

WADA Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis

Document Number:	TDSSA	Version Number:	5.0
Written By:	TDSSA Expert Group	Approved By:	WADA Executive Committee
Approval Date:	23 September 2019	Effective Date:	1 January 2020



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Version Number:	4.0	Written By:	TDSSA Expert Group	Approved By:	WADA Executive Committee
Date:	14 November 2018	Effective Date:	1 January 2019		

1. Introduction

As part of WADA's move towards ensuring that *Anti-Doping Organizations (ADOs)* implement more intelligent and effective anti-doping programs, Article 5.4.1 of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code (WADC2015) states—: “WADA, in consultation with International Federations and other *Anti-Doping Organizations*, will adopt a Technical Document under the *International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI)* that establishes by means of a risk assessment which *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* are most likely to be abused in particular sports and sports/sport disciplines.”

This Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA) is intended to ensure that the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA and other tools that support the detection of *Prohibited Substances* and/or identify the *Use of Prohibited Methods* such as the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) are subject to an appropriate and consistent level of use, analysis and adoption by all ADOs that conduct *Testing* in those sports or disciplines deemed at risk. Compliance with the TDSSA is mandatory under the WADC2015.

The development of the TDSSA is based on a scientific approach, linking physiological and non-physiological demand of *Athlete* performance with the potential ergogenic benefit of those *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA. The TDSSA complements other anti-doping tools and programs such as the ~~*Athlete Biological Passport (ABP)*~~, intelligence gathering and investigations.

A Minimum Level of Analysis (MLA) is specified for the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA for each sport or discipline, expressed as a percentage of the total number of eligible Tests and based on a Physiological Risk Assessment of that sport or discipline. The full MLA list for each sport or discipline is provided in Appendices 1 and 2 of this Technical Document.

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The MLA applies to *Testing* conducted by all *ADOs* on *International-Level Athletes* and *National-Level Athletes* as defined by the applicable *ADO*.

The MLAs for each sport ~~/or~~ discipline should not be considered as the precise level of analysis that an *ADO* should implement in that sport ~~/or~~ discipline. *ADOs* are encouraged to exceed the MLAs where they believe it is appropriate to do so, based on their Risk Assessment and any intelligence information they may have access to. *ADOs* are also encouraged to take advantage of Article 6.4.1 of the WADC2015, which provides for *ADOs* to request that Laboratories analyze their *Samples* using more extensive menus than those prescribed in this Technical Document.

The full *Prohibited List* remains applicable to all sports, including sports that are not covered by the TDSSA and/or for which the MLA is zero (0%). Any *ADO* may, at its own discretion, request a Laboratory to analyze any *Sample* for the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA at any time.

~~Laboratories under~~ Under Article 6.4.3 of the WADC2015, Laboratories may also, at their own initiative and expense, analyze *Samples* for *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* not included in the *Sample* analysis menu described in the TDSSA or specified by the Testing Authority.

In addition to the mandatory provisions of this Technical Document, which include Appendices 1 and 2, *WADA* has developed non-mandatory supporting documents intended to assist with the implementation and application of the TDSSA. These resources are included herein as Supporting Documents A and B but are not to be considered appendices of the TDSSA itself as these will be amended from time to time to reflect the ongoing needs of stakeholders and evolving best practice.

Defined terms in the *Code*, *International Standards* and the TDSSA can be found in Article 10 of the TDSSA.

2. Objectives of the TDSSA

The objectives of the TDSSA are to contribute to effective Testing by:

~~2.1. To protect clean Athletes by establishing~~ Maintaining well-reasoned and proportionate MLAs for those *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA ~~that are at risk of abuse~~ in particular sports or disciplines ~~;~~

~~1.1.2.2. To enhance the effectiveness~~ Establishing criteria by which all ADOs shall apply MLAs within a Test Distribution Plan (TDP) while recognizing the need for flexibility within the diversity of Code-compliant anti-doping programs ~~;~~

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~~2.3 To create accountability for stakeholders including International Federations (IFs), National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), Major Event Organizations (MEOs) and other TAs that conduct Testing on such sports and disciplines by implementing the required MLAs.~~

~~2.4 To maintain and build Laboratory capacity and proficiency~~

~~2.3. Ensuring the TDSSA supports the implementation of the haematological module of the ABP to continue to allow for intelligent Testing and targeted Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESA) analysis; and~~

~~2.4. Informing ADOs on Testing and analysis best practices for the detection of those Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods within the scope of the TDSSA in particular sports or disciplines.~~

2.3. Scope

~~2.1.3.1. Level of Athlete~~

The TDSSA applies to *Testing conducted on International-Level Athletes and National-Level Athletes* (as defined by IFs and *National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs)*, respectively). ADOs may also apply the TDSSA to other *Athletes* within their jurisdiction. ~~For the purpose of meeting the MLAs, only~~ Only analyses conducted on *International-Level Athletes and National-Level Athletes* will be used to ~~assess~~ determine whether the applicable MLAs have been met and compliance with the TDSSA. ~~All~~ For the purpose of the TDSSA, all Athletes who compete competing in ~~Major~~ Events which are under the jurisdiction of a Major Event Organizer (MEO) will, ~~for the purpose of the TDSSA,~~ be presumed to be *International-Level Athletes* or *National-Level Athletes*.

~~2.2.3.2. Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods on the TDSSA~~

The *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA are normally not part of a routine standard urine analysis conducted by Laboratories and require ~~specialized~~ additional analysis methods.

The *Prohibited Substances* and/or Prohibited Methods within the current scope of the TDSSA are:

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- Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs)-¹ Section ~~S2.1.12.1~~;
- Growth Hormone (GH)- Section ~~S2.5-2.2.3~~; and
- Growth Hormone Releasing Factors (GHRFs) including Growth Hormone Releasing Hormone (GHRH) and its analogues, Growth Hormone Secretagogues (GHS) and Growth Hormone Releasing Peptides (GHRPs)- Section ~~S2.5~~

~~Since 1 January 2017, GH and GHRFs are subject to separate MLAs. The MLAs for GH and GHRFs are each the same as the combined GH/GHRF MLA that was previously attributed to the sport/discipline. For example, if the GH/GHRF combined MLA was 10% then it now becomes 10% for GH and 10% for GHRFs~~2.2.3.

Whilst ~~compliance with implementation of~~ the GHRFs MLAs ~~is~~has been mandatory since 1 January 2017, the mandatory implementation of the GH MLAs for all sports~~/or~~ disciplines ~~is~~has been postponed until the endocrine module of the *ABP* is ready for implementation.

During the period of the GH MLAs postponement:

- ~~ADOs are strongly~~ encouraged to continue their best efforts to conduct GH *Testing* ~~and meet by prioritizing~~ the ~~existing GH MLAs for those higher risk~~ sports~~/or~~ disciplines listed in the TDSSA;
- ~~In situations where samples~~Samples are reported as ~~atypical~~an Atypical Finding for GH, and/or where investigations indicate reliable intelligence on possible GH abuse, *ADOs* should target ~~Test~~ the ~~athlete~~Athlete for GH analysis. In addition, *ADOs* are strongly encouraged to ~~store the samples for further analysis and/or re-analysis~~request long-term storage for such Samples for Further Analysis when further technological advancements for GH analysis are available; and
- ~~ADOs will not be held accountable under WADA's compliance monitoring program for fully meeting any failure to meet~~ the relevant GH MLAs.

Information about the *Prohibited Substances* ~~described above~~and/or Prohibited Methods within the scope of the TDSSA and guidance on *Testing strategies for each Prohibited Substance* is provided within the TDSSA *Testing Guides*².

~~2.3.3.3~~ Implementation of the haematological module of the ABP Haematological module

¹ Now referred to in the *WADA Prohibited List* under Section *S2.1* as Erythropoietins (EPO) and agents affecting erythropoiesis.

² Please contact tdssa@wada-ama.org for a copy of the TDSSA *Testing Guides*.

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The ~~haematological module of the ABP~~ ~~Haematological module~~ plays an important part in the targeting of *Athletes* for *Testing*, the detection of ESAs and prosecution of anti-doping rule violations for *Use of blood doping methods*. ~~To further protect clean Athletes and enhance the global effectiveness of Testing programs, effective 1 January 2019 the~~ ~~The~~ implementation of ~~the~~ haematological module of the an ABP ~~haematological module~~ for sports ~~and/or~~ disciplines with an ESAs MLA ~~equal to of 30%~~ or greater ~~than 30% will be has been~~ a **mandatory** component of compliance with the TDSSA since 1 January 2019.

In addition, the implementation of the haematological module of the *ABP* shall include the following mandatory criteria ~~and apply to~~:

- a) ~~All~~ Include all *Athletes* from those sports ~~or~~ disciplines with an ESAs MLA of 30% or greater (as identified in the TDSSA) that are referenced in an *ADO's TDP*, and are part of the *ADO's Registered Testing Pool (RTP)*;
- b) ~~b)~~ — The program shall be compliant with all applicable *ABP* Technical Documents and International Standards, including the ~~International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI)~~ and the Technical Document for *Athlete* Passport Management Units (~~TD2019APMU~~) (TD2019APMU);
- c) ~~c)~~ — At a minimum, an average of three blood *ABP* Tests shall be planned annually across all *Athletes* from those sports ~~or~~ disciplines with an ESAs MLA of 30% or greater ~~who are part of the RTP of an ADO and therefore part of the ADO's ABP haematological module program; and~~
- d) ~~d)~~ — The distribution of these Tests shall be carried out according to the status of the *Athlete's* Passport, as well as any intelligence the *ADO* may have access to and the recommendations of the ~~Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU)~~, so that *Athletes* with atypical/suspicious ~~passports~~ Passports receive more Tests than those with normal ~~passports~~ Passports.

ADOs will be required to report the details of their *RTP* to *WADA* through Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS). An *ADO's* compliance in relation to its haematological *ABP* program will be monitored by *WADA* as part of its wider compliance monitoring program based on the criteria outlined above and as per the ISTI.

As a guide to *WADA's* assessment of the required number of blood *ABP* Tests per *ADO* (see criterion c) above), the annual number of blood *ABP* Tests conducted by the *ADO* and recorded in *ADAMS* will be divided by the number of *Athletes* in the *RTP* from the sports ~~or~~ disciplines with an ESAs MLA of 30% or greater. As an example, if a *NADO* has 100 *Athletes* in its *RTP*, of

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which 25 are from sports ~~/or~~ disciplines with an ESAs MLA of 30% or greater, then the ADO shall plan to conduct a minimum of 75 blood ABP Tests (three Tests x 25 RTP Athletes) during the course of that year.

RTP Athletes with atypical or suspicious ~~passports~~ Passports, as identified by the APMU, should have greater than three blood ~~ABP tests~~ Tests during the course of the year. RTP Athletes with normal ~~passports~~ Passports should have at least one blood ~~ABP test~~ Test during the course of the year. For an RTP Athlete from a sport ~~and/or~~ discipline with an ESAs MLA of 30% or greater with no previous blood ~~ABP tests~~ Tests, the ADO shall plan to conduct a minimum of three (3) blood ~~ABP tests~~ Tests within the first year to establish a baseline and then adjust the ~~testing~~ Testing frequency, in consultation with the ADO's APMU and intelligence to which the ADO may have access.

These requirements do not prevent the implementation by an ADO of the ABP haematological module on Athletes outside of its RTP or those in the RTP of another ADO.

Implementation of the ~~ABP~~ haematological module of the ABP for those sports or disciplines for which the MLA for ESAs is 15% is **strongly recommended**. For those sports ~~/or~~ disciplines with an MLA for ESAs of 10%, ADOs are encouraged to consider the benefits of implementing the ~~ABP~~ haematological module of the ABP. When implementing the haematological module of the ABP ~~haematological module~~ for sports ~~/or~~ disciplines with an ESAs MLA of 15% or less, ADOs are encouraged to apply the same criteria as outlined in b) to d) above.

Implementation of the haematological module of the ABP ~~haematological module~~ also enables ADOs to seek a reduction in the MLA percentage for ESAs, subject to meeting the criteria outlined in Article 6 of the TDSSA.

3.4 **MLA for Sports and Disciplines**

Consistent with Article 5.4.1 of the WADC2015, ~~WADA has~~ consulted with IFs and other ADOs in the development of the TDSSA.

MLAs for sports ~~/and~~ disciplines are located ~~at~~ in:

- **Appendix 1** – Minimum Levels of Analysis for Sports and Disciplines of Olympic, IOC Recognized and Non-Recognized International Federations³

³ Includes only those non-IOC recognized sports that are members of the Alliance of Independent recognized Members of Sport (AIMS)

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- **Appendix 2** – Minimum Levels of Analysis for Sports and Disciplines for *Athletes* with an Impairment

4.5. Test Distribution Planning and MLA Percentages

4.1.5.1. Test Distribution Plan ~~(TDP)~~

In accordance with Article 4.2 of the ISTI, each ADO ~~must~~shall undertake and document in good faith a Risk Assessment⁴ as part of the development of an effective TDP under its jurisdiction.

The TDSSA is ~~one important and mandatory~~ part of the Risk Assessment and the overall TDP development process. Once a TDP is developed, each ADO will be responsible for managing the implementation of the TDSSA throughout their *Testing* year by applying the required MLAs in a targeted manner to defined *Athletes*.

5.2. Applying MLAs to the ~~TD~~Test Distribution Plan

~~The aim is to test the right Athletes for the right Prohibited Substance(s) and/or Prohibited Methods at the right time.~~ Once an ADO has conducted the required Risk Assessment and assigned Tests to a sport~~/or~~ discipline within its TDP, ~~each ADO it~~ shall apply the prescribed MLA percentage to the number of Tests allocated to each sport~~/or~~ discipline to determine the minimum number of analyses required for each *Prohibited Substance* ~~category as prescribed in the TDSSA.~~

~~One~~For the purposes of this calculation, one Test includes any number of *Samples* that ~~may be~~are collected from one *Athlete* during a single Sample Collection Session. For example, a Sample Collection Session in which one urine *Sample* and two blood *Samples* are collected will count as one Test. Blood ABP Tests, conducted in isolation, shall not be included in this calculation.

As a further example in applying the MLA to a TDP, if an ADO's TDP for a sport~~/or~~ discipline consists of 100 Tests and its MLAs are 60% for ESAs, 10% for GH and 10% for GHRFs, then the minimum number of analyses an ADO should conduct is as follows:

- 60% ESAs analyses to be conducted in either urine or blood;
- 10% GH analysis in blood (serum) ; and
- 10% GHRFs analysis in urine-

⁴ ADOs ~~are~~may be required to submit a documented ~~risk assessment~~Risk Assessment as part of WADA's compliance monitoring process.

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ADOs can request multiple analyses on *Samples* collected during the same *Sample Collection Session*. In the example above, the absolute minimum number of Sample Collection Sessions could be 60. This is on the basis that the required number of GH and GHRF analyses is performed on those *Athletes* who are also being tested for ESAs.

The remaining 40 Tests from the 100 Tests would then be subject to either the standard routine urine analysis or a greater level of TDSSA or other analysis, which ADOs are encouraged to do.

Any MLA that does not equal a whole number when applied to total Tests shall be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. For example, if five Tests are planned in a particular sport or discipline, for which the ESA MLA is 10%, the ADO will be required to conduct a minimum of one ESA analysis (i. e. $5 \times 10\% = 0.5$, which is rounded up to 1). Respectively, if four Tests are planned in a particular sport or discipline, for which the GHRFs MLA is 10%, the ADO will not be required to conduct any GHRFs analysis (i.e. $4 \times 10\% = 0.4$, which is rounded down to 0).

Where the ADO has intelligence that would lead to a more effective use of ~~the~~ one analysis allocated to a sport or discipline on an ~~athlete~~ *Athlete* in a sport or discipline of higher risk then the ADO may reallocate that single analysis.

~~Compliance~~ Although compliance with the TDSSA requirements is mandatory. ~~However,~~ the selection of the *Athletes* to be tested, the selection of the *Sample* matrices collected (i.e. urine or blood) and the timing of those Tests and types of analyses applied to collected Samples remain at the discretion of the ADO.

Achieving the MLAs for the applicable sports or disciplines should be based on quality of *Testing*, and not simply reaching a required number of Tests. Thus, ~~decisions~~ allocations of Tests should be based on intelligence where possible and may include *ABP* information, whereabouts, timing of competition periods, and any other information that may affect the pattern and the timing of *Use of the Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA. ~~The aim is to test the right Athletes for the right Prohibited Substance(s) and/or Prohibited Methods at the right time.~~

Further guidance on the implementation of the TDSSA within a TDP can be found in the *WADA "Guidelines for Implementing an Effective Testing Program"*, the *TDSSA Testing Guides* and the *Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)* located in Supporting Document B.

5.2. Sports and Disciplines with MLAs of five percent (5%)

To increase flexibility and to enable ADOs to focus resources on higher risk sports or disciplines, compliance with the TDSSA requirements for sport or disciplines with an MLA

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of 5% is optional. However, ADOs are strongly encouraged to continue their best efforts to meet the 5% MLAs for the respective sports or disciplines listed in the TDSSA to maintain deterrence.

5.3.5.3.—Sports and Disciplines with MLAs of zero percent (0%)

Those sports ~~or~~ disciplines that are determined to be at minimal physiological risk to the abuse of the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA, and for which the associated MLA is ~~zero~~0%, shall remain subject to *In-Competition and Out-of-Competition* routine standard urine analysis menus.

However, such sports or disciplines may be subject to Testing at any time by any ADO for those *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA ~~including at a level greater than listed,~~ especially if the ADO gathers specific relevant information.

6. ~~Seeking a reduction~~Flexibility in implementing the MLAs

Article 6.4.2 of the WADC2015 affords ADOs the opportunity to request that Laboratories analyze *Samples* with less extensive menus than those prescribed by the TDSSA. Such requests must satisfy WADA that *“because of the particular circumstances of their country or sport (...) less extensive analysis would be appropriate”*. Article 4.7.2 of the ISTI goes further in declaring that “WADA may will approve reductions only when the analysis of Samples for less than the Sample analysis menu specified in the Technical document where it is satisfied that such reductions “an approach will lead to the most intelligent, effective and efficient use of available Testing resources”.

Compliance with the TDSSA alone is not sufficient to demonstrate intelligent, effective and efficient use of available resources. Consequently, the implementation of other ‘intelligent Testing’ strategies will be required before ~~a reduction flexibility in MLAs can be considered and approved. This includes but is not limited to;~~ the implementation of the ~~haematological module of the ABP, target testing based on recommendations from an APMU, the gathering and use of intelligence to inform Testing and conduct investigations, the sharing of Testing information with other ADOs or other sport specific, intelligent or innovative anti-doping strategies~~MLAs will be considered.

~~WADA may approve a reduction of up to 50% of the MLA based on its decision as to whether the required criteria have been met. WADA shall consider the following criteria when evaluating possible reductions:~~

Following the completion of a self-assessment against set criteria, and the submission to WADA of relevant documents such as the ADO’s Risk Assessment, TDP and RTP, an ADO will automatically qualify for flexibility in the implementation of the MLAs of up to 50% for the sports or disciplines an ADO seeks flexibility for.

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An ADO's application is subject to review and WADA withholds the right to request further information from the ADO to justify the requested flexibility. WADA may withdraw or reduce the level of flexibility if the self-assessment was incorrectly answered or relevant documents requested are partially/not submitted within the requested timelines or are found not to be compliant with the ISTI.

The self-assessment criteria include (but are not limited to) the following:

5-6.

6.1. Implementation of the haematological module of the ABP (applies to the MLA for ESAs only).

To be eligible for ~~a reduction~~ flexibility of up to 50% of the ESAs MLAs for the sports or disciplines based on the adoption of the haematological module of the ABP, the ADO ~~must~~ shall be able to demonstrate that it meets all of the below:

6.1.1 ~~6.1.1~~ The ABP program of the sport ~~or~~ discipline has been operational for ~~not less than six~~ at least 12 months;

6.1.2 ~~6.1.2~~ The ABP program implements ~~real-time~~ Target Testing that acts upon the recommendations of an APMU ~~or other expert group~~ with reference to ESAs;

6.1.3 ~~6.1.3~~ All relevant ABP data, including Doping Control forms (DCFs), APMU reports, and Expert reviews are available in ADAMS or another system approved by WADA ~~to permit, which permits~~ oversight by WADA;

6.1.2

~~6.1.4~~ All criteria ~~of described in~~ Article 3.3 of this Technical Document are met; and

~~The magnitude of any reduction will be determined by WADA taking into account all the circumstances including the level of ESA testing conducted before the implementation of the TDSSA.~~

6.1.4 The ABP program is managed by a WADA-approved APMU in accordance with the TD2019APMU.

6.1. Particular Circumstances ~~Non-ABP~~ (haematological module) related criteria

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An application for a reduction in MLA

Flexibility in implementing the MLAs due to ~~particular circumstances~~ non-ABP related criteria may only be ~~made~~ implemented for the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA. Such ~~particular circumstances must be clearly outlined and supported with relevant documentation~~ criteria include (but are not limited to):

~~The burden is therefore on the ADO to demonstrate that a reduction in the MLA for a sport/discipline will lead to the most intelligent, effective and efficient use of available Testing resources.~~

- a) prioritization of Target Testing for both In-Competition and Out-of-Competition;
- b) collaboration with other ADOs in e.g. sharing Testing plans for Athletes of joint interest;
- c) mechanisms to gather intelligence and use of such intelligence in the implementation of an ADO's anti-doping program, including conducting investigations;
- d) collaboration with law enforcement authorities
- e) alternative Testing strategies including the application of specific analysis for other Prohibited Substances and/or Prohibited Methods outside the scope of the TDSSA;
- f) a storage and Further Analysis strategy; and
- g) correct entry of DCFs into ADAMS within 15 business days of Sample collection.

Upon WADA's request, an ADO shall be in the position to demonstrate that the above criteria are actively part of the ADO's anti-doping program.

6.2. Application for flexibility in the implementation of the MLAs

The process, ~~template application form~~ and the ~~level~~ full list of ~~information~~ criteria required to support an application for ~~reduction in MLA is provided~~ inflexibility in implementing the MLAs can

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be found in WADA's Code Compliance Center or the TDSSA Supporting Document A. ~~All applications for reduction must be submitted to on WADA in advance's website.~~

~~6.3. Approval~~

~~5.1.—Period for flexibility in the implementation of the MLAs~~

~~A reduction~~

~~Flexibility in MLAs~~ the implementation of the MLAs will remain valid ~~for the period approved by WADA~~ provided that ~~all specific conditions are continually adhered to by the ADO. If any of the conditions change during the approval period, ADOs must~~ the ADO continues to comply with the list of criteria included in WADA's Code Compliance Center or the TDSSA Supporting Document A. If the ADO no longer meets the criteria contained within its application for flexibility, the ADO shall notify WADA.

~~WADA may review its approval for reduction of an ADO's MLA~~

Applications for flexibility are subject to review by WADA at any time.

7. Documentation

ADOs shall ~~provide ensure~~ the following information is accurately recorded to ensure that WADA can monitor and evaluate an ADO's implementation of the TDSSA ~~accurately~~:

7.1. Sport and Discipline on the DCF

To ensure accurate recording of *Sample* analysis by the Laboratories and reporting of statistics in *ADAMS*, *Testing Authorities*, Sample Collection Authorities and their Doping Control Officers must ensure that the correct sport **and discipline** for the *Athlete*, as listed in Appendix 1 and 2 of the TDSSA, is recorded at a minimum on the Laboratory copy of the Doping Control Form (DCF).

7.2. Type of Analysis for each *Sample*

The request for analysis of the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA shall be provided to the Laboratory for each *Sample* to ensure the Laboratory conducts the correct analyses and accurately reports the results in *ADAMS*.

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The specific type of analysis required for each *Sample* shall be recorded on the chain of custody (or equivalent) documentation shipped with the *Samples* to the Laboratory or by an otherwise effective communication method that has been agreed with the Laboratory responsible for analyzing an *ADO's Samples*.

~~As per the ISTH~~ However, the type of analysis requested shall not be recorded on the DCF.

7.3. Level of *Athlete* being Tested

The TDSSA is applicable to *International-Level Athletes* and *National-Level Athletes* as defined by each ~~IF or NADO~~ ADO. To assist with the monitoring of an *ADOs' TDP* and compliance with the application of the MLAs to those defined *Athletes*, ~~it is recommended that ADOs develop a system to shall~~ record ~~the level of Athlete or alternatively~~ the level of *Athlete* ~~can be recorded~~ in ADAMS. *ADOs* may be requested to provide/validate such data to WADA as part of WADA's wider compliance program.

8. Data Analysis and Monitoring

To monitor compliance, WADA utilizes the ~~new~~ TDSSA Monitoring tool in ADAMS Next Gen or the Reporting Guide to Monitor Testing. It is strongly recommended that *ADOs* use ~~this Reporting Guidethese tools~~ to monitor ~~the progress of their testing program, including~~ their compliance with the TDSSA regularly. The Reporting Guide to Monitor Testing can be found on WADA's website.

For TDSSA monitoring and compliance purposes WADA will assess whether the *ADO* has complied with the MLAs based on *Doping Control* statistics contained in ADAMS. This will include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- Total number of Tests and types of analyses;
- MLA achieved for each *Prohibited Substance* category within the scope of the TDSSA for each sport ~~/or~~ discipline listed in the ADO's TDP;
- Number of *Athletes* tested;
- ~~Laboratory capacity~~; and
- Implementation of ~~an ABP~~ the haematological module of the ABP for sports ~~/or~~ disciplines with an ESA MLA equal to or greater than 30%, for RTP Athletes.

These statistics and any other relevant information will also be used to review and modify the TDSSA over time.

It is expected that *ADOs* will also utilize this data to assist in the review of their TDP and the management of their *Doping Control* programs.

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A wider evaluation of ADOs compliance with the TDSSA, is being addressed through WADA's ~~ongoing~~continuous compliance and monitoring program, ~~and~~. The evaluation includes ~~the~~ review of the methods applied by the ADOs ~~applied~~ to the implementation of the Tests in order to meet the MLAs as outlined in the ISTI, including but not limited to the assessment of risk among *Athletes* within the jurisdiction of the ADO, and the use of information and intelligence in the selection and timing of Tests on defined *Athletes*.

As outlined in Section 6, ADOs may apply for ~~a reduction~~flexibility in implementing the MLAs based on their implementation of ~~an ABP~~the haematological module of the ABP and/or use of intelligence led *Testing* strategies and other tools that will lead to the most intelligent, effective and efficient use of available resources.

9. Review of TDSSA

As part of an ongoing review process, WADA will monitor the implementation of the TDSSA. Revisions to the TDSSA may be issued from time to time based on ~~such~~ consultation with ADOs and Laboratories or the revision to the WADC2015 or International Standards or for other reasons at WADA's discretion (e.g. revisions to the *Prohibited List* or inclusion of a *Prohibited Substance* and/or *Prohibited Method* that is not within the scope of the TDSSA). ADOs will be provided with prior notice of such modifications taking effect.

10. Definitions

10.1 Defined terms from the ~~WADG~~2015 Code that are used in the TDSSA

ADAMS: The Anti-Doping Administration and Management System is a Web -based database management tool for data entry, storage, sharing, and reporting designed to assist stakeholders and WADA in their anti-doping operations in conjunction with data protection legislation.

Anti-Doping Organization: A *Signatory* that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the *Doping Control* process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other *Major Event Organizations* that conduct *Testing* at their *Events*, WADA, International Federations, and *National Anti-Doping Organizations*.

Athlete: Any *Person* who competes in sport at the international level (as defined by each International Federation) or the national level (as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*). An *Anti-Doping Organization* has discretion to apply anti-doping rules to an *Athlete* who is neither an *International-Level Athlete* nor a *National-Level Athlete*, and thus to bring them within the definition of "Athlete." In relation to *Athletes* who are neither *International-Level* nor *National-Level Athletes*, an *Anti-Doping Organization* may elect to: conduct limited *Testing* or no *Testing* at all; analyze *Samples* for less than the full menu of *Prohibited Substances*; require limited

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or no whereabouts information; or not require advance TUEs. However, if an Article 2.1, 2.3 or 2.5 anti-doping rule violation is committed by any *Athlete* over whom an *Anti-Doping Organization* has authority who competes below the international or national level, then the *Consequences* set forth in the *Code* (except Article 14.3.2) must be applied. For purposes of Article 2.8 and Article 2.9 and for purposes of anti-doping information and education, any *Person* who participates in sport under the authority of any *Signatory*, government, or other sports organization accepting the *Code* is an *Athlete*.

[Comment: This definition makes it clear that all International-Level Athletes and National-Level Athletes are subject to the anti-doping rules of the Code, with the precise definitions of international- and national-level sport to be set forth in the anti-doping rules of the International Federations and National Anti-Doping Organizations, respectively. The definition also allows each National Anti-Doping Organization, if it chooses to do so, to expand its anti-doping program beyond International-Level Athletes or National-Level Athletes to competitors at lower levels of Competition or to individuals who engage in fitness activities but do not compete at all. Thus, a National Anti-Doping Organization could, for example, elect to test recreational-level competitors but not require advance TUEs. But an anti-doping rule violation involving an Adverse Analytical Finding or Tampering, results in all of the Consequences provided for in the Code (with the exception of Article 14.3.2). The decision on whether Consequences apply to recreational-level Athletes who engage in fitness activities but never compete is left to the National Anti-Doping Organization. In the same manner, a Major Event Organization holding an Event only for masters-level competitors could elect to test the competitors but not analyze Samples for the full menu of Prohibited Substances. Competitors at all levels of Competition should receive the benefit of anti-doping information and education.]

Athlete Biological Passport: The program and methods of gathering and collating data as described in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and International Standard for Laboratories.

Code: The World Anti-Doping Code.

Doping Control: All steps and processes from ~~Test Distribution Planning~~ test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal including all steps and processes in between such as provision of whereabouts information, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, TUEs, results management and hearings.

Event: A series of individual *Competitions* conducted together under one ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, FINA World Championships, or Pan American Games).

Event Period: The time between the beginning and end of an *Event*, as established by the ruling body of the *Event*.

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In-Competition: Unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or the ruling body of the *Event* in question, "*In-Competition*" means the period commencing twelve hours before a *Competition* in which the *Athlete* is scheduled to participate through the end of such *Competition* and the *Sample* collection process related to such *Competition*.

International-Level Athlete: *Athletes* who compete in sport at the international level, as defined by each International Federation, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

[Comment: Consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, the International Federation is free to determine the criteria it will use to classify Athletes as International-Level Athletes, e.g., by ranking, by participation in particular International Events, by type of license, etc.

However, it must publish those criteria in clear and concise form, so that Athletes are able to ascertain quickly and easily when they will become classified as International-Level Athletes. For example, if the criteria include participation in certain International Events, then the International Federation must publish a list of those International Events.]

International Standard: A standard adopted by WADA in support of the *Code*. Compliance with an *International Standard* (as opposed to another alternative standard, practice or procedure) shall be sufficient to conclude that the procedures addressed by the *International Standard* were performed properly. *International Standards* shall include any *Technical Documents* issued pursuant to the *International Standard*.

Major Event Organizations: The continental associations of *National Olympic Committees* and other international multisport organizations that function as the ruling body for any continental, regional or other *International Event*.

National Anti-Doping Organization: The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of *Samples*, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority(ies), the entity shall be the country's *National Olympic Committee* or its designee.

National-Level Athlete: *Athletes* who compete in sport at the national level, as defined by each *National Anti-Doping Organization*, consistent with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Out-of-Competition: Any period which is not *In-Competition*.

Prohibited List: The *List* identifying the *Prohibited Substances* and *Prohibited Methods*.

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Prohibited Substance: Any substance, or class of substances, so described on the *Prohibited List*.

Regional Anti-Doping Organization: A regional entity designated by member countries to coordinate and manage delegated areas of their national anti-doping programs, which may include the adoption and implementation of anti-doping rules, the planning and collection of *Samples*, the management of results, the review of *TUEs*, the conduct of hearings, and the conduct of educational programs at a regional level.

Registered Testing Pool: The pool of highest-priority *Athletes* established separately at the international level by International Federations and at the national level by National Anti-Doping Organizations, who are subject to focused *In-Competition* and *Out-of-Competition Testing* as part of that International Federation's or National Anti-Doping Organization's ~~Test Distribution Plan~~ test distribution plan and therefore are required to provide whereabouts information as provided in Article 5.6 and the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Sample or Specimen: Any biological material collected for the purposes of *Doping Control*.

Target Testing: Selection of specific *Athletes* for *Testing* based on criteria set forth in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Testing: The parts of the *Doping Control* process involving test distribution planning, *Sample* collection, *Sample* handling, and *Sample* transport to the laboratory.

Use: The utilization, application, ingestion, injection or consumption by any means whatsoever of any *Prohibited Substance* or *Prohibited Method*.

WADA: The World Anti-Doping Agency.

10.2 Defined Terms from the International Standards that are used in the TDSSA

Athlete Passport Management Unit (APMU): A unit composed of a *Person* or *Persons*, designated by the *Anti-Doping Organization*, responsible for the administrative management of the Passports advising the *Anti-Doping Organization* for intelligent, *Targeted Testing* liaising with the Expert Panel compiling and authorizing an *Athlete Biological Passport* Documentation Package and reporting Adverse Passport Findings.

Doping Control Officer (or DCO): An official who has been trained and authorized by the *Sample* Collection Authority to carry out the responsibilities given to DCOs in the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Doping Control Station: The location where the *Sample* Collection Session will be conducted.

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Expert: The Expert(s), and/or Expert panel, with knowledge in the concerned field, chosen by the Anti-Doping Organization and/or Athlete Passport Management Unit, are responsible for providing an evaluation of the Passport. The Expert must be external to the Anti-Doping Organization.

Further Analysis: Further Analysis means any additional Analytical Testing performed on a Sample whether using the same Analytical Method(s) or any new or additional Analytical Testing Procedure(s) (for example, new or more sensitive Analytical Methods or Analytical Methods used to identify additional Analytes).

[Prior to reporting a test result, a Laboratory may perform Further Analysis on a Sample with no approval required. After reporting a test result, Further Analysis may be performed at any time by the same Laboratory that did the original Analytical Testing or by a different Laboratory or other WADA-approved laboratory, at the direction of the Anti-Doping Organization that initiated and directed Sample collection or WADA. Any other Anti-Doping Organization that wishes to conduct Further Analysis on a stored Sample may do so with the permission of the Anti-Doping Organization that initiated and directed Sample collection or WADA and shall be responsible for any follow-up results management. Any Sample storage or Further Analysis initiated by WADA or another Anti-Doping Organization shall be at WADA's or that Organization's expense].

Laboratory(ies): (A) WADA-accredited laboratory(ies) applying test methods and processes to provide evidentiary data for the detection of *Prohibited Substances, Methods and Markers* on the *Prohibited List*, and if applicable, quantification of a Threshold Substance in *Samples* of urine and other biological matrices in the context of anti-doping activities.

Major Event: A series of individual international *Competitions* conducted together under an international multi-sport organization functioning as a ruling body (e.g., the Olympic Games, Pan American Games) and for which a significant increase of resources and capacity, as determined by WADA, is required to conduct *Doping Control* for the *Event*.

Passport: A collation of all relevant data unique to an individual Athlete that may include longitudinal profiles of Markers, heterogeneous factors unique to that particular Athlete and other relevant information that may help in the evaluation of Markers.

Sample Collection Authority: The organization that is responsible for the collection of *Samples* in compliance with the requirements of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations, whether (1) the *Testing Authority* itself; or (2) another organization (for example, a third party contractor) to whom the *Testing Authority* has delegated or sub-contracted such responsibility (provided that the *Testing Authority* always remains ultimately responsible under the *Code* for compliance with the requirements of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations relating to collection of *Samples*).

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Sample Collection Session: All of the sequential activities that directly involve the *Athlete* from the point that initial contact is made until the *Athlete* leaves the *Doping Control Station* after having provided his/her *Sample(s)*.

Technical Document: Technical requirements produced by WADA on specific anti-doping topics. *Technical Documents* supersede any previous publication on a similar topic, or, if applicable, the ISL.

[Implementation of the requirements described in a Technical Document is mandatory. Technical Documents are approved by the WADA Executive Committee and posted on WADA's website. All Laboratories and WADA-Approved Laboratories for the ABP shall have the requirements of a Technical Document implemented in their procedures no later than its "effective date"].

Test Distribution Plan: A document written by an *Anti-Doping Organization* that plans *Testing* on *Athletes* over whom it has *Testing Authority*, in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations.

Testing Authority: The organization that has authorized a particular *Sample* collection, whether (1) an *Anti-Doping Organization* (for example, the International Olympic Committee or other *Major Event Organization*, WADA, an International Federation, or a *National Anti-Doping Organization*); or (2) another organization conducting *Testing* pursuant to the authority of and in accordance with the rules of the *Anti-Doping Organization* (for example, a National Federation that is a member of an International Federation).

10.3 Defined terms specific to the TDSSA

Minimum Level of Analysis (MLA): The number of analyses for the *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* within the scope of the TDSSA required to be performed by an *ADO* for each sport ~~or~~ discipline, expressed as a percentage of the total eligible Tests in their TDP.

Physiological Risk Assessment: Analysis of the physiological demands of a sport or discipline against the potential performance enhancing benefit of *Prohibited Substances* and/or *Prohibited Methods* on the TDSSA.

Risk Assessment: ~~An all-inclusive~~The assessment of risk ~~(as described in of doping in a sport or sport discipline conducted by an Anti-Doping Organization in accordance with Article 4.2 of the International Standard for Testing and Investigations)~~ of a sport or discipline in relation to doping that considers a wide range of risk factors in addition to physiological risk. Such factors may include doping history, financial gain, gender, age, status of the sport within a country etc.

Test: Any combination of *Sample(s)* collected (and analyzed) from a single *Athlete* in a single Sample Collection Session.

**Minimum Levels of Analysis for Sports and Disciplines of Olympic and IOC Recognized International Federations,
and members of the Alliance of Independent Recognized Members of Sport**

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH % ⁵	GHRFs %
<u>Aikido</u>	<u>Aikido</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Air Sports</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>American Football</u>	<u>American Football</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Diving</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Swimming Sprint 100m or less</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Swimming Long Distance 800m or greater</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Swimming Middle Distance 200-400m</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Open Water</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Artistic Swimming</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Aquatics</u>	<u>Water Polo</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Archery</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Arm Wrestling</u>	<u>Arm Wrestling</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Combined Events</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Jumps</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Long Distance 3000m or greater</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Middle Distance 800-1500m</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Sprint 400m or less</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Athletics</u>	<u>Throws</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Automobile Sports</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Badminton</u>	<u>Badminton</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Bandy</u>	<u>Bandy</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Baseball</u>	<u>Baseball</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Basketball</u>	<u>Basketball</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Basketball</u>	<u>3 on 3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Basque Pelota</u>	<u>Basque Pelota</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Biathlon</u>	<u>Biathlon</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Billiards Sports</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Bobsleigh</u>	<u>Bobsleigh</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Bobsleigh</u>	<u>Skeleton</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Bodybuilding</u>	<u>Bodybuilding</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Bodybuilding</u>	<u>Fitness</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Boules Sports</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Bowling</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH %	GHRFs %
<u>Boxing</u>	<u>Boxing</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

⁵ The mandatory implementation of the GH MLAs for all sports/disciplines is postponed until the endocrine module of the ABP is ready for **implementation**.

Canoe/Kayak	Sprint 200m	10	10	10
Canoe/Kayak	Canoe Slalom	15	10	10
Canoe/Kayak	Canoe Polo	5	10	10
Canoe/Kayak	Middle Distance 500m	15	10	10
Canoe/Kayak	Dragon Boat	10	5	5
Canoe/Kayak	Freestyle	5	10	10
Canoe/Kayak	Long Distance 1000m	30	5	5
Canoe/Kayak	Marathon	30	5	5
Canoe/Kayak	Ocean Racing	15	5	5
Canoe/Kayak	Wildwater	5	10	10
Casting	Casting	0	0	0
Cheer	Cheer	5	5	5
Chess	Chess	0	0	0
Cricket	All	5	10	10
Curling	Curling	0	0	0
Cycling	Artistic	5	5	5
Cycling	BMX	5	10	10
Cycling	Cycle-Ball	5	5	5
Cycling	Cyclo-Cross	30	10	10
Cycling	Mountain Bike - <u>Down Hill</u>	30 10	10	10
Cycling	Road Mountain Bike - Cross Country	60 30	10	10
Cycling	Track EnduranceRoad	60	10	10
Cycling	Track Sprint Endurance	40 30	10	10
Cycling	Trials Track Sprint	5	5 10	5 10
<u>Cycling</u>	<u>Trials</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Dance Sport	All	5	5	5
Darts	Darts	0	0	0
Dragon Boat	Dragon Boat	10	5	5
Draughts	Draughts	0	0	0
Equestrian	Dressage	0	0	0
Equestrian	Driving	0	0	0
Equestrian	Eventing	5	5	5
Equestrian	Endurance	5	5	5
Equestrian	Jumping	5	5	5
Equestrian	Reining	0	0	0
Equestrian	Vaulting	5	5	5
Fencing	Epee	5	5	5
Fencing	Foil	5	5	5
Fencing	Sabre	5	5	5

<u>SPORT</u>	<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>ESAs %</u>	<u>GH %</u>	<u>GHRFs %</u>
Field Hockey	Field Hockey	10	10	10
Field Hockey	Indoor	5	5	5
Fistball	Fistball	5	5	5

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs-%	GH-%	GHRFs-%
Floorball	Floorball	5	5	5
Flying Disc	Ultimate	5	5	5
Football	Beach Football	5	5	5
Football	Football	10	10	10
Football	Futsal	5	5	5
Go	Go	0	0	0
Golf	Golf	5	5	5
Gymnastics	Artistic	10	10	10
Gymnastics	Acrobatic	5	10	10
Gymnastics	Rhythmic	5	5	5
Gymnastics	Aerobic	10	5	5
Gymnastics	Trampoline	5	5	5
Gymnastics	Tumbling	5	5	5
Handball	Beach	5	5	5
Handball	Indoor	10	10	10
Ice Hockey	Ice Hockey	5	10	10
Icestocksport	Icestocksport Target	0	0	0
Icestocksport	Icestocksport Distance	0	5	5
Ju-Jitsu	All	10	10	10
Judo	Judo	10	10	10
Karate	Karate	10	10	10
Kendo	Kendo	5	5	5
Kickboxing	All	15	10	10
Korfball	Korfball	10	5	5
Lacrosse	Lacrosse	10	10	10
Life Saving LifeSaving	Life Saving LifeSaving	10	5	5
Luge	Luge	0	10	10
Minigolf	Minigolf	0	0	0
Modern Pentathlon	Modern Pentathlon	5	5	5
Motorcycle Racing	All	5	0	0
Mountaineering and Climbing	All	10	5	5
Muaythai	Muaythai	15	10	10
Netball	Netball	10	5	5
Orienteering	All	15	5	5
Polo	All	5	5	5
Powerboating	Aquabike	5	5	5
Powerboating	Circuit	0	0	0
Powerboating	Offshore	0	0	0

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH %	GHRFs %
Powerlifting	All	5	30	30
Racquetball	Racquetball	10	5	5
Roller Sports	Alpine and Inline Downhill	10	10	10
Roller Sports	Artistic	5	5	5
Roller Sports	Hockey	5	10	10
SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH %	GHRFs %
Roller Sports	Inline Freestyle	0	5	5
Roller Sports	Inline Speed Skating Sprint 1000m or less	15	10	10
Roller Sports	Inline Speed Skating Distance greater than 1000m	30	10	10
Roller Sports	Roller Derby	5	5	5
Roller Sports	Roller Freestyle	5	10	10
Roller Sports	Skateboarding	5	10	10
Rowing	Rowing	30	10	10
Rugby Union	Fifteens	10	10	10
Rugby Union	Sevens	10	10	10
Sailing	All	5	5	5
Sambo	Sambo	10	10	10
Savate	All	10	10	10
Sepaktakraw	All	0	0	0
Shooting	All	0	0	0
Skating	Figure Skating	10	10	10
Skating	Short Track	15	10	10
Skating	Speed Skating 1500m or less	15	10	10
Skating	Speed Skating greater than 1500m	30	10	10
Skating	Synchronized Skating	10	5	5
Skiing	Alpine	15	10	10
Skiing	Cross-Country	60	10	10
Skiing	Nordic Combined	30	10	10
Skiing	Freestyle	10	5	5
Skiing	Ski Jumping	0	5	5
Skiing	Snowboard	10	5	5
Ski Mountaineering	Ski Mountaineering	30	5	5
Sleddog	Sleddog	0	0	0
Soft Tennis	Soft Tennis	5	5	5
Softball	Softball	5	10	10
Sport Climbing	Boulder	10	5	5
Sport Climbing	Combined	10	5	5

Sport Climbing	Lead	10	5	5
Sport Climbing	Speed	10	10	10
Sport Fishing	Sport Fishing	0	0	0
Squash	Squash	10	5	5
Sumo	Sumo	10	10	10
SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH %	GHRFs %
Surfing	All	10	5	5
Table Tennis	Table Tennis	5	5	5
Taekwondo	Poomsae	5	5	5
Taekwondo	Sparring	10	10	10
Tennis	Tennis	10	5	5
Triathlon	All	60	10	10
<u>Tug of War</u>	<u>Tug of War</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Apnoea (all subdisciplines)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Aquathlon (Underwater Wrestling)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Finswimming Open Water</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Finswimming Pool</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Free Immersion</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>UW Orienteering</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Spearfishing</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Sport Diving</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Target Shooting</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>UW Hockey</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>UW Rugby</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Volleyball</u>	<u>Beach</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Volleyball</u>	<u>Volleyball</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Waterskiing</u>	<u>Barefoot</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Waterskiing</u>	<u>Cable Wakeboard</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Waterskiing</u>	<u>Cableski</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Waterskiing</u>	<u>Racing Water Ski</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Waterskiing</u>	<u>Tournament</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Waterskiing</u>	<u>Wakeboard Boat</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Weightlifting</u>	<u>Weightlifting</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Wrestling</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Wushu</u>	<u>Sanda</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Wushu</u>	<u>Taolu</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH %	GHRFs %
<u>Tug of War</u>	<u>Tug of War</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Underwater Sports</u>	<u>Apnoea (all subdisciplines)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Underwater Sports	Aquathlon (Underwater Wrestling)	15	10	10
Underwater Sports	Finswimming Open Water	30	5	5
Underwater Sports	Finswimming Pool	15	5	5
Underwater Sports	Free Immersion	15	5	5
Underwater Sports	UW Orienteering	15	5	5
Underwater Sports	Spearfishing	15	5	5
Underwater Sports	Sport Diving	15	5	5
Underwater Sports	Target Shooting	0	0	0
Underwater Sports	UW Hockey	5	5	5
Underwater Sports	UW Rugby	5	5	5
Volleyball	Beach	5	5	5
Volleyball	Volleyball	5	5	5
Waterskiing	Barefoot	5	5	5
Waterskiing	Cable Wakeboard	5	5	5
Waterskiing	Cableski	5	5	5
Waterskiing	Racing Water Ski	5	5	5
Waterskiing	Tournament	5	5	5
Waterskiing	Wakeboard Boat	5	5	5
Weightlifting	Weightlifting	5	30	30
Wrestling	All	15	10	10
Wushu	Sanda	10	10	10
Wushu	Taolu	5	5	5

Minimum Levels of Analysis for Sports and Disciplines of *Athletes* with an Impairment

IPC Sports

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs	GH % ⁵	GHRFs %
Para-Alpine Skiing	Para-Alpine Skiing	10 5	5	5
Para-Athletics	Combined Events Wheelchair Racing - All Distances All Classes	15 30	10	10
Para-Athletics	Jumping - All Classes	5	10	10
Para-Athletics	Jumps Running Sprints 400m or less - All	5	10	10
Para-Athletics	Long Running Middle Distance 3000 800m and greater- 1500m	30 15	5 10	5 10
Para-Athletics	Middle Distance 800-1500m Running Endurance - greater than 1500m	30	5	5
Para-Athletics	Sprint 400m or less Seated Throws - Classes:	5	10 5	10 5
Para-Athletics	Seated Throws – Classes: F54-F57	5	10	10
Para-Athletics	Standing Throws - All Classes	5	10	10
Para-Biathlon	Para-Biathlon	30	10	10
Para-Cross-Country Skiing	Middle/Long Distance	30	10	10
Para- Cross-Country Nordic Skiing	Sprint/Short Distance All	30	10	10
Para-DanceSport	Para-DanceSport	0	0	0
Para-Ice Hockey	Para-Ice Hockey	5	5	5
Para-Powerlifting	Para-Powerlifting	5	30	30
Para-Snowboard	Para-Snowboard	5	5	5
Para-Swimming	Sprint 100m or less Classes: S1/SB1/SM1-	5	10 5	10 5
Para-Swimming	Middle Distance 200-400m Classes:	10 15	5	5
Para-Swimming	Long Distance 800m and greater Classes:	30	5 10	5 10
Shooting Para Sport	Shooting Para Sport	0	0	0

Appendix 2

Non-IPC Sports

⁵ The mandatory implementation of the GH MLAs for all sports/disciplines is postponed until the endocrine module of the ABP is ready for implementation.

SPORT	DISCIPLINE	ESAs %	GH %	GHRFs %
Archery	Para-Archery	0	0	0
Arm Wrestling	Para-Arm Wrestling	5	15	15
Badminton	Para-Badminton	5	5	5
Basketball	Wheelchair Basketball	5	5	5
Bobsleigh	Para-Bobsleigh	5	5	5
Boccia	Para-Boccia	0	0	0
Canoe/Kayak	Para-Canoe Sprint	10	10	10
Curling	Wheelchair Curling	0	0	0
Cycling	Para-Cycling Road	30	5	5
Cycling	Para-Cycling Track Endurance	30	5	5
Cycling	Para-Cycling Track Sprint	5	5	5
Equestrian	Para-Equestrian	0	0	0
Fencing	Wheelchair Fencing	5	5	5
Field Hockey	Para-Field Hockey	5	5	5
Football 5-a-side	Para-Football 5-a-side	5	5	5
Football 7-a-side	Para-Football 7-a-side	5	5	5
Goalball	Goalball	5	5	5
Handball	Wheelchair Handball	5	5	5
Judo	Para-Judo	10	10	10
Rowing	Para-Rowing	30	10	10
Rugby	Wheelchair Rugby	5	5	5
Sailing	Para-Sailing	0	0	0
Sitting Volleyball	ParaVolley Sitting Volleyball	5	5	5
ParaVolley	ParaVolley Standing	5	5	5
Table Tennis	Para-Table Tennis	5	5	5
Taekwondo	Para-Taekwondo-Kyorugi	10	10	10
Tennis	Wheelchair Tennis	5	5	5
Triathlon	Para-Triathlon	30	10	10
Waterskiing	Disabled	0	0	0