

2017 World Sailing Paralympic Development Program (PDP)

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The information listed in the criteria below is taken directly from the Functional Classification System Manual and should be used as a reference guide for nations <u>without</u> sailors that have existing classification and that are being put forward to participate in the 2017 World Sailing PDP.

A1.4 Eligibility for Competition

A1.4.1 IPC Criteria

The IPCCC states under its section 5, Eligibility to Compete:

- 5.2 To be Eligible to Compete, an Athlete must have an impairment that leads to a permanent verifiable Activity Limitation.
- 5.3 The impairment should limit the Athlete's ability to compete equitably in elite sport with Athletes without a disability.
- 5.4 If an Athlete has an Activity Limitation resulting from an impairment that is not permanent and/or does not limit the Athlete's ability to compete equitably in elite sport with Athletes without impairment, the Athlete should be considered ineligible to compete.
- 5.5 If an Athlete fails to meet the eligibility criteria for a particular sport, the Athlete will be declared ineligible for competition in that particular sport.
- 5.6 If an Athlete is deemed ineligible for competition under the rules of an International Federation, this does not question the presence of a genuine impairment. This is only a ruling on the eligibility of the Athlete to compete under the Sport Rules of the International Federation.

A1.4.2 ISAF Criteria

At this time, sailing permits sailors with a physical disability to compete, but not sailors with only an intellectual disability. The only sensorial disability allowed for competition is impaired vision. All sailors must have at least minimum disability, as defined below, to be eligible to compete. Disabilities solely due to mental, psychological or physiological causes, pain and the effects of aging or a disorder such as obesity, are not considered eligible for competition. Examples also include, but are not limited to, reflex sympathetic dystonia, chronic fatigue syndrome, osteoarthritis.

A1.5 Minimum Disability



A1.5.1

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If a sailor has more than 320 points in the Functional Anatomic test, or if the Classification Panel considers that the sailor is not functionally impaired while sailing, taking into consideration the level of training, he or she is given a Class of Ineligible to Compete and cannot be allowed to compete in ISAF level 1 or 2 Disabled Sailing Events. For minimum disability in vision impairment, see A 1.5.5 and A 3.6.5 and A 3.6.6.

If the Classification Panel is unable to measure a sailor's disability they may decide that the sailor is Ineligible to Compete. A1.5.3

A sailor who is classified as Ineligible to Compete will automatically be reevaluated by a Classification Protest Panel. If the protest is denied, the sailor will not be permitted to compete and will have no further protest option. A1.5.4

Sailors with multiple minimal joint impairment or single distal joint abnormality may score 320 points or less on the Functional Anatomic test but are considered Ineligible to Compete. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, unilateral thumb amputation, wrist or ankle fusion, Symes amputation, other amputations at the ankle joint or below. However, if in the opinion of the classification panel, this disability is responsible for significant impairment of sailing function, the sailor may be considered eligible.

A1.5.5

Vision impairment must be at least IBSA B3, but some special rules apply under ISAF. IBSA class B3 sailors shall refer to all subsections of section A 3.7 to determine eligibility for sailing.

A1.5.6

Most persons presenting dwarfism will score less than 320 on the Functional Anatomic test. However this may sometimes not be the case and the Classification Panel will also rely on Dock Test and Sailing test to determine eligibility. In these exceptional cases it is not required to have 320 points or less in FA.

A1.5.7

Sailors with a single trans-tibial amputation may not use their prostheses while racing, unless they have an additional disability, which, in the opinion of the Classification Panel, causes significant impairment of sailing function.