



5th Asian Para Games
Aichi-Nagoya 2026

Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games Anti-Doping Guide

AINAGOC

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FOREWORD

The objective of this Doping Control Guide is to provide each Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel and National Paralympic Committee (NPC) a clear understanding of the rules and procedures for Doping Control during the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games.

In particular, this Guide provides:

- An overview of the Anti-Doping Program for the Games.
- The Technical Procedures for Doping Control for the Games.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE ANTI-DOPING PROGRAMME

1. GOVERNANCE OF THE AICHI-NAGOYA 2026 ASIAN PARA GAMES (APG).

- 1.1 The Asian Paralympic Committee (APC) is responsible for:
Directing the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 APG Anti-Doping Program; and
both Out-of-Competition and In-competition testing from the official pre-opening of Athletes' Plaza at the Garden Pier on **9 October 2026** to the official closing of Athletes' Accommodation on **26 October 2026**.
- 1.2 The Aichi-Nagoya Asian Games and Asian Para Games Organizing Committee (AINAGOC) is responsible for:
 - The implementation of the Games Anti-Doping Program.
 - The operations and infrastructure to enable doping control testing.
 - To ensure the safety and security of both the Athletes and the doping control samples through the entire doping control process.
- 1.3 The Japan Anti-doping Agency (JADA) is responsible for:
 - Being the exclusive Sample Collection Agency (SCA) for testing at all doping control stations under the authorization of APC.
- 1.4 The APC has established the APC Anti-Doping Rules in compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code (the "Code") and the various International Standards.
 - a. The APC Anti-Doping Rules shall apply to the Games from Athletes participating in the Games from **9 October 2026 – 26 October 2026** may be tested by the APC anywhere without any advance notice during the entire period. All participants (Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel) shall accept the APC Anti-Doping Rules as a condition of participation, and are presumed to have agreed to comply with the APC Anti-Doping Rules.
 - b. APC Anti-Doping Sub Committee of the Medical and Sports Science Committee is responsible for all anti-doping rules applicable to the Games.
 - c. The APC Anti-Doping Committee is responsible for administrating the provision of the APC Anti-Doping Rule, as well as the Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE) rules as outlined in APC Anti-Doping Rules.

2. IN-COMPETITION AND OUT-OF-COMPETITION TESTING

Both In-Competition testing and Out-of-Competition testing screening of urine and blood samples collected from Athletes will apply throughout the Games.

3. LABORATORY

Samples collected during the Games will be analyzed at the LSI Medience Corporation which is a WADA-accredited laboratory. The Laboratory will provide test results to the APC and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). Generally, test results will be provided within two working days and 48 hours working days through ADAMS system after arrival in the laboratory. Samples collected on the last day of operations of Asian Para Games will still be subject to analysis. Any anti-doping rule violation discovered as a result of that analysis shall be dealt with under the APC Anti-Doping Rule.

4. SUPPLEMENT USE

The manufacturing and labeling of dietary supplements in many countries are not strictly regulated. This may lead to substances prohibited in sport being added deliberately during the manufacturing process, or included inadvertently through contamination. Athletes who take dietary supplements are at risk of committing an anti-doping rules violation whether its use was intentional or not. Under the World Anti-Doping Code's principle of strict liability, Athletes are ultimately responsible for any substance found in their body, regardless of how it got there.

5. PROHIBITED LIST

The WADA 2026 Prohibited List that contains the substances and methods prohibited for use in sport shall apply to the Games. A copy of the 2026 Prohibited List can be found at the WADA official website (<http://www.wada-ama.org>). All Athletes and Athlete Support Personnel need to familiarize themselves with the Prohibited List.

6. MEDICATION USE

It is the responsibility of the Athlete to determine whether a substance he/she is using or considering using is prohibited. At all times, Athletes are strongly advised to check the status of all medications with their team doctors, or through drug databases available online by some National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs), such as:

Global Drug Reference Online (Global DRO)	http://www.globaldro.com/
China Anti-Doping Agency (CHINADA)	http://yycx.chinada.cn/
Anti-Doping Organization of Hong Kong, China (ADOHK) - Drug in Sport	https://www.druginsport.hk/en

Uzbekistan National Anti-Doping Agency	https://dori-uznada.uz/
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If the medication an Athlete is required to take for treating an illness or condition is listed on the Prohibited List, the Athlete should either switch to a permitted alternative or obtain a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) to take the required medication. All Athletes competing at the Games who need a TUE are expected to have applied to their relevant International Federation (IF) or National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO), so that the TUE is granted no later than the day before the official Opening Ceremony of the Games. Only for those NPCs that do not have NADO in their respective countries can apply for their TUE to the APC TUE Committee (TUEC) (Please refer 7.4).

7. GUIDELINES FOR THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE)

The presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers, and/or the Use or Attempted Use, Possession or Administration or Attempted Administration of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method shall not be considered an anti-doping rule violation if it is consistent with the provisions of a TUE granted in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.

APC shall establish a Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee ("TUEC") to consider applications for the grant or recognition of TUEs. The TUEC decision shall be the final decision of APC and may be appealed. APC TUEC decision shall be notified in writing to the Athlete, and to WADA and other Anti-Doping Organizations in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions. It shall also promptly be reported into ADAMS.

- Which athletes are required to apply to it for TUEs, and when;
- Which TUE decisions from other ADOs it will automatically recognize, as per ISTUE Article 7.1(a);
- Which TUE decisions from other ADOs must be submitted for recognition, as per ISTUE Article 7.1(b)

Ensure the existing TUEs can be reviewed – recognized prior to the Games.

A TUE granted by APC for an Event is effective for that Event only

7.1 Athletes with a documented medical condition requiring the use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method must obtain a TUE by submitting a TUE application in advance of the Games to their IF, NADO or APC TUEC.

7.2 Athletes granted approval of a TUE by their IF or NADO, are required to submit and provide a copy to the Asian Paralympic Committee Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (APC TUEC) at least thirty (30) days before the opening of the Asian Para Games. As such, the APC TUEC must receive a copy of approved TUE by 18 September 2026.

7.3 The APC TUEC will recognize TUEs issued in compliance with the Code by the IF and NADO, but reserves the right to review the TUE at its sole discretion.

7.4 Athletes belonging to an IF/NPC that does not have a mechanism to issue TUEs, and representing a country without a NADO should submit their TUE application with all supporting documents to the APC TUEC at least thirty (30) days before the opening of the Asian Para Games. As such, the APC TUEC must receive all TUE applications and documents by 18 September 2026 (Refer to the Therapeutic Use Exemption Application Form.)

7.5 The Chairperson of the APC Anti Doping Committee will appoint APC TUEC members for the Aichi-Nagoya APG to monitor existing TUEs granted to Athletes by their IF or NADO and to consider new TUE applications. The TUEC shall promptly evaluate and decide upon the application in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions* and usually (i.e., unless exceptional circumstances apply) within no more than twenty-one (21) days of receipt of a complete application. Where the application is made in a reasonable time prior to an *Event*, the TUEC must use its best endeavors to issue its decision before the start of the *Event*.

7.6 The APC TUEC will promptly inform the Athlete, the Athlete's NPC, WADA and the relevant IF of its decision. A decision granting a TUE can be appealed by WADA.

7.7 All approved TUEs granted by the IF or NADO and TUE applications are to be submitted to: APC TUEC (antidoping@asianparalympic.org). Related application forms and instructions will be released two months before the pre-opening of the Athletes' Plaza at the Garden Pier through the Extranet of the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games.

7.8 Emergency TUE

- a. The APC TUEC will only consider a retroactive TUE application for a prohibited substance and / or method used during the Games if the prohibited substance and/or method given by a physician:
 - was used in an emergency situation or;
 - the treatment of an acute medical condition was necessary.
- b. Emergency TUE applications must be submitted immediately to the APC TUEC by email (antidoping@asianparalympic.org).

7.9 Emergency Treatment

In the event of an emergency treatment of an acute medical condition provided to an Athlete resulting in the administration of a Prohibited Substance, the attending physician (either from designated hospitals of AINAGOC or the NPC) is responsible for completing a TUE application form. The form must be completed as soon as possible after the incident and submitted to APC TUEC by email(antidoping@asianparalympic.org).

7.10 Retroactive TUE Applications

If APC chooses to collect a Sample from an Athlete who is not an International-Level Athlete or a National-Level Athlete, and that Athlete is Using a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method for therapeutic reasons, APC must permit that Athlete to apply for a retroactive TUE.

7.11 Reviews and Appeals of TUE Decisions

A decision by APC not to recognize or not to grant a TUE may be appealed by the Athlete exclusively to the APC Independent TUE Appeal Committee. If the Athlete does not appeal (or the appeal is unsuccessful), the Athlete may not Use the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method in question in connection with the Event. However, any TUE granted by the Athlete's National Anti-Doping Organization or International Federation for that substance or method remains valid outside of that Event.

8. ATHLETE WHEREABOUTS INFORMATION

The APC, as a Signatory to the Code, as well as AINAGOC recognize that effective out-of-competition testing programme are essential to deliver "Play True" behaviour. They also recognize that effective out-of-competition testing depends upon accurate and complete athlete whereabouts information.

The APC and AINAGOC therefore request all NPCs to submit whereabouts information of all the athletes who participate in Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games via a questionnaire. In addition athletes who are included in the NADO or IF Registered Testing Pool (RTP) or Testing Pool (TP) must, in addition to the methods described below, submit their individual whereabouts information through ADAMS.

The following contents are instructions on how NPCs should provide and submit whereabouts information.

1. Who needs to provide whereabouts information

All athletes participating in Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games.

2. Who should Fill in the forms:

Delegations designate contact persons.

Detailed instruction regarding the submission method of the whereabouts information will be provided in due course.

These components are of paramount importance to enable locating athletes for testing in the lead up to the competition period. In the event that the information received from the NPCs is incomplete, or when NPCs refrain from sharing the information with the APC and AINAGOC, the APC has the right to ask the NPC for more detailed whereabouts information.

9. USE OF CATHETERS

The APC consider the catheter and used by an athlete with their need for self-catheterization as 'personal equipment'. Athletes might react adversely to different brands and models, potentially leading to discomfort, infections and/or allergic reactions. Athletes therefore mainly use one particular type of catheter. Furthermore, due to the variety of brands, models, and sizes, it cannot be expected that AINAGOC or Doping Control Officers (DCO) will supply catheters that meet the individual requirements of each athlete.

Within this perspective, and giving absolute priority to the athlete's health, the catheter used is the responsibility of the athlete. Although not mandatory, the APC and

AINAGOC strongly advise athletes to use sterile catheters for hygiene reasons and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. DCOs are instructed to report if a non-sterile catheter has been used.

AINAGOC will not equip the doping control stations with a number of sealed, sterile catheters. The use of a catheter must comply with the criteria set forth in the WADA IST, Annex A: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments.

10. GAMES-TIME SERVICE

Language services during the doping control tests: AINAGOC will authorize JADA to recruit experienced DCOs from Asia who have the ability to communicate in multiple languages for the anti-doping program. Athletes can also bring their own interpreters. However, only one interpreter per athlete will have access to the Doping Control Stations. The interpreter is allowed to participate in the entire doping control process except for witnessing the urine sample provision by the athlete.

Catering services for athletes undergoing doping control tests. Sealed water will be available for athletes at the Doping Control Stations. Athletes can choose one of the bottled waters and should ensure that all drinks' original seals are intact, before consumption. They should also ensure that the drinks have never been left unattended before and during consumption. Food will not be provided at the Doping Control Stations. Athletes may bring food into the Stations or ask their support personnel to deliver food to the Stations. In such cases, athletes should be responsible for any risks associated with food consumption and can only consume the food in the waiting room. Food consumption is prohibited in the processing room.

Transport following completion of doping control tests. If no shuttle bus is available, AINAGOC will provide athletes and their representatives with transport from the competition venue to the hotels for the athletes designated by AINAGOC. After the athletes complete doping control tests. If athletes reside outside the official AINAGOC Athletes' Hotels, their NPC delegations should be responsible for sending the athletes back to their accommodation sites.

11. TESTING REQUESTS FOR WORLD, NATIONAL, OR REGIONAL RECORDS

Doping control test is not mandatory to ratify a world, national or regional record unless otherwise required by IFs.

To ratify a national or regional record, an NPC may require the athletes who set the record to receive doping control tests. The costs for such tests shall be covered by the concerned athletes or their NPCs.

The procedure for making testing requests and payments is as below:

1. Notify the doping control staff at the DCS in the venue of the request for testing

- in relation to breaking a World, National, or Regional record.
2. Obtain the testing application form for breaking a World, National, or Regional record from the DCS at the venue.
 3. The athlete completes the testing application form for breaking the World, National, or Regional record.
 4. The athlete submits the completed form to the doping control staff at the DCS. The DCSM or an authorized staff member signs the form and provides the athlete with the required payment amount.
 5. The athlete undergoes Doping Control.
 6. The athlete or his/her NPC staff makes the payment to the AINAGOC either by credit card at the DCS, or by credit card at the FIN desk at the Athletes' Plaza at the Garden Pier. The system and procedure for payment will be an agreement between the NPC and JADA, the APC is not taking any part or responsibility of this process.
- Important Notice: Samples will be transported to the Tokyo Lab only after the payment receipt will have been received.

12. ANTI-DOPING INTELLIGENCE

The APC, JADA and AINAGOC are committed to protecting clean athletes, clean athlete support personnel and the integrity of sport.

The JADA has its own doping reporting platform on their official website in order to offer additional opportunities to report doping offences. It allows for suspicions to be disclosed in complete confidentiality. Both this platform and WADA "Speak Up" are available for athletes participating Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games.

13. ATHLETE OUTREACH PROGRAM

Athlete Outreach Program aims to raise awareness and promote clean sport at major sporting events. An outreach booth will be located in the Asian Para Games Athletes' Plaza at the Garden Pier. Critical to the success of the program is the one-on-one interaction that athletes, coaches and officials will experience with anti-doping experts from APC and JADA. The program will be supported by a variety of educational materials, a fun and informative quiz, as well as different interactive activities.

B. TECHNICAL PROCEDURES FOR DOPING CONTROL

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of these Technical Procedures for Doping Control is to plan for effective testing and to maintain the integrity and identity of the samples collected, from the point the Athlete is notified of the test, to the point the samples are transported to the laboratory for analysis. This section details the procedures for the selection, notification, collection and transportation of urine and blood samples for doping control purposes.

The Anti-Doping Program for the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games complies with the World Anti-Doping Code and WADA's various International Standards. Under the APC's authority, JADA shall implement these Technical Procedures established according to the International Standard for Testing and Investigations (ISTI).

2. SAMPLE COLLECTION PERSONNEL

2.1 OBJECTIVE

To ensure that Sample Collection Personnel have no conflict of interest and have adequate qualifications and experience to conduct Sample Collection Sessions.

2.2 GENERAL

2.2.1 AINAGOC shall also recruit professional volunteers as chaperones to perform athletes notification.

2.2.2 Sample Collection Personnel requirements start with the development of the necessary competencies for Sample Collection Personnel and ends with the provision of identifiable accreditation.

2.3 REQUIREMENTS - QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING

2.3.1 AINAGOC together with JADA shall determine the necessary competence and qualification requirements for the positions of DCO and Chaperone. JADA shall develop duty statements for all Sample Collection Personnel that outline their respective responsibilities. As a minimum Sample Collection Personnel shall not be Minors.

2.3.2 JADA shall ensure that the Sample Collection Personnel do not having an interest in the outcome of the collection or Testing of a Sample from any Athlete, who might provide a Sample at a session, will not be appointed to that Sample Collection Session. Sample Collection Personnel are deemed to have an interest in the collection of a Sample if they are:

- a. involved in the planning of the sport for which Testing is being conducted; or
- b. related to, or involved in, the personal affairs of any Athlete who might provide a Sample at that session.

2.3.3 JADA shall ensure that Sample Collection Personnel are adequately qualified and trained to carry out their duties.

- 2.3.4 The training program for DCOs as a minimum shall include:
- a. comprehensive theoretical training in different types of Testing activities relevant to the DCO position;
 - b. observation of all Sample collection activities related to requirements in these Technical Procedures for Doping Control preferably on site; and
 - c. the satisfactory performance of three complete Sample Collection Sessions on site under observation by a qualified DCO, or similar. The requirement related to the actual passing of Sample shall not be included in the on-site observations.

2.3.5 The training program for Chaperons shall include studies of all relevant requirements of the notification and Sample collection process.

2.3.6 JADA shall maintain the records of education, training, skills, and experience of all Sample Collection Personnel.

3. SAMPLE COLLECTION EQUIPMENT

JADA will use LOCKCON (or other WADA approved alternatives) Sample Collection Equipment.

4. SELECTION OF ATHLETES

For the Games, the Chairperson of the APC Anti-Doping Committee, in consultation with Anti-doping Functional Area of AINAGOC, will determine the number of doping control tests to be performed across the different sports and across the different disciplines within a sport. This will constitute the basis of the Test Distribution Plan (TDP), and shall at a minimum evaluate the potential risk of doping and possible doping patterns for each and/or discipline minimally. The APC Anti-Doping Committee may also select Athletes or teams for target testing, as long as such target testing is not used for the purpose other than legitimate Doping Control process. The WADA Technical Document for Sport Specific Analysis (TDSSA ver 3.1) shall apply.

All Athletes participating in the Games will be subjected to Doping Controls initiated by the APC at any time and any place with no advance notice during the Games.

5. NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETES

5.1 OBJECTIVE

To ensure that reasonable attempts are made to locate and notify the Athlete while maintaining the Athlete's rights; and at the same time ensuring that there are no opportunities for the Athlete to manipulate the samples provided.

5.2 GENERAL

Notification of Athletes starts when Chaperone appointed by the AINAGOC initiates the notification of the selected Athlete and ends when the Athlete arrives at the Doping Control Station or when the Athlete's possible "Failure to Comply" is brought to the attention of the APC.

The main activities are:

- appointment of DCOs, Chaperones and other Sample Collection Personnel;
- locating the Athlete and confirming his/her identity;
- informing the Athlete that he/she has been selected to provide a sample and of his/her rights and responsibilities;
- for No Advance Notice Testing, continuously chaperoning the Athlete from the time of notification to the arrival at the designated Doping Control Station; and
- documenting the notification, or notification attempt.

5.3 REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETE

5.3.1 No Advance Notice shall be the notification method for Sample Collection whenever possible.

5.3.2 JADA shall appoint and authorize Sample Collection Personnel to conduct or assist with Sample Collection Sessions who have been trained for their assigned responsibilities; who do not have a conflict of interest in the outcome of the sample collection; and who are not Minors.

5.3.3 Doping Control Officers (DCOs) and Chaperones will be given the official Games (photo identification) accreditation pass controlled by AINAGOC. This pass will help Athletes identify the DCOs and Chaperones while they carry out their official duties during the Games.

5.3.4 Athletes selected for Doping Control will be identified by their assigned Games accreditation card. If that is not available, the Athlete's passport can be used as an alternative form of photographic identification.

5.3.5 An Athlete shall be identified through third party identification only if a photographic identification for that Athlete is not available. This could include the Athlete being identified by technical delegates, opponent team or coach. This person shall sign the Doping Control Form as an acknowledgement that he/she had identified the Athlete.

5.3.6 The method of identification of the Athlete shall be documented on the Doping Control form.

5.3.7 The Athlete shall be the first one to be notified if he/she has been selected for Doping Control, except where prior contact with a third party is required

5.3.8 The DCO/Chaperone, shall consider whether a third party is required to be notified prior to notification of the Athlete. This may include situations where required by an Athlete's Impairment (as provided for in Annex A: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments), or where the Athlete is a Minor (as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athlete who are Minors, or in situation where an interpreter is required and available for the notification.

5.3.9 In exceptional circumstances, Doping Control Functional Area of AINAGOC or the DCO may change a sample collection from No Advance Notice to Advance Notice. Any such occurrence shall be recorded.

5.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTIFICATION OF ATHLETE

5.4.1 The DCO/Chaperone will notify the selected Athlete when the Athlete leaves the Field of Play following the Competition or after the final results are declared. Where possible, if an Athlete is participating in future Competition on the same day, they will be notified at the end of their Competition schedule for that day.

5.4.2 When initial contact is made, the DCO/Chaperone shall ensure that the Athlete and/or a third party, if required, is informed:

- have a representative and, if available, an interpreter;
 - ask for additional information about the sample collection process;
 - request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station for valid reasons; and
 - request modifications as provided for in Annex A: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments;
- of the Athlete's responsibilities, including the requirement to:
 - remain within sight of the DCO/Chaperone at all times from the first moment of in-person notification by the DCO/Chaperone until the completion of the sample collection procedure;
 - produce identification
 - comply with the sample collection procedures and the possible consequences of Failure to Comply; and
 - report immediately for a test, unless delayed for valid reasons;
 - of the location of the Doping Control Station;
 - that should the Athlete choose to consume food or fluids prior to providing a sample, he/she does so at his/her own risk;
 - that the Athlete should avoid excessive rehydration, having in mind the requirement to produce a sample with a suitable Specific Gravity for analysis; and
 - that the sample provided by the Athlete to the Sample Collection Personnel should be the first urine passed by the Athlete subsequent to notification, i.e he/she should not pass urine in the shower or otherwise prior to providing a sample to the Sample Collection Personnel.

5.4.3 After contact is made, the DCO/Chaperone shall:

- keep the Athlete under observation at all times until the completion of his/her Sample Collection Session;
- identify themselves to the Athlete using their Official Games accreditation pass; and
- collect the Athlete's Games accreditation pass to assist in identifying and confirming the Athlete's identity.
- The inability to confirm the identity of the Athlete shall be documented. In such cases, the DCO responsible for conducting the Sample Collection Session shall decide whether it is appropriate to report the situation in accordance with "Any potential Failure to Comply shall be reported by the DCO and/or followed up by the APC as soon as practical." The Athlete's Games accreditation pass shall be returned to the Athlete when the process is completed.

5.4.4 The DCO/Chaperone shall have the Athlete sign an appropriate form to acknowledge and accept the notification. If the Athlete refuses to sign that he/ she has been notified or evades the notification, the DCO/Chaperone shall inform the Athlete of

the consequences of a Failure to Comply if possible, and the Chaperone (if not the DCO) shall immediately report all relevant facts to the DCO. The DCO shall persuade the Athlete and when the Athlete agree they should continue to collect a sample. The DCO shall document the facts and report the circumstances to the Doping Control Station Manager (DCSM) or Lead DCO as soon as possible if the athlete not comply. The DCSM/Lead DCO shall inform Doping Control Command Center (DCCC) , who will then inform the APC. The APC is responsible for ensuring that:

- any matters with the potential to compromise an Athlete's test are assessed by means of an initial review according to the APC Anti-Doping Rules to determine if a possible Failure to Comply has occurred;
- all relevant information and documentation, including information from the immediate surroundings when applicable, is obtained as soon as possible or practical to ensure that all knowledge of the matter can be reported and be presented as possible evidence;
- appropriate documentation is completed to report any possible Failure to Comply;
- the Athlete or other Person is informed of the possible Failure to Comply in writing and has the opportunity to respond ; and
- the final determination is made available to other Anti-Doping Organizations in accordance with the Code.

5.4.5 The DCO/Chaperone may at their discretion consider any valid third party requirement or any valid request by the Athlete for permission to delay reporting to the Doping Control Station following acknowledgement and acceptance of notification, and/or to leave the Doping Control Station temporarily after arrival, and may grant such permission if the Athlete can be continuously chaperoned and kept under direct observation during the delay and if the request relates to the following activities:

- participation in a victory ceremony;
- fulfilment of media commitments;
- competing in further Competitions;
- performing a warm down;
- obtaining necessary medical treatment;
- locating a representative and/or interpreter;
- obtaining photo identification; or
- any other exceptional circumstances which can be justified, and which shall be documented.

5.4.6 The DCO or other Sample Collection Personnel shall document the reasons for a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station and/or reasons for leaving the Doping Control Station once arriving that may require further investigation by the APC. Any failure by the Athlete to remain under constant observation should be recorded.

5.4.7 A DCO/Chaperone shall reject a request for delay from an Athlete if it will not be possible for the Athlete to be continuously chaperoned.

5.4.8 If the Athlete delays reporting to the Doping Control Station other than in accordance with Article 3.4.5 but arrives prior to the DCO's departure, the DCO shall decide whether to report a possible Failure to Comply. If at all possible the DCO shall proceed with collecting a Sample and shall document the details of the delay in the Athlete reporting to the Doping Control Station.

5.4.9 If, while keeping the Athlete under observation, Sample Collection Personnel observes any matter with potential to compromise the test, the circumstances shall be reported to and documented by the DCSM / Lead DCO. If deemed appropriate, the

DCSM/ Lead DCO shall Investigate a Possible Failure to Comply and/or consider if it is appropriate to collect an additional Sample from the Athlete.

6. PREPARING AND CONDUCTING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION

SESSION

6.1 PREPARING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

6.1.1 OBJECTIVE

To prepare for the Sample Collection Session in a manner that ensures that the session can be conducted efficiently and effectively. To ensure that any matters occurring before, during or after a Sample Collection Session that may lead to a determination of a Failure to Comply are assessed, acted upon and documented.

6.1.2 GENERAL

Preparing for the Sample Collection Session starts with the establishment of a system for obtaining relevant information for effective conduct of the session and ends when it is confirmed that the Sample Collection Equipment conforms to the specified criteria. Investigating a possible Failure to Comply begins when the APC, AINAGOC or a DCO becomes aware of a possible Failure to Comply and ends when the APC takes appropriate follow-up action based on the outcome of its investigation into the possible Failure to Comply.

The main activities are:

- establishing a system for collecting details regarding the Sample Collection Session;
- establishing criteria for who may be present during a Sample Collection Session;
- ensuring that the Doping Control Station meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Article 4.3.2;
- and ensuring that Sample Collection Equipment used by JADA meets the minimum criteria prescribed in Article 4.3.4.

6.1.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARING FOR THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

6.1.3.1 AINAGOC shall obtain all the necessary information to ensure that the Sample Collection Session can be conducted effectively and efficiently, including special requirements to meet the needs of Athletes with impairments as provided in Annex A: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments, as well as the needs of Athletes who are Minors as provided in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors.

6.1.3.2 AINAGOC shall provide Doping Control Stations that at a minimum ensures the Athlete's privacy and where possible is used solely as a Doping Control Station for the duration of the Sample Collection Session. The DCO shall record any significant deviations from the criteria.

- informing the Athlete or other Person that a Failure to Comply could result in an anti-doping rule violation;
- completing the Athlete's Sample Collection Session where possible;

- providing a detailed written report of any possible Failure to Comply.

The other Sample Collection Personnel shall inform the Athlete or other Person that a Failure to comply could result in an anti-doping rule violation and report to the DCO any possible Failure to Comply.

6.1.3.3 Doping Control Stations will be located at competition venues. The DCSM/ Lead DCO is responsible for managing the Doping Control operations and the Doping Control workforce at a venue in the Doping Control Station.

6.1.3.4 These procedures establish minimum criteria for whom may be present during the Sample Collection Session in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel, including:

- the Athlete's entitlement to be accompanied by a representative and/or interpreter during the Sample Collection Session except when the Athlete is passing a urine Sample;
- a Minor Athlete's entitlement (as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes who are Minors), and the witnessing DCO/Chaperone's entitlement to have a representative observe the witnessing DCO/Chaperone when the Minor Athlete is passing a urine Sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested to do so by the Minor Athlete;
- an Athlete with an impairment's entitlement to be accompanied by a representative as provided in Annex A: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments; and

6.1.3.5 JADA shall only use Sample Collection Equipment systems which at a minimum:

- have a unique numbering system incorporated into all bottles, containers, tubes or any other item used to seal the Athlete's Sample;
- have a sealing system that is tamper evident;
- ensure the identity of the Athlete is not evident from the equipment itself; and be clean and sealed prior to use by the Athlete.

6.1.3.6 Photographs, video or tape recordings may only be taken inside the Doping Control Station with the permission of the DCSM/ Lead DCO and only when the Doping Control Station is not in operation. No photographs, video or tape recordings may be taken once the Doping Control Station is in operation. Mobile phones may be used as phones but not cameras. However, all mobile phones must be turned off during the processing of the Sample.

6.2 CONDUCTING THE SAMPLE COLLECTION SESSION

6.2.1 OBJECTIVE

To conduct the Sample Collection Session in a manner that ensures the integrity, security and identity of the Sample and respects the privacy of the Athlete.

6.2.2 GENERAL

The Sample Collection Session starts with defining the overall responsibility for the conduct of the Sample Collection Session and ends once the Sample collection documentation is complete.

The main activities are:

- preparing for collecting the Sample;
- collecting and securing the Sample; and documenting the Sample Collection.

6.2.3 REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO SAMPLE COLLECTION

6.2.3.1 JADA shall be responsible for the overall conduct of the Sample Collection Session with specific responsibilities delegated to the DCO.

6.2.3.2 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is informed of his/her right and responsibilities as specified in Article 3.4.2.

6.2.3.3 The DCO shall provide the Athlete with the opportunity to hydrate. The Athlete should avoid excessive hydration, having in mind the requirement to provide a Sample with a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.

6.2.3.4 The Athlete shall only leave the Doping Control Station under continuous observation by the DCO/Chaperone and with the approval of the DCSM/Lead DCO. The DCSM/Lead DCO shall consider any reasonable request, as specified in Article 3.4.5 and 3.4.6, by the Athlete to leave the Doping Control Station, until the Athlete is able to provide a Sample.

6.2.3.5 If the DCSM/Lead DCO gives approval for the Athlete to leave the Doping Control Station, the DCSM/Lead DCO shall agree with the Athlete on the following conditions of leave:

- the purpose of the Athlete leaving the Doping Control Station;
- the time of return (or return upon completion of an agreed activity);
- that the Athlete must remain under observation at all times; and
- that the Athlete shall not pass urine until he/she gets back to the Doping Control Station.

6.2.3.6 The DCO shall document this information agreed to and the actual time of the Athlete's departure and subsequent return.

6.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION

6.3.1 The DCO shall collect the Sample from the Athlete according to the following procedures for the specific type of Sample collection:

- Annex C: Collection of Urine Samples
- Annex D: Collection Of Blood Samples

6.3.2 Any behavior by the Athlete and/or Persons associated with the Athlete or anomalies with potential to compromise the Sample collection shall be recorded by the DCO.

6.3.3 If there are doubts as to the origin or authenticity of the Sample, the Athlete shall be asked to provide an additional Sample. If the Athlete refuses to provide an additional Sample, the DCO shall document in detail the circumstances around the refusal and JADA shall apply Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.

6.3.4 The DCO shall provide the Athlete with the opportunity to document any concerns he/she may have about how the Sample Collection Session was conducted.

6.3.5 In conducting the Sample Collection Session, the following information shall be recorded as a minimum:

- date, time and type of notification (No Advance Notice, Advance Notice, in- or out-of- competition);
- arrival time at Doping Control Station;
- date and time of completion of Sample collection process (i.e., the time when the Athlete signs the declaration at the bottom of the Doping Control form);
- name of the Athlete;
- date of birth of the Athlete;
- gender of the Athlete;
- athlete's home address, email address and telephone number;
- athlete's sport and discipline;
- name of the Athlete's coach and doctor;
- sample Code Number
- type of the Sample (urine, blood, etc);
- type of test (In-Competition or Out-of-Competition);
- name and signature of the Chaperone or DCO who witnessed the urine Sample provision
- name and signature of the Blood Collection Officer who collected the blood Sample, where applicable;
- Partial Sample information;
- required laboratory information on the Sample;
- medications and supplements taken within the previous seven days and blood transfusions within the previous three months, if applicable, as declared by the Athlete;
- any irregularities in procedures;
- Athlete comments or concerns regarding the conduct of the Sample Collection Session, as declared by the Athlete;
- Athlete consent for the processing of Sample collection data;
- athlete consent, or refusal to consent, for the use of the Sample(s) for research purposes;
- name and signature of the Athlete;
- name and signature of the Athlete's representative, if applicable; and
- name and signature of the DCO; and
- DCO comments for any Modifications to the sample collection process.

6.3.6 At the conclusion of the Sample Collection Session, the Athlete and DCO shall sign appropriate documentation to indicate their satisfaction; and that the documentation accurately reflects the details of the Athlete's Sample Collection Session, including any concerns recorded by the Athlete. The Athlete's representative (if any) and the Athlete shall both sign the documentation if the Athlete is a Minor. Other Persons present who had a formal role during the Athlete's Sample Collection Session may sign the documentation as a witness of the proceedings.

6.3.7 The DCO shall provide the Athlete with a copy of the records of the Sample Collection Session that have been signed by the Athlete.

7. POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION

7.1 OBJECTIVE

To ensure that all Samples collected at the Doping Control Station and Sample Collection Documentation are securely stored prior to their dispatch from the Doping

Control Station.

7.2 GENERAL

Post-Test Administration begins when the Athlete leaves the Doping Control Station after providing a Sample and ends with preparation of all of the collected Samples and documentation for transport.

7.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR POST-TEST ADMINISTRATION

7.3.1 JADA has established criteria to ensure that any Sample will be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to transport from the Doping Control Station. The DCO shall ensure that any Sample is stored in accordance with these criteria. These criteria are ensuring that the samples are placed in a lockable refrigerator within the Doping Control Station prior to transport.

- Athlete Sign-Out
- Once the Athlete has fulfilled all the sample collection requirements and has been given a copy of the Doping Control Form, the Athlete will be chaperoned to the Registration Desk and required to sign-out of the Doping Control Station. The Athlete Games Accreditation Pass will only be returned after the sign-out process has completed.
- Sample and Doping Control Form Security
- Once the Sample has been sealed, it will normally be secured in a lockable fridge in the Doping Control Station.
- Sample Session Documentation
- At the end of the doping control session or when a scheduled pick-up of samples is due, the DCSM/ Lead DCO will be responsible for completing all post session documentation and sealing of all samples in a courier transportation box for pick-up. Post session documentation include:
 - Doping Control Forms
 - Supplementary Report Forms
 - DCO Report Form
 - Chain of Custody Form

7.3.2 Without exception, all Samples collected shall be sent for analysis to a WADA-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.

7.3.3 The DCO shall ensure that the documentation for each Sample is completed and securely handled.

7.3.4 JADA shall ensure that, where required, instructions for the type of analysis to be conducted are provided to the WADA-accredited laboratory.

8. TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

8.1 OBJECTIVE

8.1.1 To ensure that Samples and related documentation arrive at the WADA-accredited laboratory in proper condition to do the necessary analysis.

8.1.2 To ensure the Sample Collection Session documentation is sent by ADAMS

system to the APC in a secure and timely manner.

8.2 GENERAL

8.2.1 Transport starts when the Samples and Documentation leave the Doping Control Station and ends with the confirmed receipt of the Samples and Sample Collection Documentation at their intended destinations.

8.2.2 The main activities are arranging for the secure transport of Samples and related documentation to the WADA- accredited laboratory, and arranging for the timely handle of Sample Collection Documentation to the APC.

8.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF SAMPLES AND DOCUMENTATION

8.3.1 JADA has cooperated with a courier company that ensures Samples and Documentation will be transported in a manner that protects their integrity, identity and security.

8.3.2 Samples shall always be transported to the WADA-accredited laboratory using a JADA authorized transport method as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session. Samples shall be transported in a cold chain manner which minimizes the potential for Sample degradation due to factors such as time delay and extreme temperature variations. Samples will be transported to the laboratory at the completion of the Doping Control session and/or at designated pick-up times.

8.3.3 Documentation identifying the Athlete shall not be included with the documentation sent to the WADA-accredited laboratory or as otherwise approved by WADA.

8.3.4 JADA shall send all relevant Sample Collection Session Documentation to the APC using a JADA authorized handle method as soon as practicable after the completion of the Sample Collection Session.

8.3.5 When required, the DCSM shall complete all necessary documentation for customs and courier transport purposes.

8.3.6 If the Samples with accompanying documentation of the Sample Collection Session documentation are not received at their respective intended destinations, or if a Sample's integrity or identity may have been compromised during transport JADA shall check the Chain of Custody, and APC shall consider whether the Samples should be voided.

8.3.7 Documentation related to a Sample Collection Session and/or an anti-doping rule violation may be stored by the APC for a minimum of ten (10) years.

9. OWNERSHIP OF SAMPLES

9.1 All Samples collected from Athletes are owned by the APC.

9.2 The APC may transfer ownership of the Samples to another Anti-Doping Organization upon request.

ANNEX

ANNEX A: MODIFICATIONS FOR ATHLETES WITH IMPAIRMENTS

1. OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 To ensure that the special needs of Athletes with impairments are considered in relation to the provision of a Sample, where possible, without compromising the integrity of the Sample Collection Session.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where sample collection involves Athletes with impairments and ends with modifications to Sample Collection Procedures and Equipment where necessary, and where possible.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

- 3.1 JADA has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the DCO has any information and Sample Collection Equipment necessary to conduct a Sample Collection Session for Athletes with any impairment. The DCO has responsibility for Sample collection.

4. REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 All aspects of notification and sample collection for Athletes with impairments shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and sample collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the Athlete's impairment.
- 4.2 In planning or arranging sample collection, JADA and DCO shall consider whether there will be any sample collection for Athletes with impairments that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or sample collection, including sample collection equipment and facilities.
- 4.3 The DCO shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the Sample. All such modifications must be documented.
- 4.4 An Athlete with an intellectual, physical, or sensory impairment can be assisted by the Athlete's representative or Sample Collection Personnel during the Sample Collection Session if authorized by the Athlete and agreed to by the DCO.
- 4.5 The DCO can decide that alternative Sample Collection Equipment or facilities will be used when required to enable the Athlete to provide the Sample as long as the Sample's identity, security and integrity will not be affected.
- 4.6 Athletes who are using urine collection or drainage systems are required to eliminate existing urine from such systems before providing a urine Sample for analysis. Where possible, the existing urine collection or drainage system should be replaced with a new, unused catheter or drainage system prior to collection of the Sample. It is the responsibility of the Athlete to have the necessary equipment available for this purpose.
- 4.7 The DCO will record modifications made to the standard Sample collection procedures for Athletes with impairments, including any applicable modifications specified in the above actions

ANNEX B: MODIFICATIONS FOR ATHLETES WHO ARE MINORS

1. OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 To ensure that the needs of Athletes who are Minors are met in relation to the provision of a Sample, without compromising the integrity of the Sample Collection Session.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 Determining whether modifications are necessary starts with identification of situations where Sample collection involves Athletes who are Minors and ends with modifications to Sample collection procedures where necessary and where possible.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

- 3.1 APC has responsibility for ensuring, when possible, that the DCO has any information necessary to conduct a Sample Collection Session with an Athlete who is a Minor. This includes confirming wherever necessary that parental consent clauses are in place when arranging testing at an event.

4. REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 All aspects of notification and sample collection for Athletes who are Minors shall be carried out in accordance with the standard notification and Sample collection procedures unless modifications are necessary due to the Athlete being a Minor.
- 4.2 In planning or arranging sample collection, the APC, JADA and DCO shall consider whether there will be any sample collection for Athletes who are Minors that may require modifications to the standard procedures for notification or sample collection.
- 4.3 The DCO and JADA shall have the authority to make modifications as the situation requires when possible, and as long as such modifications will not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the Sample.
- 4.4 Athletes who are Minors should be notified in the presence of an Athlete representative (who is not a Minor) and should also be accompanied by a representative throughout the entire Sample Collection Session. The representative shall not witness the passing of a urine sample unless requested to do so by the Minor. The objective is to ensure that the DCO is observing the Sample provision correctly. Even if the Minor declines a representative, the APC, DCO or Chaperone, as applicable, shall consider whether another third party ought to be present during notification of and/or collection of the Sample from the Athlete.
- 4.5 The DCO shall determine who (in addition to the Sample Collection Personnel) may be present during the collection of a Sample from an Athlete who is a Minor, namely a representative of the Minor to observe the Sample Collection Session (including observing the DCO when the Minor is passing the urine Sample, but not directly observing the passing of the urine sample unless requested to do so by the Minor) and the DCO's/Chaperone's representative, to observe the DCO/Chaperone when a Minor is passing a urine sample, but without the representative directly observing the passing of the Sample unless requested by the Minor to do so.

- 4.6 Should an Athlete who is a Minor decline to have a representative present during the Sample Collection Session; this should be clearly documented by the DCO. This does not invalidate the test, but must be recorded. If a Minor declines the presence of a representative, the representative of the DCO/Chaperone must be present.
- 4.7 The APC and JADA shall consider the appropriate course of action when no adult is present at the Testing of an Athlete who is a Minor and shall accommodate the Athlete in locating a representative in order to proceed with Testing.

ANNEX C: COLLECTION OF URINE SAMPLES

1. OBJECTIVE

1.1 To collect an Athlete's urine Sample in a manner that ensures:

- consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognized standard precautions in healthcare settings, so that the health and safety of the Athlete and Sample Collection Personnel are not compromised;
- the Sample meets the Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis and the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis. Failure of a sample to meet these requirements in no way invalidates the suitability of the Sample for analysis. The determination of a sample's suitability for analysis is the decision of the relevant laboratory, in consultation with the APC;
- the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way;
- the Sample is clearly and accurately identified; and
- the Sample is securely sealed in a tamper-evident kit.

2. SCOPE

2.1 The collection of a urine sample begins with ensuring the Athlete is informed of the Sample Collection Requirements and ends with discarding any residual urine remaining at the end of the Athlete's Sample Collection Session.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

3.1 The DCO has the responsibility for ensuring that each sample is properly collected, identified and sealed. The DCO has the responsibility for directly witnessing the passing of the urine sample.

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is informed of the requirements of the Sample Collection Session, including any modifications as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments.

4.2 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is offered a choice of appropriate equipment for collecting the Sample. If the nature of an Athlete's disability requires that he/she must use additional or other equipment as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments, the DCO shall inspect that equipment to ensure that it will not affect the identity or integrity of the Sample.

4.3 The DCO shall instruct the Athlete to select a collection vessel.

4.4 When the Athlete selects a collection vessel and for selection of all other Sample Collection Equipment that directly holds the Urine Sample, the DCO will instruct the Athlete to check that all seals on the selected equipment are intact and the equipment has not been tampered with. If the Athlete is not satisfied with the selected equipment, he/she may select another. If the Athlete is not satisfied with

any of the equipment available for the selection, this shall be recorded by the DCO. The DCO shall consult with the DVM/Lead DCO and Director of the APC Anti-Doping Committee on whether the Sample Collection Session shall continue with the existing equipment provided or to terminate the session.

- 4.5 The Athlete shall retain control of the collection vessel and any sample provided until the Sample is sealed, unless assistance is required by an Athlete's disability as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments. Additional assistance may be provided in exceptional circumstances to any Athlete by the Athlete's representative or Sample Collection Personnel during the Sample Collection Session where authorized by the Athlete and agreed to by the DCO.
- 4.6 The DCO/Chaperone who witnesses the passing of the Sample shall be of the same gender as the Athlete providing the Sample.
- 4.7 The DCO/Chaperone should where practicable ensure the Athlete thoroughly washes his/her hands prior to the provision of the Sample.
- 4.8 The DCO/Chaperone and Athlete shall proceed to an area of privacy to collect a Sample.
- 4.9 The DCO/Chaperone shall ensure an unobstructed view of the Sample leaving the Athlete's body and must continue to observe the Sample after provision until the Sample is securely sealed. In order to ensure a clear and unobstructed view of the passing of the Sample, the DCO/Chaperone shall instruct the Athlete to remove or adjust any clothing which restricts the DCO's/Chaperone's clear view of Sample provision. The DCO/Chaperone shall ensure that all urine passed by the Athlete at the time of provision of the Sample is collected in the collection vessel.
- 4.10 The DCO shall verify, in full view of the Athlete, that a Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis has been provided.
- 4.11 Where the volume of urine is insufficient, the DCO shall conduct a partial Sample collection procedure as prescribed in Annex E: Urine Samples – Insufficient Volume.
- 4.12 Once the volume of urine provided by the Athlete is sufficient, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to select a Sample Collection Kit containing A and B bottles in accordance with Article 4.4.
- 4.13 Once a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO on the Doping Control Form. If the Athlete or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to choose another kit in accordance with Article 4.4. The DCO shall record the matter.
- 4.14 The Athlete shall pour the minimum Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis into the B bottle (to a minimum of 30 mL), and then pour the remainder of the urine into the A bottle (to a minimum of 60 mL). The Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis shall be viewed as an absolute minimum. If more than the minimum Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis has been provided, the DCO shall ensure that the Athlete fills the A bottle to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. Should there still be urine remaining, the DCO shall ensure that the Athlete fills the B bottle to capacity as per the recommendation of the equipment manufacturer. The DCO shall instruct the Athlete to ensure that a small amount of urine is left in the collection vessel, explaining that this is to enable the DCO to test that residual urine.

- 4.15 The Athlete shall then seal the A and B bottles as directed by the DCO. The DCO shall check, in full view of the Athlete, that the bottles have been properly sealed.
- 4.16 The DCO shall test the residual urine in the collection vessel to determine if the Sample has a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis. If the DCO's field reading indicates that the Sample does not have a Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, then the DCO shall follow Annex F: Urine Samples that do not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.
- 4.17 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled to capacity and the residual urine has been tested. in accordance with Article 4.16.
- 4.18 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete has been given the option of requiring any residual urine not being sent for analysis, is discarded in full view of the Athlete.

ANNEX D: COLLECTION OF BLOOD SAMPLES

1. OBJECTIVES

1.1 To collect an Athlete's blood Sample in a manner that ensures:

- consistency with relevant principles of internationally recognized standard precautions in health-care settings so that the health and safety of the Athlete and Sample Collection Personnel are not compromised;
- the Sample is of a quality and quantity that meets the relevant analytical guidelines;
- the Sample has not been manipulated, substituted, contaminated or otherwise tampered with in any way;
- the Sample is clearly and accurately identified; and
- the Sample is securely sealed.

2. SCOPE

2.1 The collection of a blood Sample begins with ensuring the Athlete is informed of the Sample collection requirements and ends with properly storing the Sample prior to dispatch for analysis at the WADA-accredited laboratory.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 The DCSM/DCO has the responsibility for ensuring that:

- each Sample is properly collected, identified and sealed; and
- all Samples have been properly stored and dispatched in accordance with the relevant analytical guidelines.

3.2 The Blood Collection Officer (BCO) has the responsibility for collecting the blood Sample, answering related questions during the provision of the Sample, and proper disposal of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session.

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Procedures involving blood shall be consistent with the local standards and regulatory requirements regarding precautions in health-care settings.

4.2 Blood Sample Collection Equipment shall consist of: (a) a single Sample tube for blood profiling purposes; or (b) both an A and a B Sample tube for blood analysis; or (c) as otherwise specified by the relevant laboratory.

4.3 The DCO shall ensure that the Athlete is informed of the requirements of the Sample collection, including any modifications as provided for in Annex B: Modifications for Athletes with Impairments

4.4 The DCO and Athlete shall proceed to the area where the Sample will be provided.

4.5 The DCO shall ensure the Athlete is offered comfortable conditions in accordance with the WADA Guidelines for Blood Sample Collection, prior to providing a Sample.

- 4.6 The DCO shall instruct the Athlete to select the Sample collection kit/s required for collecting the Sample and to check that the selected equipment has not been tampered with and the seals are intact. If the Athlete is not satisfied with a selected kit, he/she may select another. If the Athlete is not satisfied with any kits and no others are available, this shall be recorded by the DCO.
- 4.7 If the DCO does not agree with the Athlete that all of the available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to proceed with the Sample Collection Session. If the DCO agrees with the Athlete that all available kits are unsatisfactory, the DCO shall terminate the collection of the Athlete's blood Sample and this shall be recorded by the DCO.

- 4.8 When a Sample collection kit has been selected, the DCO and the Athlete shall check that all code numbers match and that this code number is recorded accurately by the DCO. If the Athlete or DCO finds that the numbers are not the same, the DCO shall instruct the Athlete to choose another kit. The DCO shall record the matter.
- 4.9 The Blood Collection Officer shall clean the skin with a sterile disinfectant wipe or swab in a location unlikely to adversely affect the Athlete or his/her performance and, if required, apply a tourniquet. The Blood Collection Officer shall take the blood Sample from a superficial vein into the tube. The tourniquet, if applied, shall be immediately removed after the venipuncture has been made.
- 4.10 The amount of blood removed shall be adequate to satisfy the relevant analytical requirements for the Sample analysis to be performed.
- 4.11 If the amount of blood that can be removed from the Athlete at the first attempt is insufficient, the Blood Collection Officer shall repeat the procedure. Maximum attempts shall be three. Should all attempts fail, then the Blood Collection Officer shall inform the DCO. The DCO shall terminate the collection of the blood Sample and record this and the reasons for terminating the collection.
- 4.12 The Blood Collection Officer shall apply a dressing to the puncture site(s).
- 4.13 The Blood Collection Officer shall dispose of used blood sampling equipment not required for completing the Sample Collection Session in accordance with the required local standards for handling blood.
- 4.14 If the Sample requires further on-site processing, such as centrifugation or separation of serum, the Athlete shall remain to observe the Sample until final sealing in a secure, tamper-evident kit.
- 4.15 The Athlete shall seal his/her Sample into the Sample collection kit as directed by the DCO. In full view of the Athlete, the DCO shall check that the sealing is satisfactory.
- 4.16 The sealed Sample shall be stored in a manner that protects its integrity, identity and security prior to /transport from the Doping Control Station to the WADA-accredited laboratory.
- 4.17 The WADA Guidelines for Blood Sample Collection shall be a further source of information for blood collection and Testing.

ANNEX E: URINE SAMPLES - INSUFFICIENT VOLUME

1. OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 To ensure that where a Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis is not provided, appropriate procedures are followed.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 The procedure begins with informing the Athlete that the Sample that he/she has provided is not of Suitable Volume for Urine Analysis and ends with the Athlete's provision of a Sample of sufficient volume.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

- 3.1 The DCO has the responsibility for declaring the Sample volume insufficient; and for collecting the additional Sample(s) to obtain a combined Sample of sufficient volume.

4. REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 If the Sample collected is of insufficient volume, the DCO shall inform the Athlete that a further Sample shall be collected to meet the Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis Requirements.
- 4.2 The DCO shall instruct the Athlete to select partial Sample Collection Equipment in accordance with Article 4.4 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.
- 4.3 The DCO shall then instruct the Athlete to open the relevant equipment, pour the insufficient Sample into the new container and seal it as directed by the DCO. The DCO shall check, in full view of the Athlete, that the container has been properly sealed.
- 4.4 The DCO and the Athlete shall check that the equipment code number and the volume and identity of the insufficient Sample are recorded accurately by the DCO on the Doping Control Form. Either the Athlete or the DCO shall retain control of the sealed partial Sample.
- 4.5 While waiting to provide an additional Sample, the Athlete shall remain under continuous observation and be given the opportunity to hydrate.
- 4.6 When the Athlete is able to provide an additional Sample, the procedures for collection of the Sample shall be repeated as prescribed in Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples until a sufficient volume of urine is provided by combining the initial and additional Sample(s).
- 4.7 When the DCO is satisfied that the requirements for Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis have been met, the DCO and Athlete shall check the integrity of the seal(s) on the container(s) containing the previously provided partial Sample(s). Any irregularity with the integrity of the seal(s) will be recorded by the DCO and investigated according to Annex A: Investigating a Possible Failure to Comply.
- 4.8 The DCO shall then direct the Athlete to break the seal(s) and combine the Samples, ensuring that additional Samples are added in the order they were

collected to the original partial Sample until, as a minimum, the requirement for Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis is met.

- 4.9 The DCO and the Athlete shall then continue with Article 4.12 or Article 4.14 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples as appropriate.
- 4.10 The DCO shall check the residual urine in accordance with Article 4.16 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples to ensure that it meets the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.
- 4.11 Urine should only be discarded when both the A and B bottles have been filled to capacity in accordance with Article 4.14 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples and the residual urine has been checked in accordance with Article 4.10 of this Annex E: Urine Samples - Insufficient Volume. The Suitable Volume of Urine for Analysis shall be viewed as an absolute minimum

ANNEX F: URINE SAMPLES THAT DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENT FOR SUITABLE SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR ANALYSIS

1. OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 To ensure that when the urine Sample does not meet the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, appropriate procedures are followed.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 The procedure begins with the DCO informing the Athlete that a further Sample is required and ends with the collection of a Sample that meets the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, or appropriate follow- up action by the APC if required.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

- 3.3 APC is responsible for establishing procedures to ensure that a suitable Sample is collected. If the original Sample collected does not meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis, the DCO is responsible for collecting additional Samples one hour after collection of the original Sample, unless there's special requirement from IFs/AFs.

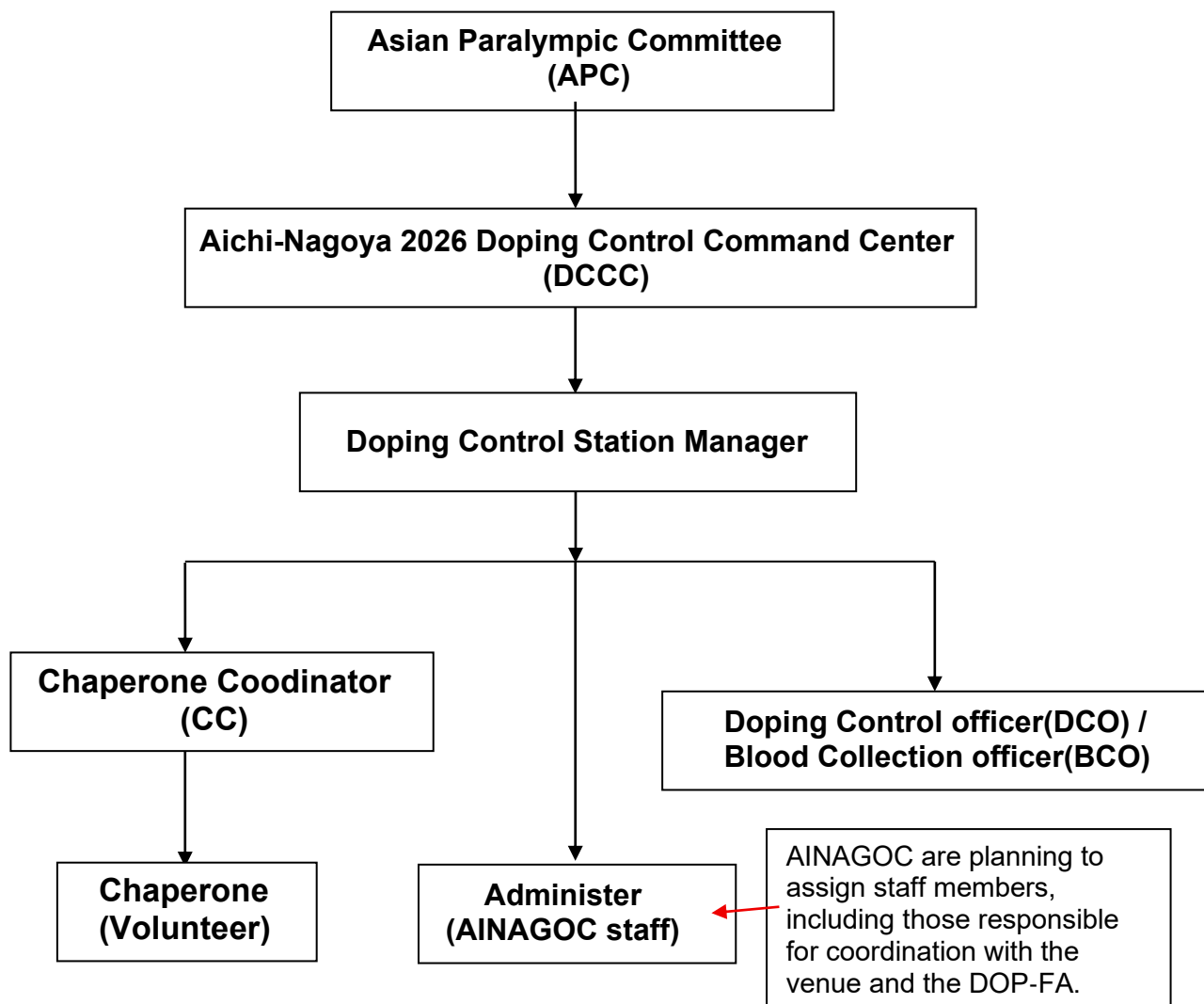
4. REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 The DCO shall determine that the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis have not been met.
- 4.2 The DCO shall inform the Athlete that he/she is required to provide a further Sample.
- 4.3 While waiting to provide additional Samples, the Athlete shall remain under continuous observation.
- 4.4 The Athlete shall be encouraged not to hydrate excessively, since this may delay the production of a suitable Sample. In appropriate circumstances, excessive hydration may be pursued as a violation of Code Article 2.5 (Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control).
- 4.5 When the Athlete is able to provide an additional Sample, the DCO shall repeat the procedures for collection of the Sample as prescribed in Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.
- 4.6 The DCO should continue to collect additional Samples one hour after collection of the original Sample, unless there's special requirement from IFs/AFs, which means urine shall be collected until it meets the specific gravity. Such exceptional circumstances shall be documented accordingly by the DCO.

Note: Minimum Volume of urine required for analysis will remain at 90ml and SG limit of 1.005 or above. However, if an athlete can provide 150ml or more of urine, the minimum specific gravity measurement will be lowered to 1.003 or above. If urine volume is >90ml but < 150ml, the current SG measurement of 1.005 will remain.

- 4.7 The DCO shall record that the Samples collected belong to a single Athlete and the order in which the Samples were provided.
- 4.8 The DCO shall then continue with the Sample Collection Session in accordance with Article 4.17 of Annex D: Collection of Urine Samples.
- 4.9 If it is determined that none of the Athlete's Samples meets the requirement for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis and the DCO determines that for logistical reasons it is impossible to continue with the Sample Collection Session, the DCO shall consult the DCSM/Lead DCO and Chair of the APC Anti-Doping Committee for a decision to end the Sample Collection Session. In such circumstances, if appropriate, the APC may investigate a possible anti-doping rule violation.
- 4.10 The DCO shall send all Samples collected to the WADA-accredited laboratory for analysis, irrespective of whether or not they meet the requirements for Suitable Specific Gravity for Analysis.
- 4.11 The WADA-accredited laboratory shall, in conjunction with the APC, determine which Samples shall be analyzed.

ANNEX G: STRUCTURE OF Aichi-Nagoya 2026 ASIAN PARA GAMES DOPING CONTROL PROGRAMME



ANNEX H: USEFUL LINKS AND CONTACTS

Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games: https://www.asianparagames-2026.org/en/tournament/competition/
APC Anti-Doping Rules: https://asianparalympic.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/APC-ANTI-DOPING-RULE-2021.pdf
World Anti-Doping Code Prohibited List for 2026: https://www.wada-ama.org/sites/default/files/2025-09/2026list_en_final_clean_september_2025.pdf
World Anti-Doping Code and International Standards: https://www.wada-ama.org/en/resources/world-anti-doping-code-and-international-standards
Global DRO - multi-lingual online drug reference database: https://www.globaldro.com
Anti-Doping Organization of Hong Kong, China (ADOHK) : https://www.antidoping.hk/
WADA Speak Up!: https://speakup.wada-ama.org
CHINADA Athletes Medication Query System: http://yycx.chinada.cn/
China Anti-Doping Educational Platform (CADEP) provided by CHINADA: https://cleanmedal.chinada.cn

ANNEX I: THERAPEUTIC USE EXEMPTION (TUE) APPLICATION FORM



ASIAN PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) Application Form

Please complete all sections in capital letters or typewritten. Athlete to complete sections 1, 2, 3 and 7; Physician to complete sections 4, 5 and 6. Illegible or incomplete applications will be returned and will need to be re-submitted in a legible and complete form.

1. Athlete Information

Last Name: Click or tap here to enter text.

First Name(s): Click or tap here to enter text.

Female: ☐

Male: ☐

Date of Birth: Click or tap here to enter text.
(dd/mm/yyyy)

Address: Click or tap here to enter text.

City: Click or tap here to enter text.

Country: Click or tap here to enter text.

Postcode: Click or tap here to enter text.

Telephone: Click or tap here to enter text.
(with International code)

E-mail: Click or tap here to enter text.

Sport: Click or tap here to enter text.

Discipline: Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Previous Applications

Have you submitted any previous TUE application(s) to any Anti-Doping Organization for the same condition?

Yes ☐

No ☐

For which substance(s) or method(s)? Click or tap here to enter text.

To whom? Click or tap here to enter text.

When? Click or tap here to enter text.

Decision: Approved ☐

Not approved ☐

3. Retroactive Applications

Is this a retroactive application?

Yes ☐

No ☐

If yes, on what date was the treatment started? [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Do any of the following exceptions apply? (Article 4.1 of the ISTUE):

- ☐ 4.1 (a) - You required emergency or urgent treatment of a medical condition.
- ☐ 4.1 (b) - There was insufficient time, opportunity or other exceptional circumstances that prevented you from submitting the TUE application, or having it evaluated, before getting tested.
- ☐ 4.1 (c) - You were not permitted or required to apply in advance for a TUE as per NADO / IBSA anti-doping rules.
- ☐ 4.1 (d) - You are a lower-level athlete who is not under the jurisdiction of an International Federation or National Anti-Doping Organization and were tested.
- ☐ 4.1 (e) - You tested positive after using a substance Out-of-Competition that was only prohibited In-Competition, e.g., S9 glucocorticoids (See [Prohibited List](#))

Please explain (if necessary, attach further documents)

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Other Retroactive Applications (ISTUE Article 4.3)**

In rare and exceptional circumstances notwithstanding any other provision in the ISTUE, an Athlete may apply for and be granted retroactive approval for their TUE if, considering the purpose of the Code, it would be manifestly unfair not to grant a retroactive TUE.

In order to apply under Article 4.3, please include a full reasoning and attach all necessary supporting documentation.

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Physician to complete sections 4, 5 and 6.

4. Medical Information (please attach relevant medical documentation)

Diagnosis (Please use the WHO ICD 11 classification if possible):

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

5. Medication Details

Prohibited Substance(s)/Method(s) Generic name(s)	Dosage	Route of Administration	Frequency	Duration of Treatment
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Evidence confirming the diagnosis must be attached and forwarded with this application. The medical information must include a comprehensive medical history and the results of all relevant examinations, laboratory investigations and imaging studies. Copies of the original reports or letters should be included when possible. In addition, a short summary that includes the diagnosis, key elements of the clinical exams, medical tests and the treatment plan would be helpful.

If a permitted medication can be used to treat the medical condition, please provide justification for the therapeutic use exemption for the prohibited medication.

WADA maintains a series of TUE Checklists to assist athletes and physicians in the preparation of complete and thorough TUE applications. These can be accessed by entering the search term "Checklist" on the WADA website: <https://www.wada-ama.org>.

6. Medical Practitioner's Declaration

I certify that the information in sections 4 and 5 above is accurate. I acknowledge and agree that my personal information may be used by Anti-Doping Organization(s) (ADO) to contact me regarding this TUE application, to verify the professional assessment in connection with the TUE process, or in connection with Anti-Doping Rule Violation investigations or proceedings. I further acknowledge and agree that my personal information will be uploaded to the Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS) for these purposes (see IBSA Privacy Policy and the [ADAMS Privacy Policy](#) for more details).

Name: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Medical specialty: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

License number: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

License body: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

City: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Country: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Postcode: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
(with International code)

Fax: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

E-mail: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Signature of Medical Practitioner: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

7. Athlete's Declaration

I, [Click or tap here to enter text.](#), certify that the information set out at sections 1, 2,3 and 7 is accurate and complete.

I authorize my physician(s) to release the medical information and records that they deem necessary to evaluate the merits of my TUE application to the following recipients: the Anti-Doping Organization(s) (ADO) responsible for making a decision to grant, reject, or recognize my TUE; the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), who is responsible for ensuring determinations made by ADOs respect the ISTUE; the physicians who are members of relevant ADO(s) and WADA TUE Committees (TUECs) who may need to review my application in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code and International Standards; and, if needed to assess my application, other independent medical, scientific or legal experts.

I further authorize [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) to release my complete TUE application, including supporting medical information and records, to other ADO(s) and WADA for the reasons described above, and I understand that these recipients may also need to provide my complete application to their TUEC members and relevant experts to assess my application.

I have read and understood the TUE Privacy Notice (below) explaining how my personal information will be processed in connection with my TUE application, and I accept its terms.

Athlete's signature: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Parent's/Guardian's signature: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

(If the Athlete is a Minor or has an impairment preventing them from signing this form, a parent or guardian shall sign on behalf of the Athlete)

TUE Privacy Notice

This Notice describes the personal information processing that will occur in connection with your submission of a TUE Application.

TYPES OF PERSONAL INFORMATION (PI)

- The information provided by you or your physician(s) on the TUE Application Form (including your name, date of birth, contact details, sport and discipline, the diagnosis, medication, and treatment relevant to your application);
- Supporting medical information and records provided by you or your physician(s); and
- Assessments and decisions on your TUE application by ADOs (including WADA) and their TUE Committees and other TUE experts, including communications with you and your physician(s), relevant ADOs or support personnel regarding your application.

PURPOSES & USE

Your PI will be used in order to process and evaluate the merits of your TUE application in accordance with the International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions. In some instances, it could be used for other purposes in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code (Code), the International Standards, and the anti-doping rules of ADOs with authority to test you. This includes:

- Results management, in the event of an adverse or atypical finding based on your sample(s) or the Athlete Biological Passport; and
- In rare cases, investigations, or related procedures in the context of a suspected Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV).

TYPES OF RECIPIENTS

Your PI, including your medical or health information and records, may be shared with the following:

- ADO(s) responsible for making a decision to grant, reject, or recognize your TUE, as well as their delegated third parties (if any). The decision to grant or deny your TUE application will also be made available to ADOs with testing authority and/or results management authority over you;
- WADA authorized staff;
- Members of the TUE Committees (TUECs) of each relevant ADO and WADA; and
- Other independent medical, scientific or legal experts, if needed.

Note that due to the sensitivity of TUE information, only a limited number of ADO and WADA staff will receive access to your application. ADOs (including WADA) must handle your PI in accordance with the International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information (ISPPPI). You may also consult the ADO to which you submit your TUE application to obtain more details about the processing of your PI.

Your PI will also be uploaded to ADAMS by the ADO who receives your application so that it may be accessed by other ADOs and WADA as necessary for the purposes described above. ADAMS is hosted in Canada and is operated and managed by WADA. For details about ADAMS, and how WADA will process your PI, consult the ADAMS Privacy Policy ([ADAMS Privacy Policy](#)).

FAIR & LAWFUL PROCESSING

When you sign the Athlete Declaration, you are confirming that you have read and understood this TUE Privacy Notice. Where appropriate and permitted by applicable law, ADOs and other parties mentioned above may also consider that this signature confirms your express consent to the PI processing described in this Notice. Alternatively, ADOs and these other parties may rely upon other grounds recognized in law to process your PI for the purposes described in this Notice, such as the important public interests served by anti-doping, the need to fulfill contractual obligations owed to you, the need to ensure compliance with a legal obligation or a compulsory legal process, or the need to fulfill legitimate interests associated with their activities.

RIGHTS

You have rights with respect to your PI under the ISPPPI, including the right to a copy of your PI and to have your PI corrected, blocked or deleted in certain circumstances. You may have additional rights under applicable laws, such as the right to lodge a complaint with a data privacy regulator in your country.

Where the processing of your PI is based on your consent, you can revoke your consent at any time, including the authorization to your physician to release medical information as described in the Athlete Declaration. To do so, you must notify your ADO and your physician(s) of your decision. If you withdraw your consent or object to the PI processing described in this Notice, your TUE will likely be rejected as ADOs will be unable to properly assess it in accordance with the Code and International Standards.

In rare cases, it may also be necessary for ADOs to continue to process your PI to fulfill obligations under the Code and the International Standards, despite your objection to such processing or withdrawal of consent (where applicable). This includes processing for investigations or proceedings related to ADRV, as well as processing to establish, exercise or defend against legal claims involving you, WADA and/or an ADO.

SAFEGUARDS

All the information contained in a TUE application, including the supporting medical information and records, and any other information related to the evaluation of a TUE request must be handled in accordance with the principles of strict medical confidentiality. Physicians who are members of a TUE Committee and any other experts consulted must be subject to confidentiality agreements.

Under the ISPPPI, ADO staff must also sign confidentiality agreements, and ADOs must implement strong privacy and security measures to protect your PI. The ISPPPI requires ADOs to apply higher levels of security to TUE information, because of the sensitivity of this information. You can find information about security in ADAMS by consulting the response to [How is your information protected in ADAMS?](#) in our [ADAMS Privacy and Security FAQs](#).

RETENTION

Your PI will be retained by ADOs (including WADA) for the retention periods described in Annex A of the ISPPPI. TUE certificates or rejection decisions will be retained for 10 years. TUE application forms and supplementary medical information will be retained for 12 months from the expiry of the TUE. Incomplete TUE applications will be retained for 12 months.

CONTACT

Consult IBSA officer in charge of Privacy at sallywoodlamont@gmail.com; anti-doping@ibsasport.org for questions or concerns about the processing of your PI. To contact WADA, use privacy@wada-ama.org.

Whereas TUE applications via ADAMS system are highly recommended, please submit the completed form to IBSA Anti-doping Committee by email at the following addresses: halim.jebali1960@gmail.com and/or anti-doping@ibsasport.org attaching secured documentation and keeping a copy for your records.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1: DEFINITIONS

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.

Adverse Analytical Finding. A report from a laboratory or other WADA-approved Testing entity that, consistent with the International Standard for Laboratories and related Technical Documents, identifies in a Sample the presence of a Prohibited Substance or its Metabolites or Markers (including elevated quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

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.

ASIAN PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE. The Asian regional organization of Paralympic Movement that function as the ruling body for Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games.

Athlete. For purposes of Doping Control, any Person who participates, or who may potentially participate, in the Event.

Athlete Support Personnel. Any coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical, para-medical personnel, parent or other Person working with, treating or assisting Athletes participating in or preparing for the Event.

Attempt. Purposely engaging in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct planned to culminate in the commission of an anti-doping rule violation. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on an Attempt to commit a violation if the Person renounces the Attempt prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the Attempt.

Atypical Finding. A report from a laboratory or other WADA-approved entity which requires further investigation as provided by the International Standard for Laboratories or related Technical Documents prior to the determination of an Adverse Analytical Finding.

CAS. The Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Code. The World Anti-Doping Code.

Competition. A single race, match, game or singular athletic contest. For example, a basketball game or the finals of the Paralympic 100-meter of Men's T54 race in athletics. For stage races and other athletic contests where prizes are awarded on a daily or other interim basis the distinction between a Competition and an Event will be as provided in the rules of the applicable International Federation.

Consequences of Anti-Doping Rules Violations. An Athlete's or other Person's violation of an anti-doping rule may result in one or more of the following: (a) Disqualification means the Athlete's results in a particular Competition or Event are invalidated, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes; (b) Ineligibility means the Athlete or other Person is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any Competition or other activity or funding; and (c) Provisional Suspension means the Athlete or other Person is barred temporarily from participating in any Competition prior to the final decision at a hearing conducted under Article 8.

Doping Control. All steps and processes from 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, therapeutic use exemptions, 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.

In-Competition. Unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or other relevant Anti-Doping Organization, "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.

In-Competition Period. The Period of the event.

Independent Observer Program. A team of observers, under the supervision of WADA, who observe and may provide guidance on the Doping Control process at certain Events and report on their observations.

Individual Sport. Any sport that is not a Team Sport.

International Event. An Event where the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, an International Federation, a Major Event Organization, or another international sport organization is the ruling body for the Event or appoints the technical officials for the Event.

International-Level Athlete. Athletes designated by one or more International Federations

as being within the Registered Testing Pool for an International Federation.

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.

Marker. A compound, group of compounds or biological parameter(s) that indicates the Use of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method.

Metabolite. Any substance produced by a biotransformation process.

Minor. A natural Person who has not reached the age of majority as established by the applicable laws of his or her country of residence.

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, all at the national level. This includes an entity which may be designated by multiple countries to serve as regional Anti-Doping Organization for such countries. 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 Paralympic Committee. The organization recognized by the International Paralympic Committee.

No Advance Notice. A Doping Control which takes place with no advance warning to the Athlete and where the Athlete is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through Sample provision.

No Fault or Negligence. The Athlete's establishing that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had Used or been administered the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method

No Significant Fault or Negligence. The Athlete's establishing that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or Negligence, was not significant in relationship to the anti-doping rule violation.

Out-of-Competition. Any Doping Control which is not In-Competition. Participant. Any Athlete or Athlete Support Personnel.

Period of the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games. The period commencing on the date of the pre-opening of Athletes' Plaza at the Garden Pier for the Event, namely, 9 October 2026 up until and including the day of the closing of Asian Para Games Village namely, 26

October 2026.

Person. A natural Person or an organization or other entity.

Possession. The actual, physical Possession, or the constructive Possession (which shall be found only if the Person has exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method exists); provided, however, that if the Person does not have exclusive control over the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method or the premises in which a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method exists, constructive Possession shall only be found if the Person knew about the presence of the Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method and intended to exercise control over it. Provided, however, there shall be no anti-doping rule violation based solely on Possession if, prior to receiving notification of any kind that the Person has committed an anti-doping rule violation, the Person has taken concrete action demonstrating that the Person never intended to have Possession and has renounced Possession by explicitly declaring it to an Anti-Doping Organization. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this definition, the purchase (including by any electronic or other means) of a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method constitutes Possession by the Person who makes the purchase.

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

Prohibited Method. Any method so described on the Prohibited List.

Prohibited Substance. Any substance so described on the Prohibited List.

Registered Testing Pool. The pool of top-level Athletes established separately by each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organization who are subject to both In- Competition and Out-of- Competition Testing as part of that International Federation's or National Anti-Doping Organization's test distribution plan. Each International Federation shall publish a list which identifies those Athletes included in its Registered Testing Pool either by name or by clearly defined, specific criteria.

Rules. The APC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Aichi-Nagoya 2026 Asian Para Games.

Sample/Specimen. Any biological material collected for the purposes of Doping Control.

Signatories. Those entities signing the Code and agreeing to comply with the Code, including the International Olympic Committee, International Federations, International Paralympic Committee, National Olympic Committees, National Paralympic Committees, Major Event Organizations, National Anti-Doping Organizations, and WADA.

Tampering. Altering for an improper purpose or in an improper way; bringing improper influence to bear; interfering improperly; obstructing, misleading or engaging in any fraudulent conduct to alter results or prevent normal procedures from occurring; or providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organization.

Target Testing. Selection of Athletes for Doping Control where specific Athletes or groups of Athletes are selected on a non-random basis for Doping Control at a specified time.

Team Sport. A sport in which the substitution of players is permitted during a Competition.

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

Trafficking. Selling, giving, transporting, sending, delivering or distributing a Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method (either physically or by any electronic or other means) by an Athlete, Athlete Support Personnel or any other Person subject to the jurisdiction of an Anti-Doping Organization to any third party; provided, however, this definition shall not include the actions of bona fide medical personnel involving a Prohibited Substance used for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or other acceptable justification, and shall not include actions involving Prohibited Substances which are not prohibited in Out-of-Competition Testing unless the circumstances as a whole demonstrate such Prohibited Substances are not intended for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes.

UNESCO Convention. The International Convention against Doping in Sport adopted by the 33rd session of the UNESCO General Conference on October 19th, 2005 including any all amendments adopted by the States Parties to the Convention and the Conference of Parties to the International Convention against Doping in Sport.