputations, above or through wrist (true wrist, no carpal bones present in either wrist) but below the elbow (trans-radial). **One arm must meet MIC.**

OR

Bilateral dysmelia in which the length of one upper limb (is equal in length or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times \text{standing height in cm}$. **One arm must meet MIC.**

Impaired Muscle Power

Unilateral or Bilateral:

Grade 2 or below of muscle power testing in shoulder abduction and/or flexion.

OR

Grade 3 or below of muscle power testing in elbow flexion and/or extension.

****Only one movement of either elbow or shoulder MUST meet the MIC to be eligible for this Sport Class.***

IPROM

Unilateral or bilateral, Elbow flexion contracture from arthrodesis/ankylosis of a joint (verified by objective medical reports and x-ray) with MDF showing traumatic soft tissue loss or boney joint damage; arm length is measured from acromion to longest finger/end of affected arm and is (equal in length or shorter than) \leq the distance measured from acromion to radial styloid on unaffected arm with the elbow extended passively to the longest. For bilateral elbow contracture, the length of one upper limb (is equal in length or shorter than) $\leq 0.337 \times$ standing height in cm. **One arm must meet MIC.**

Appendix Six



P50 -Poomsae using Assistive Devices

1. P50 Category Definition

- The P50 Sport Classes are for Athletes who require assistive devices to maintain standing balance or a wheelchair for daily living, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this section and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.
- Any New Athlete who has an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing an Eligible Impairment which requires using an assistive device will be given a Sport Class **P50** and a Sport Class Status **New “N”**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The P50 Sport Classes allocated to Athletes using assistive devices applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P50 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

To be eligible to compete in P50 Sport Classes (P51, P52 and P53) in Para Taekwondo Poomsae, the Athlete must have one of the following impairments:

- Limb deficiency (examples of underlying health conditions: amputation e.g. trauma, cancer etc. or congenital malformation e.g. dysmelia).
- Impaired Muscle Power (underlying health conditions could be related to Peripheral Nervous System “PNS” injuries or Central Nervous System “CNS” conditions e.g. brain or spinal cord injury).
- Impaired Passive Range of Movement (examples of underlying health conditions: joint contracture or ankylosis).
- Coordination conditions such as Hypertonia/Spasticity, Athetosis, Dystonia or Motor Ataxia.

3. Required P50 Medical Diagnostic Information:

- P50 MDF must clearly state the Eligible Impairment and the Underlying Health Condition.
- MDF must indicate what type of assistive device is being used.
- Photo of the Athlete's full body with the assistive device and a clear background is mandatory.
- Other diagnostic medical documents (such as medical report, x-rays, imaging reports) may be requested (depending on the condition) along with the MDF and Photo.

4. P50 Assessment methodology

Athlete Evaluation Session will include:

- Medical assessment to confirm the diagnosis of the underlying health condition (explained in the table below).
- Technical assessment of the Athlete while using the assistive device to confirm stability and whether the Athlete can compete standing (suing a cane, crutch or a walker) or sitting on a wheelchair (with or without a truncal strap).
- Observation assessment (if needed) at the first appearance in the competition.

Eligible Impairment	Medical assessment
Limb Deficiency	1) Lower limb Amputation (unilateral or bilateral): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct assessment of presence or absence of metatarsal bones in the foot. • Radiographs (x-ray) of the affected foot(s) may be requested to confirm the presence or absence of certain bones. 2) Lower limb Dysmelia (unilateral or bilateral): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obvious deformity of the lower limb where the Athlete cannot stand independently.
Impaired Muscle Power	7) IMP (unilateral or bilateral) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daniels and Worthington Muscle testing techniques of manual examination, 8th edition or above.

Coordination Conditions	8) Any coordination condition (Hypertonia/Spasticity, Athetosis, Dystonia or Motor Ataxia) that limits independent standing and ambulation without using an assistive device.
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5.0 P50 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P51

Impaired Muscle Power

Any medical condition that leads to an impaired muscle power of the abdomen (NO abdominal movement at all, NO sitting balance, the trunk must be strapped onto the back of the wheelchair). No active rotation of trunk. Could have some upper trunk extensors and flexors. Normal upper limb's function.

OR

Coordination conditions

Severe truncal ataxia that the Athlete cannot balance on the wheelchair without a trunk strap.

Poomsae Sport Class P52

Lower Limb Deficiency (amputation)

Unilateral or bilateral amputation of the foot (no metatarsal bones present) or above. No prosthetic limbs are allowed. Athlete must be on a wheelchair (short back) with a thigh strap and/or leg strap.

OR

Lower Limb Deficiency (Dysmeila)

Unilateral or Bilateral dysmelia where the feet/legs are deformed to an extent that the Athlete cannot stand. No prosthetic limbs are allowed. Athlete must be on a wheelchair (short back) with a thigh strap and/or leg strap.

OR

Impaired Muscle Power

Any medical condition that leads to an impaired muscle power of one of both lower limbs with a grad 3 or below of muscle power testing in hip abduction and/or flexion, trunk and abdominal muscles are not affected, normal upper extremities. Can compete on a wheelchair with a short back and thigh and/or leg strap.

OR

Coordination conditions

Athletes with severe spasticity, spastic dystonia, athetosis, or ataxia who are not able to ambulate functionally. The neurological condition must impair the ability to walk functionally. Can compete on a wheelchair with a short back and thigh and/or leg strap.

Poomsae Sport Class P53

Athletes with severe Coordination conditions (unilateral or bilateral), that limits ambulation and require canes, crutches or walkers to balance, ambulate or compete. Both feet must be present.



P70 -Poomsae for Short Stature

1. P70 Category Definition

11. The P70 Sport Classes are for Athletes of Short Stature, who meets the Minimum Impairment Criteria listed in this section and wishes to compete in the sport of Para Taekwondo Poomsae.

- Any New short stature Athlete with an accepted Underlying Health Condition causing Short Stature will be given a General Sport Class **P70** and a Sport Class Status **New "N"**, until fully assessed and classified.
- The P70 Sport Classes allocated to short stature Athletes applies to all events offered by WT.

2. P70 Eligible Impairments and Underlying Health Conditions

- Athletes with Short Stature have reduced length in the bones of the upper limbs, lower limbs and/or trunk.
- Examples of underlying health conditions that may lead to Short Stature include achondroplasia, growth hormone dysfunction, and osteogenesis imperfecta.

3. Required P70 Medical Diagnostic Information:

- P70 MDF must clearly state the Eligible Impairment and the Underlying Health Condition.
- MDF must indicate if the Athlete is wearing any trunk braces or devices.
- Photo of the Athlete's full body, in anatomical position, with and without trunk braces (if applicable) and a clear background is mandatory.
- Other diagnostic medical documents (such as medical report, x-rays, imaging reports) may be requested (depending on the condition) along with the MDF and Photo.

4. P70 Assessment methodology

- Medical assessment will include height and arm measurements. The longest arm is measured from acromion to the longest finger when the Athlete is lying in supine position and arm abducted to 90 degrees.
- Assessment of the back spine for any scoliosis or kyphosis.
- Athletes wearing trunk braces may be allowed to compete with it considering that it does not hinder sport presentation of Poomsae movements.
- Athletes wearing any kind of braces must bring it during the Athlete evaluation session, otherwise they will not be allowed to compete with it.

5. P70 Sport Classes and the Minimum Impairment Criteria

Poomsae Sport Class P72 Male

Male Athlete must meet all the below criteria:

- Standing height \leq 145 cm,
- AND Arm length \leq 66 cm,
- AND Sum of standing height plus arm length \leq 200 cm.

Poomsae Sport Class P72 Female

Female Athlete must meet all the below criteria:

- Standing height \leq 137 cm,
- AND Arm length \leq 63 cm,
- AND Sum of standing height plus arm length \leq 190 cm.

****If male or female Athletes does not meet all 3 criteria required for their Sport Class, they will be Not Eligible – Minimum Impairment Criteria (NE – MIC).***

