



WORLD
AQUATICS

COMPETITION REGULATIONS

In force as from February 2026



UNITED BY

WATER

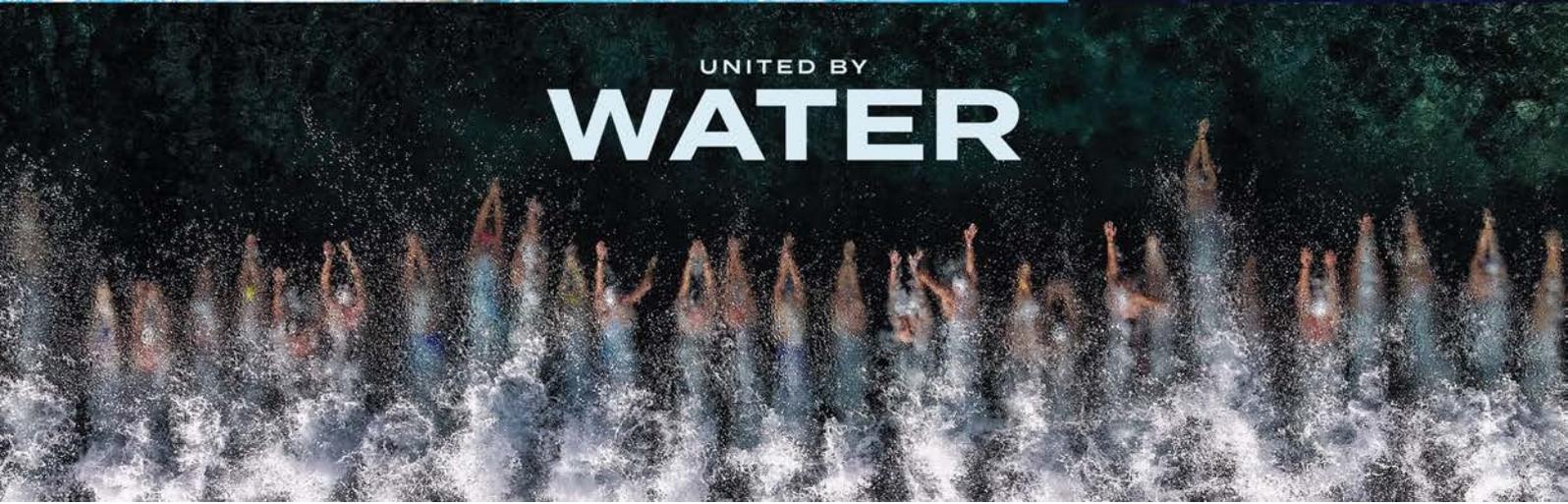


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WORLD
AQUATICS

ALL SPORTS

COMPETITION
REGULATIONS

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PART ONE: RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL AQUATIC SPORTS

1 GENERAL RULES FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES, WORLD AQUATICS CHAMPIONSHIPS AND WORLD AQUATICS EVENTS

- 1.1** These Competition Regulations apply to the Aquatic sport programmes at the Olympic Games, at World Aquatics Events and at any other events held under the rules of World Aquatics (specifically, these Competition Regulations).
- 1.2** This Part One and the definitions and rules of interpretation in Part Nine apply to all Aquatic sports. The other Parts apply to one or more Aquatic sports, as explained in the first Article of the respective Part.
- 1.3** World Aquatics alone has the right to organise the World Aquatics Championships and other World Aquatics competitions for Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Water Polo, and Artistic Swimming. The words 'World' and 'World Aquatics' may not be used in connection with any Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Water Polo, or Artistic Swimming competition or event without the consent of World Aquatics.
- 1.4** In relation to the Aquatics competitions at the Olympic Games and the World Aquatics Championships:
- 1.4.1** Rules and regulations regarding the conduct of those competitions, including the qualification periods and systems, will be established by the Bureau.
- 1.4.2** The selection of Technical Officials will be determined by the Referees, Officials and Starters Committee, subject to approval by the Bureau.
- 1.5** The Management Committee appointed for a competition has jurisdiction over all matters arising at or in relation to that competition that are not assigned in the Competition Regulations to a Technical Official or another person or entity.
- 1.6** No political action will take place inside or in the immediate vicinity of the competition venue(s). The promotion or announcement, by any means, of political messages or any other political actions inside or in the immediate vicinity of the competition venue(s) before, during, and after the competition is strictly prohibited.
- 1.7** The LOC must prevent any provocative action being taken by spectators inside or in the immediate vicinity of the competition venue(s) (for example, improper or unacceptable levels of verbal provocation from spectators towards Athletes or opposing spectators, racist behaviour, provocative banners or flags, etc). If such action arises, the LOC will promptly intervene over the public address system and/or ensure the removal of any infringing material, if necessary with the assistance of the police. The LOC will (with the assistance of venue stewards) identify to the police spectators that commit severe misbehaviour (including racist insults) and the police may remove the spectators from the venue.

2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS AND THE WORLD AQUATICS CALENDAR

- 2.1** **World Aquatics recognises five (5) tiers of International Competition:**
- 2.1.1** **Tier 1** (major Aquatics competitions): the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m).
- 2.1.2** **Tier 2** (other World Aquatics competitions): World Junior Championships and World Youth Championships in each Aquatics sport, World Cups, World Leagues, and other World Aquatics competitions;
- 2.1.3** **Tier 3** (Continental and Regional competitions): Continental or Regional Multi-Sport Games, and competitions organised by Continental or Regional Organisations.
- 2.1.4** **Tier 4** (Member Federation International Competitions): competitions organised or sanctioned by a Member Federation in which other Member Federations (or clubs or individuals affiliated to other Member Federations) participate.
- 2.1.5** **Tier 5** (other competitions of major international importance): competitions as specified by World Aquatics from time to time.

- 2.2** The process for approval by World Aquatics to organise or sanction competitions, in accordance with Article 26 of the Constitution and any other applicable rules issued by the Bureau from time to time is as follows:
- 2.2.1** Subject to Article 2.2.2 of this Part One, before announcing the dates and locations of any championships or competitions that they organise or sanction within their respective jurisdiction, each Continental Organisation, Member Federation, member of World Aquatics (including clubs) must seek and obtain prior approval from World Aquatics.
- 2.2.2** Prior approval is not necessary for competitions at or below national level, at which Athletes participate without representing their Member Federation and/or at which foreign clubs participate.
- 2.2.3** An application for approval must be submitted to World Aquatics at least six (6) months prior to the proposed start date of the competition. World Aquatics will have absolute discretion whether or not to consider any application for approval that is submitted to World Aquatics fewer than six (6) months prior to the proposed start data of the competition (and, if the application for approval is granted, whether or not World Aquatics will provide some or all of the usual outcomes of approval).
- 2.2.4** World Aquatics will consider and determine the application.
- 2.2.5** A grant of approval by World Aquatics is subject to continued compliance by the competition organiser with Article 26 of the Constitution and any other requirements of the World Aquatics Rules, including the eligibility rules at Article 4 of this Part One.
- 2.3** **The World Aquatics Calendar:**
- 2.3.1** World Aquatics will compile, publish on its website, and maintain the World Aquatics Calendar, which will list all International Competitions approved by World Aquatics.
- 2.3.2** When considering a new application for approval of an International Competition in accordance with Article 2.1 of this Part One, World Aquatics will compare the proposed dates of the new International Competition with the dates of previously approved International Competitions listed on the World Aquatics calendar to determine whether or not a conflict exists.
- 2.3.2.1** World Aquatics will determine in its sole discretion whether or not any conflict exists, or whether any other issue arises in connection with the proposed International Competition.
- 2.3.2.2** World Aquatics will consider in its sole discretion all relevant information, which may include (among other things) the nature and specificities of the Aquatic sport, the dates and locations of the competitions, the competition categories available.
- 2.3.2.3** World Aquatics' policy is that (with the exception of Masters competitions) an International Competition of major international importance (to be determined by World Aquatics in its sole discretion) must not be held in the 30 days prior to any Tier 1 International Competition without World Aquatics' prior consent.
- 2.3.2.4** If a conflict exists, World Aquatics will contact the applicant competition organiser to advise them of the conflict and request that the proposed competition is postponed or held on different dates.
- 2.3.2.5** World Aquatics recommends that applicant competition organiser check the World Aquatics Calendar for potential conflicts prior to submission of the application.
- 2.3.3** The organiser of an International Competition that has been approved by World Aquatics and published on the World Aquatics Calendar must promptly report any cancellation or rescheduling of the competition to World Aquatics as soon as practicable prior to the commencement of that competition.
- 2.4** **The competition programme:**
- 2.4.1** For Tier 3 International Competitions, applicant competition organisers must state in the application for approval the competition programme, which must include (1) all Aquatic sports unless that is not possible and approved otherwise by World Aquatics in its sole discretion, and (2) at a minimum the competitions on the competition programme for the relevant Aquatic sport at the prior Olympic Games.
- 2.4.2** Any application for approval of an International Competition must state the proposed modifications (if any) of the World Aquatics Rules and Regulations applicable to the competition and explanation for the proposed modifications (which proposal and explanation will be considered as part of the application and determined by World Aquatics in its sole discretion in accordance with Article 2.3.2 of this Part One).
- 2.5** Failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Article 2 of this Part One may result in proceedings being brought or sanctions being sought in accordance with Articles 29 and 30 of the Constitution.

3 SPORT NATIONALITY

3.1 Sport Nationality refers to an Athlete's affiliation and eligibility to represent a Member Federation.

3.1.1 An Athlete will be eligible to compete at an International Competition representing a Member Federation if he/she is affiliated to only one Member Federation and is a citizen of the Country that the Athlete represents by virtue of being a citizen by birth or naturalisation.

3.2 Election of a Sport Nationality:

3.2.1 If an Athlete has only one (1) citizenship, he/she must represent that particular Country.

3.2.2 If an athlete has citizenship with two (2) or more Countries and has not yet competed for any Country in International Competition, the Athlete has complete discretion to choose which Country he/she represents.

3.2.3 Once an Athlete has represented a Country in any International Competition (regardless of whether or not such competition is a World Aquatics Event), this will be the Sport Nationality of the Athlete unless a change of Sport Nationality is approved by World Aquatics. For the avoidance of doubt, an International Competition is not limited to a World Aquatics competition, and instead refers to any International Competition in which an Athlete represents his/her Country.

3.2.4 When an Athlete competes in the Olympic Games, Youth Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, World Aquatics Swimming Championships, or World Aquatics Junior Championships, Sport Nationality is established, irrespective of age. For all other competitions, Sport Nationality is established after the Athlete's first competition in an International Competition, after reaching the age of eighteen (18).

3.3 Change of Sport Nationality:

3.3.1 Any Athlete that intends to change his/her Sport Nationality from one Member Federation to another ("New Member Federation") shall request World Aquatics' approval, which will be granted under the following requisites:

3.3.1.1 the Athlete shall observe a waiting period of twelve (12) months between the last representation for the previous Member Federation and the first representation for the New Member Federation. The Athlete shall not be entitled to represent any Member Federation at International Competitions during this waiting period; and

3.3.1.2 the Athlete shall be a citizen by birth or naturalization of the Country he/she will represent; and

3.3.1.3 the Athlete shall have uninterrupted residence in the Country of the New Member Federation for at least twelve (12) months prior to his/her first International Competitions or shall be able to demonstrate by the end of the waiting period at the latest, that he/she has a genuine, close and established link to the Country he/she will represent; and

3.3.1.4 the Athlete shall have completed and submitted all necessary and required forms and paperwork required by World Aquatics.

3.3.2 Athletes will be permitted to change Sport Nationality a maximum of one time throughout their athletic career.

3.4 Bureau consultation: In a case of eligibility or Sport Nationality possessing exceptional and unforeseen circumstances, the Executive Director may consult the Bureau on the application of these rules to an Athlete's particular case. The Executive Director's decision to not consult the Bureau is not appealable.

3.5 Possible breach of the Sport Nationality rules:

3.5.1 Any possible breach of the present rules on eligibility and Sport Nationality will be referred to the Aquatics Integrity Unit for investigation and possible proceedings according to the Constitution or other World Aquatics Rules.

3.5.2 Without prejudice to any of its other sanctioning powers under the Integrity Code, the Aquatics Integrity Unit may disqualify an Athlete from the International Competitions in question, with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of all titles, awards, medals, points and prize and appearance money, if such Athlete represented a Member Federation at any International Competitions in violation of the present rules on eligibility and Sport Nationality. If the Athlete competed as a member of a relay team or a team, the relay team or the team may similarly be disqualified with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of all titles, awards, medals, points and prize and appearance money.

3.6 Enforcement: The present rules on Sport Nationality in Article 3 of this Part One came into force on 1 March 2025 and apply to all eligibility and change of Sport Nationality matters filed with World Aquatics as from 1 March 2025. The World Aquatics Office may also apply the present rules to eligibility and change of Sport Nationality matters filed with World Aquatics before 1 March 2025 if the process is still pending and if the New Member Federation and/or the Athlete demonstrates that the Athlete had initiated his/her process before the entry into force of these new rules. Such evidence may notably consist of correspondence related to an Athlete's change of Sport Nationality exchanged between the New Member Federation and World Aquatics before entry into force of these new rules.

4 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITION AND FOR SETTING WORLD RECORDS

4.1 To be eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Records in World Aquatics competitions and other Aquatics events recognised by World Aquatics, an Athlete must be affiliated to a Member Federation, unless otherwise granted permission to compete by World Aquatics in its sole discretion.

4.2 World Aquatics is committed to providing safe, fair, inclusive, and non-discriminatory opportunities for all Athletes wishing to compete in World Aquatics competitions. The Bureau has therefore adopted a Policy (and accompanying Operating Requirements) to address eligibility for the men's and the women's competition categories. Some provisions of the Policy are summarised in Articles 4.3 to 4.6 of this Part One for ease of reference, but the Policy and Operational Requirements should be referred to directly to establish their full meaning and effect.

4.3 Certification:

4.3.1 Athletes must certify their chromosomal sex with their Member Federation in order to be eligible for World Aquatics competitions. Failure to do so, or provision of a false certification, will render the Athlete ineligible.

4.3.2 Member Federations must confirm their Athletes' certifications of chromosomal sex when registering their Athletes to compete in World Aquatics competitions.

4.3.3 World Aquatics reserves the right to include a chromosomal sex screen in its anti-doping protocol to confirm such certification.

4.4 Eligibility for the Men's Category:

4.4.1 All male athletes, including athletes with 46 XY DSD, are eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Records in the men's category, regardless of their legal gender, gender identity, or gender expression.

4.4.2 Female-to-male transgender athletes (transgender men) may be eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Records in the men's category in accordance with the conditions of the Policy and Operational Requirements.

4.5 Eligibility for the Women's Category:

4.5.1 All female athletes are eligible to compete in World Aquatics competitions and set World Records in the women's category, regardless of their legal gender, gender identity, or gender expression, in accordance with the conditions of the Policy and Operational Requirements.

4.5.2 Male-to-female transgender athletes (transgender women) and athletes with 46 XY DSD whose legal gender and/or gender identity is female may be eligible to compete in the women's category in World Aquatics competitions and to set World Records in the women's category in World Aquatics competitions and in other events recognised by World Aquatics in accordance with the conditions of the Policy and Operational Requirements.

4.6 Process for applications:

4.6.1 The process for applications for eligibility is set forth in the Operational Requirements appended to the Policy.

5 REGISTRATIONS AND SPORT ENTRIES

5.1 General provisions regarding registration and sport entries:

5.1.1 For World Aquatics Events:

5.1.1.1 Each eligible Member Federation must confirm its intention to participate in the World Championships by completing and submitting its preliminary entries in the GMS by the preliminary entries deadline specified by World Aquatics.

5.1.1.2 Each Member Federation must fully and completely submit its entries in the GMS before the deadline specified by World Aquatics in the summons for the relevant World Aquatics Event. World Aquatics will verify that all entry registrations comply with the applicable eligibility and qualification rules.

5.1.1.3 Each Member Federation must confirm the final number and identity of all Athletes and other personnel that will attend the World Aquatics Event by completing and submitting its nominations in the GMS by the specified nomination deadline.

**5.1.2 For the Olympic Games:**

5.1.2.1 Sport entries must be completed on official forms signed by the Secretary of the relevant NOC and delivered to the Olympic Games Local Organising Committee by the date specified by the IOC.

5.1.2.2 The World Aquatics Office will obtain the sport entries for Aquatic sports at least seven (7) days before the start of the first Aquatics competition.

5.1.3 A representative of each competing Member Federation must attend in full the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting for the World Aquatics Event. Failure to do so will result in a fine of one hundred (100) Swiss Francs for the relevant Member Federation.

5.1.4 Unless specified otherwise in another Part, at the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting, changes to sport entries from the list of registered Athletes may be made. For example, an entered Athlete may withdraw, or an entered Athlete may be substituted by a registered Athlete, or (at the discretion of the World Aquatics Technical Delegate) a registered Athlete may be entered into another event.

5.1.5 An Athlete's withdrawals from competition may be communicated by submission of a withdrawal form by the Athlete or his/her team leader:

5.1.5.1 Unless stated otherwise in another Part of these Competition Rules, in all Aquatic sport competitions, an Athlete or team that has earned qualification to a semi-final or final but does not wish to compete in that semi-final or final must withdraw within thirty (30) minutes after the end of the preceding qualifying round.

5.1.5.2 If an Athlete or team withdraws from the competition after the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting and before the first qualifying round, or withdraws from a semi-final or final more than thirty (30) minutes after the end of the preceding qualifying round, the relevant Member Federation must pay to World Aquatics a fine of one hundred (100) Swiss Francs (in respect of an individual Athlete) or two hundred (200) Swiss Francs (in respect of a relay team, duet, or other team).

5.1.6 The effect of disqualification from competition:

5.1.6.1 If an Athlete competes in the semi-finals or final of any Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, or Artistic Swimming event and is disqualified for any reason, any Athletes who placed after the disqualified Athlete will be advanced one place.

5.1.6.2 If the disqualification occurs after the presentation of awards, the disqualified Athlete (and any other Athletes whose awards are affected) must return the relevant awards, and World Aquatics will reallocate awards to reflect the amended results after the disqualification.

5.1.7 An Athlete entered in a Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving or Artistic Swimming event is not permitted to be entered as a reserve in a Water Polo event at the same World Aquatics Event. For the avoidance of doubt, an Athlete may compete in a Swimming event and a Water Polo event at the same World Aquatics Event if officially entered to do so.

5.1.8 If an error by a Technical Official follows a fault by an Athlete, the fault by the Athlete may be expunged. If a Technical Official's call on deck leads to a review of an Athlete's potential infraction, and it is deemed that the Athlete made no error, the Athlete will be cleared of the inquiry. Additionally, if an error by an Athlete follows a fault by a Technical Official, the fault of the Athlete may be expunged.

6 SWIMWEAR

6.1 Swimwear used in any Aquatic sport in the Olympic Games or in any World Aquatics Event must comply with the requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One. World Aquatics will only recognise a performance for qualification for the Olympic Games or any World Aquatics Event, and for World Aquatics Rankings purposes, if the Athlete used Swimwear that complies with the requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One.

6.2 In determining the requirements for Swimwear in Aquatic sports and other related matters, World Aquatics is guided by the principles of fair competition, the sound development of Aquatic sports, and Athlete safety and health.

6.3 Athletes must use Swimwear that is non-transparent (with the exception of goggles), is in good moral taste, is suitable for the individual Aquatic sport, and does not feature any symbol or marking that may be considered offensive.

- 6.4** The specific requirements for Swimwear, including in relation to design, composition, colour, material, flexibility, and construction are set out below in Article 6.8 (swimsuits), Article 6.9 (wetsuits), Article O (swim caps), and Article 6.11 (goggles) of this Part One. The Swimwear and/or the Material used in Swimwear must not put the health of Athletes at risk.
- 6.5** Athletes in Swimming and Open Water Swimming competitions must use Swimwear that complies with the requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One and is on the List of Approved Swimwear at the time of the competition.
- 6.6** World Aquatics operates a Swimwear approval procedure that is conducted by the World Aquatics Office and supervised by an Independent Swimwear Expert (see Articles 6.12 to 6.14 of this Part One).
- 6.6.1** Appointment and role of the Independent Swimwear Expert:
- 6.6.1.1** The Bureau has the power to appoint and remove the Independent Swimwear Expert.
- 6.6.1.2** The Independent Swimwear Expert must hold biomechanical or other suitable qualifications and experience.
- 6.6.1.3** The Independent Swimwear Expert will be independent from the manufacturers and, in particular, must not have any relationship with a Swimwear manufacturer (including of a contractual nature or as a direct or indirect shareholder) or have had such a relationship in the period of five (5) years prior to the date of appointment as the Independent Swimwear Expert.
- 6.6.1.4** The Independent Swimwear Expert will develop and propose uniform principles and directions for the approval of new advancements in the field of competition Swimwear and equipment.
- 6.6.1.5** The Independent Swimwear Expert will have the responsibility and authority:
- 6.6.1.5.1** to assess whether Swimwear complies with the technical and procedural requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One, in coordination with the Swimwear testing laboratory;
- 6.6.1.5.2** to approve or reject a Swimwear approval application submitted by a manufacturer;
- 6.6.1.5.3** to provide expertise to the World Aquatics Office; and
- 6.6.1.5.4** regarding any other matter related to Swimwear.
- 6.7** World Aquatics will add approved Swimwear to the List of Approved Swimwear and publish and maintain the List of Approved Swimwear on its website. If a manufacturer notifies World Aquatics that Swimwear on the List of Approved Swimwear has been discontinued and is no longer available on the market then World Aquatics will remove the Swimwear from the List of Approved Swimwear.
- 6.8** Swimsuits used in Swimming competitions and in Open Water Swimming competitions with a water temperature of 18.0°C or above:
- 6.8.1** **Design requirements:**
- 6.8.1.1** The wearing of the swimsuit must not offend morality and good taste (in particular, because of the cut of the suit and/or exposure of body parts, whether covered or not).
- 6.8.1.2** For swimsuits used in Swimming competitions, women's swimsuits must not cover the neck or extend past the shoulders or below the knee, and men's swimsuits must not extend above the navel or below the knee.
- 6.8.1.3** In Open Water Swimming competitions:
- 6.8.1.3.1** Men's swimsuits and women's swimsuits must not cover the neck, extend past the shoulders, or extend below the ankle.
- 6.8.1.3.2** In accordance with Article 10.3 of Part Three, if the water temperature ranges between 18.0°C and 20.0°C, and the Chief Referee determines, on the joint recommendation of the Safety Officer and the Medical Officer, that conditions are hazardous for the Athletes, the Chief Referee may require all Athletes to compete in wetsuits.
- 6.8.1.4** Men's swimsuits must be in one (1) piece. Subject to compliance with the other requirements of Article 6.8.1 of this Part One, women's swimsuits may be in one (1) or two (2) pieces.
- 6.8.1.5** The wearing or covering of the body by any item that is not part of the swimsuit (or cap or goggles) is prohibited.
- 6.8.1.6** Colours may vary freely and will not be considered as part of the design. However, colour variations must not affect compliance with the technical requirements of Article 6.8 of this Part One.

6.8.2 Material requirements:

6.8.2.1 The Material used for swimsuits must be:

6.8.2.1.1 "textile fabric(s)" (i.e., Material consisting of natural and/or synthetic, individual and non-consolidated yarns used to constitute a fabric by weaving, knitting, and/or braiding;

6.8.2.1.2 flexible and soft folding; and

6.8.2.1.3 regular and flat, and must not form shapes or structures in the outer surface.

6.8.2.2 A swimsuit may be produced from more than one (1) textile fabric Material.

6.8.2.3 Subject to Article 6.8.4.3 of Part One, at any part of the swimsuit, a maximum of two (2) layers of textile fabric Material is permitted (for example, a combination of layers may be used for comfort, protection of sensitive body parts, or decency). The combination or arrangement of layers must not form shapes or structures in the outer surface.

6.8.2.4 Non-textile fabric Materials or elements or applications may be used on seams in the following cases:

6.8.2.4.1 In edge seams, including the use of grippers (e.g., silicone strips and/or elastic cords) to assist the fabric to hold in place against the skin.

6.8.2.4.2 In waistbands and straps (e.g., elastic cord inside folded Material).

6.8.2.4.3 The use of glue to fix the seam or the corresponding reinforcement tapes.

6.8.2.5 Surface treatment of the textile fabric is permitted, subject to the following requirements:

6.8.2.5.1 Subject to Article 6.8.2.4.2 of this Part One, any Material added or applied to any part of the surface of the textile fabric before, during, or after its processing (for example, coating, printing, impregnation, heating, calendaring, etc) must not close the overall open mesh structure of the base textile fabric.

6.8.2.5.2 Surface treatment of Material in a manner that closes the overall open mesh structure of the base textile fabric is permitted for seams (sawn, welded, taped, glued, etc), markings (manufacturer and/or sponsor logos as permitted in Article 7 of this Part One: printed or affixed on the base Material) or labels (homologation or technical labels as permitted by the rules).

6.8.2.5.3 At all times (i.e., from the initial Material production stages until the finished Product stage and the use of the swimsuit in competition), the treated Material must comply with all requirements specified in this Article 6 of this Part One, in particular the thickness, permeability, and flexibility requirements.

6.8.3 Material measurements requirements:
6.8.3.1 Thickness:

6.8.3.1.1 The maximum total thickness of the Material(s) used is 0.8 mm.

6.8.3.1.2 The thickness of layered Materials is the total thickness of both layers measured together.

6.8.3.1.3 The maximum total thickness does not apply to seams if the seams are purely and solely functional and their thickness and width are the result of their natural functions.

6.8.3.1.4 The Material may vary in thickness at different parts of the swimsuit, but the thickness of thinnest part of the Material must not be less than 50% of the thickness of the thickest part of the Material (excluding seams, markings, or labels).

6.8.3.2 Permeability:

6.8.3.2.1 Material(s) used must at any point (except on seams, logos or labels) have a permeability value of more than 80 litres per m² per second (l/m²/s).

6.8.3.2.2 Permeability values are measured on Material with a uniform bidirectional and perpendicular stretch of 25%.

6.8.3.2.3 However, measures on Material that cannot be significantly stretched will be carried out on unstretched, flattened Material.

6.8.3.2.4 The permeability of layered Materials is the permeability of both layers measured together.

6.8.3.2.5 The permeability requirements do not apply to seams if the seams are purely and solely functional and their thickness and width are the result of their natural functions.

6.8.4 Construction requirements:

6.8.4.1 No zippers or other fastening systems are allowed.

6.8.4.2 Any swimsuit that contains or includes any system or feature that provides external stimulation or influence of any kind (including, for example, pain reduction, chemical or medical substance release, electro stimulation, etc) is prohibited.

6.8.4.3 The use of swimsuit Products with a period-proof element is permitted, subject to the following requirements:

6.8.4.3.1 The location of the period-proof element in the swimsuit must be the crotch area.

6.8.4.3.2 The period-proof element in the swimsuit will be at maximum 150 mm in the front area and at maximum 100 mm in the rear area (all seams included).

6.8.4.3.3 At the location of the period-proof element, a third Material layer may be permitted. If a third Material layer is used, the thickness of the swimsuit at the location of the period-proof element may be a maximum total thickness of 2.5 mm.

6.8.4.3.4 A swimsuit that contains a period-proof element is not subject to any permeability requirement at the location of the period-proof element.

6.8.4.3.5 A Product may exist in regular version and in a period-proof version.

6.8.5 Seam requirements:

6.8.5.1 Seams on swimsuits are permitted but (1) must be purely and solely functional and their thickness and width must be the result of their natural functions and must not form shapes or structures in the outer surface, (2) must not exceed certain width requirements, and (3) must comply with certain numerical and location requirements.

6.8.5.2 Whether a seam is purely and solely functional will be assessed during the Swimwear approval procedure as part of the overall evaluation of the individual swimsuit. The function of seams is to join, bind, and/or finish. Seams have a specific construction (i.e., glued or welded seams, use of folded Material, use of elastic bands or silicone or similar strips) that is different from the sole use of textile fabric Material. Specifically in swimsuits, seams may be used for the following functions:

6.8.5.2.1 to join together different parts of continuous Material of the swimsuit (seams);

6.8.5.2.2 to properly finish the swimsuit at its edges (edge seams);

6.8.5.2.3 to hold the swimsuit legs in place and prevent them sliding (grippers);

6.8.5.2.4 to hold a swimsuit in place at the waist (waistband); or

6.8.5.2.5 to maintain the upper part of a women's swimsuit (straps).

6.8.5.3 Seams must comply with the following width requirements:

6.8.5.3.1 Joining and/or bonding seams must not exceed 10 mm.

6.8.5.3.2 Reinforcement and/or protection tapes, such as those used to form or cover welded seams must not exceed 20 mm.

6.8.5.3.3 Edge seams and grippers must not exceed 20 mm.

6.8.5.3.4 Waistbands must not exceed 25.4 mm.

6.8.5.3.5 Straps, or a combination of straps, must not exceed 50 mm.

6.8.5.3.6 For any seam based on a technique using glue and a covering tape (notably to take into account overspill or irregularities in the treatment), the glued area is part of the seam (bounding area) and must remain within the maximum width.

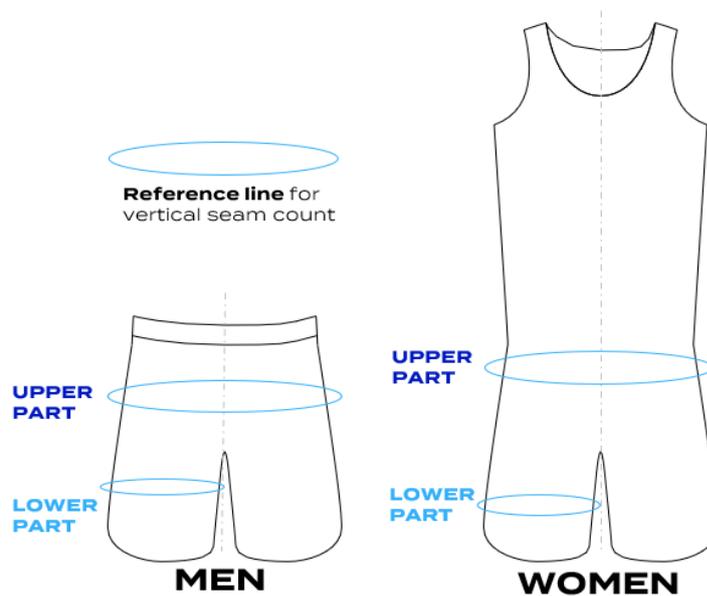
6.8.5.4 Seams must comply with the following numerical and location requirements:

6.8.5.4.1 The authorised number of seams for the upper part (above the crotch area) are nine (9) seams for Men's swimsuits and eleven (11) seams for Women's swimsuits.

6.8.5.4.2 The authorised number of seams for the lower part (below the crotch area) are four (4) on each leg for both Men's swimsuits and Women's swimsuits.

6.8.5.4.3 If two (2) or more seams are combined or merged, they count as two (2) or more different seams in any area where their combined width is above the maximum width of a seam.

- 6.8.5.4.4** The reference line is always horizontal (as shown in the figure below).
- 6.8.5.4.5** The total number of seams is the sum of the full circumflex.



6.9 Wetsuits used in Open Water Swimming competitions with a water temperature of below 18°C:

6.9.1 Design requirements:

- 6.9.1.1** The wetsuit must completely cover the torso, back, and thighs. The wetsuit must not extend beyond the neck, wrists, or ankles.
- 6.9.1.2** The wetsuit may but need not necessarily cover the arms (i.e., extend past the shoulders) or the lower legs (i.e., extend below the thigh).
- 6.9.1.3** The wetsuit must be in one (1) piece.
- 6.9.1.4** The wearing or covering of the body by any non-approved item that is not part of the wetsuit (or cap or goggles) is prohibited.

6.9.2 Material requirements:

- 6.9.2.1** Material used for wetsuits must have thermal insulation properties (for example, foam of polychloroprene (Neoprene), polyurethane, or another Material with similar insulating properties). Material without insulating properties must not be used.
- 6.9.2.2** The Material may be multilayered, and may include non-water permeable layers.
- 6.9.2.3** The Material must not contain injected gas.
- 6.9.3 Construction and Material measurement requirements:**
- 6.9.3.1** Subject to Article 6.9.3.2 of this Part One, the thickness of the wetsuit (at any location) must be at least 3 mm and must not exceed 5 mm.
- 6.9.3.2** Provided the thermal insulation properties are not compromised, the applicant may request approval of a wetsuit with a thickness of below 3 mm (but at least 1 mm) in limited specific areas, if those features are functionally justified to permit freer movement by the swimmer. The Independent Swimwear Expert will determine the request in his/her sole discretion, and his/her decision is not subject to challenge. For more information see the explanatory note on the World Aquatics website and/or contact the World Aquatics Office.
- 6.9.3.3** Permeability of the Material is not measured.
- 6.9.3.4** Zippers or other fastening systems are permitted but must be solely functional.

6.10 Swimming caps used in Swimming and in Open Water Swimming competitions:
6.10.1 Design requirements:

6.10.1.1 The cap must be an independent item.

6.10.1.2 The cap must not be attached to the swimsuit, wetsuit, or goggles, and must not be in continuity with the swimsuit, wetsuit, or goggles (i.e., no “hood” or “mask” effect is permitted).

6.10.1.3 The cap shape must follow the natural form of the head.

6.10.1.4 The cap outer surface must not include artificial shaping, such as rigs, spoilers, or similar features.

6.10.2 Material and Construction requirements:

6.10.2.1 The cap must not be made from hard Material (the Material used may have some degree of rigidity but must be able to follow the shape of the head: no hard helmets are permitted).

6.10.2.2 The cap may be Constructed from more than one type of Material.

6.10.2.3 The cap Materials can be of different thicknesses, subject to the maximum thickness requirement. However, differences in the thickness must not be used to form shapes or structures in the outer surface.

6.10.2.4 The thickness of the cap (at any location) must not exceed 2 mm.

6.10.2.5 Seams, if any, must be functional and must not create shapes or structures in the outer surface.

6.10.3 Colours may vary freely and will not be considered as part of the design. However, colour variations must not affect compliance with the technical requirements of Article O of this Part One.

6.11 Goggles:
6.11.1 Design requirements:

6.11.1.1 The goggles must be an independent item.

6.11.1.2 The goggles must not be attached to the cap, and must not be in continuity with the cap (i.e., no “hood” or “mask” effect is permitted).

6.11.2 Material and Construction requirements:

6.11.2.1 The goggles must comply with prevailing safety standards for eyewear.

6.11.2.2 The functions of goggles are to protect the eyes against water and to ensure visibility. Their design and Construction must serve these functions and must not seek to obtain aquadynamic advantages (e.g., through the formation of shapes or structures in the outer surface not related to the above functions).

6.11.2.3 The goggles must not feature any sharp edges.

6.11.2.4 Colours may vary freely and will not be considered as part of the design. However, colour variations must not affect compliance with the technical requirements of Article 6.11 of this Part One.

6.12 The Swimwear approval procedure commences when the applicant manufacturer submits an application to World Aquatics in accordance with the protocol described on the World Aquatics website.

6.12.1 In respect of any particular Swimwear:

6.12.1.1 The applicant manufacturer will be the company that actually markets the corresponding Swimwear to its end-users through customary sales channels (for example, wholesalers and/or retailers and/or direct sales) that respectively sell and/or supply the Swimwear to Athletes and/or teams.

6.12.1.2 Manufacturers acting as subcontractors for one or more other companies cannot apply for approval of the Swimwear supplied to other companies.

6.12.1.3 If a specific Material or model is manufactured and supplied to different companies that then market or supply it, each of these different companies must submit an application for approval, notwithstanding that the Material or models marketed and supplied to these different companies may have the same manufacturing sources.

6.12.2 Timing of the application:

6.12.2.1 An application may be submitted at any time.

6.12.2.2 An applicant manufacturer must submit an application in good time prior to competitions in which it or an Athlete may wish the relevant Product to be used. Unless otherwise stated in this Article 6 of this Part One, World Aquatics does not guarantee that any particular application will be determined or approved by any given date. World Aquatics will not be responsible or liable for any delays in the processing of the application, testing, or processing of resubmitted applications.

6.12.3 Following submission of the online application, the applicant manufacturer must send to World Aquatics Samples of the Products and Materials that are the subject of the application, in accordance with the protocol described on the World Aquatics website.

6.12.4 On receipt of the Samples, World Aquatics will invoice the applicant manufacturer for the application fee, which comprises a contribution to the administrative, expert, and testing costs incurred by World Aquatics, and is calculated based on the number of Products and Materials that are the subject of the application (in accordance with the fees set out on the World Aquatics website). Any additional costs associated with the application (for example, customs clearance fees charged to World Aquatics, etc) will be borne by and re-charged to the applicant manufacturer.

6.12.5 When the World Aquatics invoice has been paid in full by the applicant manufacturer (and payment received in full by World Aquatics), the application will be deemed fully submitted.

6.13 World Aquatics and the Independent Swimwear Expert will conduct an initial review of the application and determine and arrange for the necessary technical testing of Samples.

6.13.1 Technical testing of Sample thickness by the testing laboratory will be conducted in accordance with the following specifications (in summary):

6.13.1.1 Maximum value: equal to or less than 0.8 mm.

6.13.1.2 Minimum value: equal to or greater than 50% of the maximum value.

6.13.1.3 Tolerance: +/- 0.1 mm.

6.13.1.4 The equipment will consist of a reference plate, a disk (parallel to the plate) together with a test gauge capable of measuring the distance between disk and plate with an accuracy of at least 0.01 mm.

6.13.1.5 Specifications according to ISO 5084: disk size 100 mm² +/- 1 mm², diameter 11.28 mm +/- 0.05 mm, and pressure 1 kPa +/- 0.01 kPa.

6.13.2 Technical testing of Sample permeability by the testing laboratory will be conducted in accordance with the following specifications (in summary):

6.13.2.1 Minimum value: equal to or greater than 80 litres per m² per second (l/m²/s).

6.13.2.2 Tolerance: +/- 5 % (in the range of the minimum value).

6.13.2.3 Measurement of air permeability: A flow of air is sucked through the textile fabric Material specimen, a tube system and differential pressure transducer. The unit measures the resultant differential pressure (proportional to volumetric flow), the absolute pressure, and the medium temperature. The air permeability of the measured specimen is established based on those values. The value of permeability is given in litres per m² per second (l/m²/s) for a given Material.

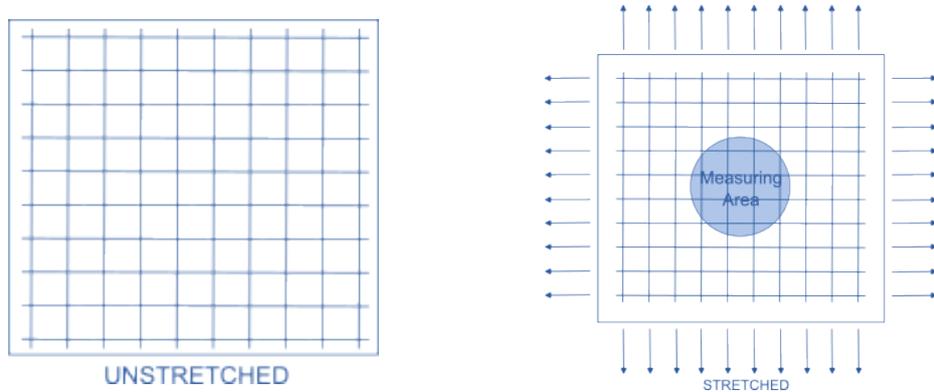
6.13.2.4 The measurement characteristics are as follows:

6.13.2.4.1 Measuring area: diameter 25 mm.

6.13.2.4.2 Differential pressure: 20 Pa.

6.13.2.4.3 Measuring range: 0-400 l/m²/s (high accuracy around the minimum value).

- 6.13.2.4.4** Definition of stretch: uniform bidirectional and perpendicular stretch of 25% applied to the fabric (see figure immediately below).



- 6.13.2.5** The swimsuit Material will be tested new and dry.
- 6.13.2.6** If the test value is close to the minimum value, the test will be repeated for accuracy purposes.
- 6.13.3 Other testing requirements and additional clarifications:**
- 6.13.3.1** The manufacturer of a Product is responsible for ensuring that the Material used meets the requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One, irrespective of the colour of the Material. An applicant manufacturer may, but is not required to, submit for testing Samples of the same Material in different colour variations.
- 6.13.3.2** During testing, permeability and thickness will be measured on the layered Materials combined together. However, for any testing, the applicant manufacturer must also provide unbound Samples of each Material used. Textile fabric Samples must be cut in the principle direction of the yarns/fabric (in the direction of the roll of Material).
- 6.13.3.3** Thermal insulation properties of Material are tested or otherwise assessed during the Swimwear approval procedure. Approval of a Product under the Swimwear approval procedure is not (and should not be interpreted as) any warranty or confirmation by World Aquatics and/or the Independent Swimwear Expert of the capacity of the Product to insulate and/or effectively protect an Athlete from the effects on the body of low water temperature.
- 6.13.4** World Aquatics and the Independent Swimwear Expert will obtain the technical testing results from the testing laboratory:
- 6.13.4.1** Information related to the test results of specific Samples are communicated to the Applicant concerned, upon request. No results are communicated to any other third party.
- 6.13.4.2** The only results relevant for the approval procedure of Swimwear are those obtained by the Independent Swimwear Expert, from the samples submitted with the application, or from additional Samples specifically requested by the Independent Swimwear Expert.
- 6.13.4.3** Measurements taken outside of that procedure on the same samples, or others, are not relevant for the approval procedure, irrespective of the equipment used.
- 6.14** Following receipt of the results of any necessary technical testing, World Aquatics and the Independent Swimwear Expert will conduct a full review of the application and examination of the technical testing results.
- 6.14.1** World Aquatics and the Independent Swimwear Expert will determine the application and report the decision in writing to the applicant manufacturer within sixty (60) days from the latest date of payment of any applicable fees in relation to the application.
- 6.14.2 If the application for approval of a Product is granted:**
- 6.14.2.1** An approval is valid upon its notification in writing to the applicant manufacturer, but an approval will only be effective, i.e., the approved Swimwear may only be used in the Olympic Games or in any World Aquatics Event or for the purposes set out in to Article 6.1 of this Part One, from the date that the following criteria are all met:
- 6.14.2.1.1** the Product is published on the List of Approved Swimwear;
- 6.14.2.1.2** the Product is available on the market for purchase by any Athlete and Member Federation; and

- 6.14.2.1.3** unless otherwise agreed in writing by World Aquatics, the Product has been available on the market for purchase by any Athlete and Member Federation for a period of thirty (30) days.
- 6.14.2.2** If requested by World Aquatics, an applicant manufacturer must promptly provide evidence of Product availability on the market at the relevant dates.
- 6.14.2.3** If a Product does not meet the market availability requirements of Article 6.14.2.1 of this Part One, or World Aquatics has reasonable grounds to believe that the Product does not meet the market availability requirements of Article 6.14.2.1 of this Part One, World Aquatics will temporarily suspend the approval and remove the Product from the List of Approved Swimwear until satisfactory evidence of the Product market availability is provided.
- 6.14.2.4** Approval of a Product remains valid unless and until (1) the date that amended requirements in these Competition Regulations for the specific Swimwear come into effect (irrespective of the nature or extent of the amendment(s)), or (2) the date that any maximum period of validity determined by World Aquatics expires.
- 6.14.2.4.1** If the requirements in these Competition Regulations for Swimwear are amended, a manufacturer may submit an application for re-approval of the Product. The Independent Swimwear Expert may in his/her sole discretion decide to exempt, in full or in part, certain types or categories of previously approved Swimwear from a re-approval procedure. The Independent Swimwear Expert's decision as to whether or not to grant an exemption (or the conditions on which to grant any exemption) will not be subject to any review of challenge.
- 6.14.2.4.2** If a maximum period of validity is determined by World Aquatics and expires, a manufacturer may submit an application for re-approval of the Product. World Aquatics is entitled (in its sole discretion) to adopt a simplified re-approval procedure.
- 6.14.3** If the application for approval of a Product is not granted, World Aquatics and the Independent Swimwear Expert will identify in the decision the ground(s) for non-approval.
- 6.14.3.1** If an application for approval of a Product is not granted, the applicant manufacturer may resubmit an application for approval of a Product that is identical to the Product that was not approved save for modifications made to the Product to remedy the issues that the Independent Swimwear Expert identified as the grounds for non-approval.
- 6.14.3.2** An application for approval may be resubmitted one or more times. Each resubmitted application will follow the same Swimwear approval procedure as set out in this Article 6 of this Part One, including payment of further application fees (unless World Aquatics determines, in its sole discretion, to reduce or waive the application fees).
- 6.15** The following exceptions to the usual Swimwear approval process apply:
- 6.15.1 Goggles:**
- 6.15.1.1** If goggles are certified to ISO 18527-3:2020(E) standards and the manufacturer warrants that they comply with the requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One, World Aquatics will process the goggles under a simplified approval procedure:
- 6.15.1.1.1** The manufacturer must send to World Aquatics a sample of the goggles with the certificate of ISO-conformity and an application fee (as described on the World Aquatics website).
- 6.15.1.1.2** World Aquatics will retain the sample of the goggles on file, but no testing of the goggles by the testing laboratory will be conducted. On receipt of the sample, certificate of ISO-conformity, and application fee, World Aquatics will publish the goggles on the List of Approved Swimwear.
- 6.15.2 Period-proof swimsuits:**
- 6.15.2.1** If an application for the 'regular' (without period-proof elements) Product has already been approved, and an application for the period-proof version of the same Product has been submitted (with the applicable application fee, as described on the World Aquatics website), World Aquatics is entitled (in its sole discretion) to adopt a simplified approval procedure for the period-proof version.
- 6.15.2.2** If an application for the period-proof version of a Product is approved, the Product will be immediately added to the List of Approved Swimwear.



- 6.16** If a Product that is a swimsuit or wetsuit is approved by World Aquatics, World Aquatics will provide to the applicant manufacturer a World Aquatics Homologation Mark, which the applicant manufacturer must apply to the Product (or if the Product is in two pieces, to both pieces) before it is offered for sale or otherwise used by an Athlete.
- 6.16.1** The World Aquatics Homologation Mark is specific to each Product, carries a unique identification number, and indicates that the Product has been approved by World Aquatics. Review of the World Aquatics Homologation Mark by Technical Officials will be the primary means of ensuring that Athletes use approved Swimwear. The World Aquatics Homologation Mark must be applied to the Product in a location that permits straightforward control.
- 6.16.2** The World Aquatics Homologation Mark must be printed or fixed to the Product in accordance with the specifications stated from time to time by World Aquatics on its website, and in a manner that ensures it cannot be removed without destroying the mark (in order to prevent transfer of the World Aquatics Homologation Mark from that Product to another Product).
- 6.16.3** An applicant manufacturer must only apply the World Aquatics Homologation Mark to Products that are identical to, and fully consistent with the technical specifications of, the Samples that World Aquatics approved.
- 6.16.4** World Aquatics may publish further regulations and/or guidance regarding World Aquatics Homologation Marks from time to time.
- 6.17** World Aquatics is entitled to investigate and enforce compliance by Athletes and other persons with the requirements of this Article 6 of this Part One at any time and by any means. In particular:
- 6.17.1** A Technical Official (or other World Aquatics designee) may conduct controls on Swimwear prior to competition (in the call room or otherwise). If Swimwear to be used by an Athlete is non-compliant (or there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Swimwear may be non-compliant), World Aquatics will seize the non-compliant Swimwear and determine whether or not to permit the Athlete to compete (if so, the Athlete must use compliant approved Swimwear, sourced at the Athlete's cost).
- 6.17.2** Use of a cap that complies with the technical requirements of Article 6 of this Part One and/or goggles that comply with the technical requirements of Article 6 of this Part One may, exceptionally and in the absolute discretion of World Aquatics' designee or the competition's Technical Officials, be permitted.
- 6.17.3** A Technical Official (or other World Aquatics designee) may conduct controls on Swimwear after an event or competition. If Swimwear used by an Athlete is non-compliant (or there is reasonable grounds to believe that the Swimwear may be non-compliant), World Aquatics will seize the non-compliant Swimwear. World Aquatics will request any comments from the Athlete and Product manufacturer, and if Swimwear used by an Athlete is non-compliant, the Athlete's results in that competition will be disqualified.
- 6.17.4** At any time, World Aquatics may request from an Athlete or a manufacturer (and the Athlete or manufacturer must promptly provide to World Aquatics) additional Samples of approved Products (whether generally, as available on the market, or specifically as worn at a particular competition).
- 6.18** **Product consistency and compliance:**
- 6.18.1** The manufacturer must ensure that approved Products that are manufactured must be identical to, and fully consistent with the technical specifications of, the Samples submitted to World Aquatics on which the approval was based.
- 6.18.2** If at any time evidence demonstrates or gives reasonable grounds to believe that a Product is non-compliant (or is not identical to, and fully consistent with the technical specifications of, the Samples submitted to World Aquatics on which the approval was based):
- 6.18.2.1** World Aquatics will request any comments from the Product manufacturer and may withdraw or suspend approval of a Product with immediate effect (and remove the Product from the List of Approved Swimwear).
- 6.18.2.2** If necessary to preserve the integrity of competition, the World Aquatics Executive may provisionally suspend a Product's approval without notice to the manufacturer.
- 6.18.2.3** The Independent Swimwear Expert may, exceptionally, at his/her sole discretion, and in response to a reasoned and evidenced application from a manufacturer, permit minor functional modifications to an approved Product that address issues that had not been identified prior to the full manufacturing and use of the Product (for example, swimsuits breaking due to too weak seams, Material transparent when worn, necessity to protect sensitive parts with lining, discontinued Materials, etc). The manufacturer must confirm that any modifications have not yet been implemented and that if the modifications are permitted only modified models will be manufactured and distributed. World Aquatics reserves the right to require payment of additional fees, and/or to require further laboratory testing. The decisions of the Independent Swimwear Expert pursuant to this Article 6.18.2.3 are not subject to challenge.

6.18.3 If World Aquatics withdraws approval of a Product:

6.18.3.1 The manufacturer must pay to World Aquatics a withdrawal fee of ten thousand (10,000) United States dollars in respect of each withdrawn Product.

6.18.3.2 World Aquatics will not process any new or pending applications by the manufacturer until payment of the withdrawal fee has been received.

6.18.3.3 If the manufacturer resubmits an application for approval of a previously withdrawn Product, the manufacturer must submit evidence to satisfy World Aquatics that the manufacturer will produce a Product that is identical to, and fully consistent with the technical specifications of, the Samples submitted to World Aquatics for approval.

6.18.4 An Athlete is not permitted to use approved Swimwear that has been modified, treated, impregnated, or processed in any way after its manufacture and production (including any modification or repair conducted by the Athlete or another person, for example, the addition of a new piece of fabric or repair of a seam).

6.18.5 No customisation of an approved Product is permitted other than tailor-made individual body fitting as long as (1) the service is available on the market to all Athletes, (2) the Materials, Construction and Configuration of the tailor-made product are identical to the standard approved Product, and (3) the tailoring is done by the Manufacturer at the time of the Swimwear is produced (for example, a standard Product cannot be untucked and adjusted).

6.18.6 The Independent Swimwear Expert and World Aquatics may, exceptionally and in their absolute discretion, issue an exemption from formal approval in respect of Swimwear that is determined following general and easily checked objective criteria to clearly be compliant.

6.19 Exclusion of liability, and indemnity:

6.19.1 To the full extent permitted by law, an applicant manufacturer expressly waives any claim against World Aquatics, its officers and employees, the Independent Swimwear Expert and/or any Committee members arising out or in connection with the Swimwear approval procedure set forth in this Article 6 of this Part One.

6.19.2 Each applicant manufacturer will indemnify and hold harmless World Aquatics, its officers and employees, the Independent Swimwear Expert and/or any Committee members against any claims, damages, or costs (including reasonable legal fees) arising from or linked to any claims by third parties regarding approval or non-approval of the applicant manufacturer's Product(s) and/or use by the applicant manufacturer of World Aquatics' notice of approval.

6.20 Any dispute regarding or decision on approval in connection with the Swimwear approval process in Article 6 of this Part One will be exclusively submitted to the Ordinary Division of the CAS in Lausanne, Switzerland, to be determined in accordance with the CAS Code procedural rules. A dispute regarding payments or values of less than one hundred thousand (100,000) United States dollars (or equivalent in another currency) will be heard by a sole arbitrator. The Constitution, the applicable World Aquatics Rules, and subsidiarily Swiss law will apply. The criteria for Swimwear and the conditions for exemptions set out in in Article 6 of this Part One will not be subject to challenge or review.

7 ADVERTISING AND OTHER IDENTIFICATIONS

7.1 No advertising or other identification is permitted on competition wear, i.e., Swimwear, pool deck equipment, and the uniforms of Athletes and team officials worn or displayed at World Aquatics Events, with the exception of the World Aquatics Masters Championships, except as permitted in this Article 7.

7.2 Athlete sponsor logos (to be worn at World Cup competitions only) and Member Federation sponsor logos (both of which logos, for the avoidance of doubt, do not include logos of the manufacturer of the relevant piece of competition wear) are subject to World Aquatics' prior written approval.

7.3 An Athlete sponsor logo must not conflict with the product category of any sponsor of such Athlete's Member Federation. Additionally, an Athlete must not display his or her sponsor logo in violation of his or her Member Federation's rules and/or policies. To avoid potential conflicts, Athletes must consult with and obtain the permission of their Member Federation before committing to wear an Athlete sponsor logo for a World Cup.

7.4 The size of logos on Swimwear will be calculated by World Aquatics with reference to the entire area of the rectangle created by the most distant points of the logo, as shown in the figure immediately below:



7.5 The following identifications are permitted on swimsuits:

7.5.1 The manufacturer's logo:

7.5.1.1 On a one-piece swimsuit, a maximum of two (2) logos of the manufacturer. One (1) logo may be located above the waist (if feasible) and one (1) below the waist. The two (2) logos must not be located immediately adjacent to each other.

7.5.1.2 Each manufacturer's logo may be a maximum size of 30 cm².

7.5.2 One (1) Member Federation sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 30 cm² and, for World Cup competitions only, one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 30 cm².

7.5.3 One (1) flag and one (1) country name or code of a combined maximum size of 50 cm². Repetitions of the national flag or colours or elements of the national flag that are included as a design element of the swimsuit, are permitted and do not fall within the scope of this Article 7.5.3 of this Part One.

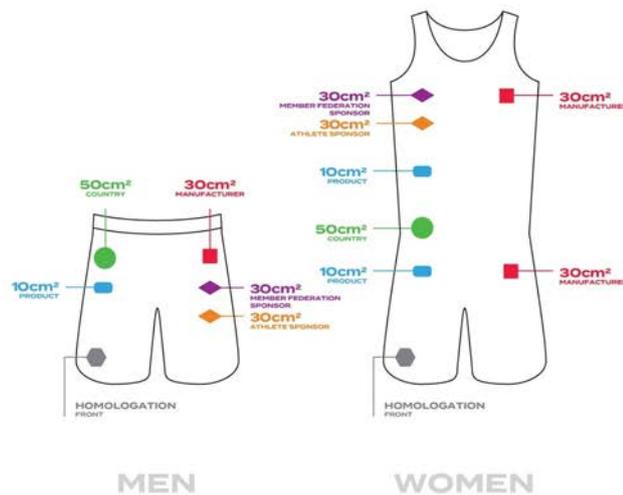
7.5.4 A maximum of two (2) Product Technology Identifications:

7.5.4.1 On a one-piece swimsuit, one (1) Product Technology Identification must be located above the waist (if feasible) and one (1) Product Technology Identification must be located below the waist, each of a maximum size of 10 cm².

7.5.4.2 Product Technology Identifications must not be located immediately adjacent to each other or any manufacturer's logo.

7.5.5 One (1) World Aquatics Homologation Mark placed in accordance with this Article 7.5.5. For Swimming and Open Water Swimming, the World Aquatics Homologation Mark will be placed on the area of the front legs (left or right), in a low and prominent position. The World Aquatics Homologation Mark must be 16 cm² and must be placed at a maximum of 8-9 cm from the bottom edge of the swimsuit. It should not be placed on the edge seam.

7.5.6 For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications is shown in the figure immediately below.



 MANUFACTURER LOGO IDENTIFICATION	 COUNTRY FLAG AND/OR COUNTRY NAME OR CODE
 PRODUCT TECHNOLOGY LOGO IDENTIFICATION	
 MEMBER FEDERATION SPONSOR LOGO IDENTIFICATION	
 ATHLETE SPONSOR LOGO IDENTIFICATION	

HOMOLOGATION

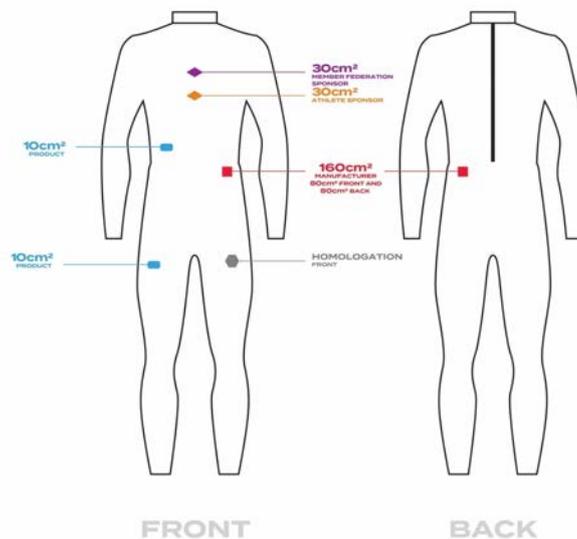
HOMOLOGATION MARK SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN SIZE AND DESIGN

REFERENCE SIZE: 40x40mm (Height x Width) - 16cm²



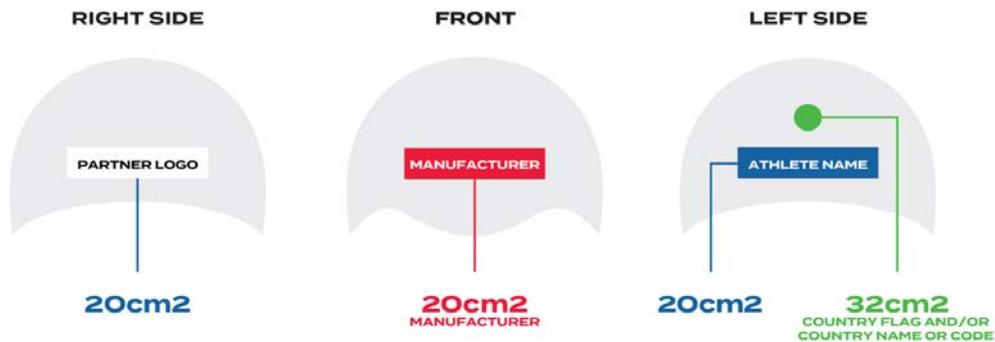
7.6 The following identifications are permitted on wetsuits:

- 7.6.1** One (1) or more logos of the manufacturer. The logo(s) may be located on the front and/or back and/or sides and on the inside and/or outside of the wetsuit. The maximum combined size of the logo(s) of the manufacturer, on the front and the back, is 160 cm² (80 cm² on the front, 80 cm² on the back).
- 7.6.2** One (1) Member Federation sponsor's logo of a maximum of 30 cm², located on the front of the wetsuit, and for World Cup competitions only, one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 30 cm², which must not conflict with the product category of the Member Federation sponsor's logo.
- 7.6.3 A maximum of two (2) Product Technology Identifications:**
- 7.6.3.1** One (1) Product Technology Identification must be located above the waist and one (1) Product Technology Identification must be located below the waist, each of a maximum size of 10 cm².
- 7.6.3.2** Product Technology Identifications must not be located immediately adjacent to each other or any manufacturer's logo.
- 7.6.4** There must be a minimum clearance space of 1.5 cm around all logos located on the wetsuit, calculated from the edges of the entire area of the rectangle created by the most distant points of the manufacturer's logo, as shown in the figure at Article 7.4 of this Part One. The minimum clearance space around a logo must not overlap with the minimum clearance space around another logo.
- 7.6.5** No logos, marks, or other design or graphic elements are permitted on the upper arm or shoulder articulation area of the wetsuits, in order to allow for the clear application and visibility of the Athlete's race number.
- 7.6.6** One (1) World Aquatics Homologation Mark.
- 7.6.7** For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications is shown in the figure immediately below.

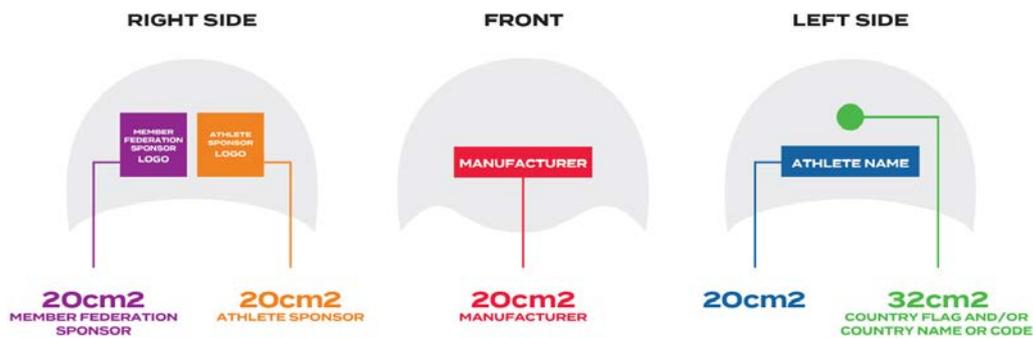


7.7 The following identifications are permitted on caps in Swimming competitions:

- 7.7.1** One (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 20 cm², located on the front of the cap.
- 7.7.2** One (1) flag and one (1) country name or code of a combined maximum size of 32 cm², located on one side of the cap, as advised by World Aquatics.
- 7.7.3** One (1) Athlete name of a maximum size of 20 cm², located on one side of the cap, subject to approval by World Aquatics.
- 7.7.4** For World Aquatics Championships, one (1) World Aquatics partner logo of a size determined by World Aquatics on a case-by-case basis, located on the right side of the cap.
- 7.7.5** For World Cup competitions only, one (1) Member Federation sponsor's logo of a maximum of 20 cm², located on the right side of the cap, and one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 20 cm², located on the right side of the cap, which must not conflict with the product category of the Member Federation sponsor's logo. Such two logos must be located beside each other.
- 7.7.6** For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications for Swimming competitions (excluding the World Cup) is shown in the figure immediately below.

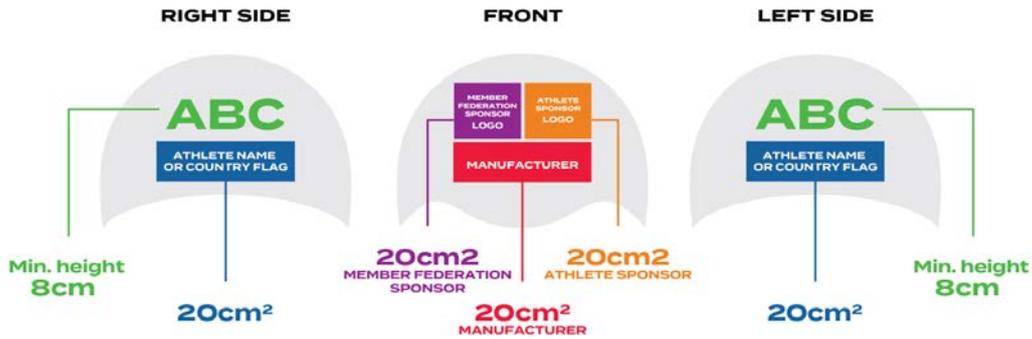


- 7.7.7** For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications for Swimming World Cup competitions is shown in the figure immediately below.
- 7.7.8** If confirmed in advance by World Aquatics, one (1) flag and one (1) country name or code of a combined maximum size of 32 cm² may be printed twice (i.e., the flag and country name may appear on both sides of the cap).
- 7.7.9** An Athlete may wear one (1) or two (2) caps. If two (2) caps are worn, both must comply with the requirements of this Article 7.7 of this Part One.
- 7.8** The following identifications are permitted on caps in Open Water Swimming competitions:

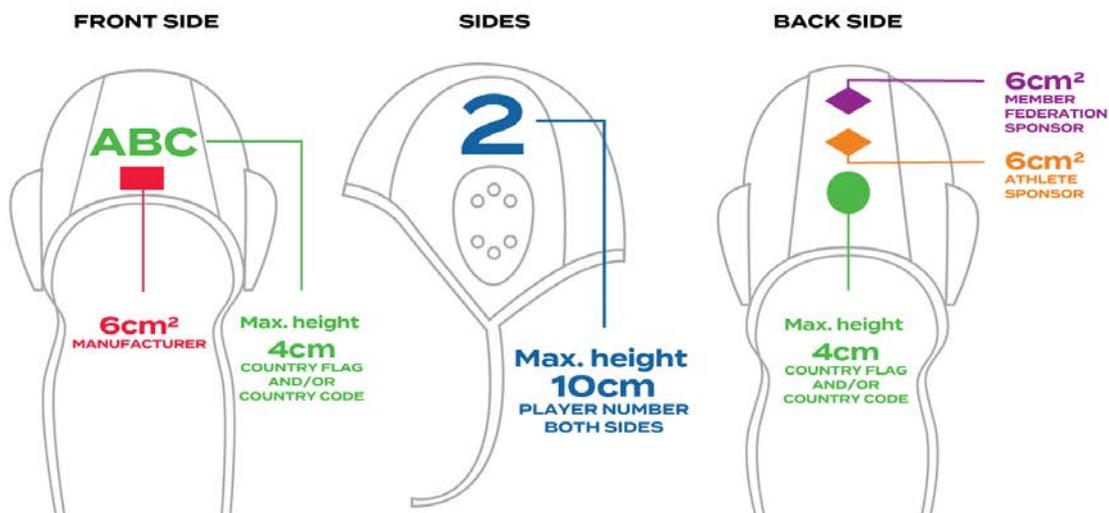


- 7.8.1** The Athlete's Member Federation's three-letter code must be printed in a minimum height of 8 cm, located on each side of the cap.

- 7.8.2** The Athlete's name and/or the flag of the Country that the Athlete's Member Federation represents may be printed at a combined maximum size of 20 cm², located on each side of the cap below the three-letter code.
- 7.8.3** One (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 20 cm², located on the front of the cap.
- 7.8.4** For World Cup competitions only, one (1) Member Federation sponsor's logo of a maximum of 20 cm² when worn, located on the front of the cap, and one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 20 cm² when worn, located on the front of the cap.
- 7.8.5** For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications is shown in the figure immediately below:



- 7.8.6** An Athlete may wear one (1) or two (2) caps. If two (2) caps are worn, both must comply with the requirements of this Article 7.8 of this Part One.
- 7.9** The following identifications are permitted on caps in Water Polo competitions:
- 7.9.1** The Athlete's Member Federation's country name or code and/or the flag of the Country that the Athlete's Member Federation represents must be printed in a maximum height of 4 cm, located on the front of the cap.
- 7.9.2** The Athlete's Member Federation's country name or code and/or the flag of the Country that the Athlete's Member Federation represents must be printed in a maximum height of 4 cm, located on the back of the cap.
- 7.9.3** Two (2) Cap Numbers (as defined in Part Six), each of a height of 10 cm, located one on each side of the cap.
- 7.9.4** One (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 6 cm², located on the front of the cap below the Athlete's Member Federation's country name or code and/or the flag of the Country that the Athlete's Member Federation represents.
- 7.9.5** For World Cup competitions only, one (1) Member Federation's sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 6 cm² and one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 6 cm², located on the back of the cap above the Athlete's Member Federation's country name or code and/or the flag of the Country that the Athlete's Member Federation represents.
- 7.9.6** For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications is shown in the figure immediately below:



7.10 The following identifications are permitted on goggles:

7.10.1 Two (2) manufacturer's logos of a maximum size of 6 cm² each, located on the spectacle frame or strap.

7.11 The following requirements apply to Athlete bibs, and the following identifications are permitted:

7.11.1 Bibs must be of a maximum size of 24 cm (width) by 20 cm (height).

7.11.2 The height of the digits on the bibs will be no smaller than 6 cm and no taller than 10 cm.

7.11.3 The maximum height of the identification above the digits will be 6 cm. The identification may display the name and/or logo of a World Aquatics partner. A maximum of one (1) World Aquatics partner may be displayed on a bib. However, at a particular competition there may be one (1) partner for men's events and one (1) partner for women's events and, if so, the bibs for men and women Athletes will reflect that.

7.11.4 The maximum height of the identification(s) below the digits will each be 4 cm. The identification furthest below the digits may display the name and/or logo of the host city and the year of the competition.

7.11.5 The bibs must be printed in suitable colours in order to ensure maximum visibility of the digits.

7.11.6 During Athlete introduction and award ceremonies, each Athlete must wear the bib so it is fully visible.

7.11.7 If an Athlete removes the bib before being presented at the start of an event or before completion of the medal ceremony, the Athlete may (in World Aquatics' absolute discretion) be disqualified.

7.11.8 For guidance purposes (and not to scale), an example of the identifications is shown in the figure immediately below, along with a table that explains when Athletes must wear the bib:



Bib	Presentation Semi-Final	Presenta tion Final	Award
SW	Yes	Yes (+ Relay)	Yes
DV	Yes	Yes	Yes
HD	Yes	Yes	Yes
AS	Yes	Yes	Yes
WP	N/A	N/A	Yes
OWS	N/A	N/A	Yes

7.11.9 Each Athlete at World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Events must wear on the chest over their tracksuit such advertising as supplied by World Aquatics when being introduced prior to the start of each event and during the medal ceremony.

7.12 The following identifications are permitted on pool deck equipment:

7.12.1 On each clothing item (i.e., windbreakers, t-shirts, polo shirts, casual shirts, sweat shirts, bath robes, trousers, shorts, and skirts):

7.12.1.1 a maximum of three (3) sponsors' logos (which may include the manufacturer's logo) of a maximum size of 40 cm² each;

7.12.1.2 one (1) logo of the Athlete's Member Federation (or, at the Olympic Games, the Athlete's NOC) of a maximum size of 40 cm²;

7.12.1.3 one (1) Product Technology Identification of a maximum size of 10 cm²;

7.12.1.4 if the manufacturer of the clothing item is a World Aquatics partner at the date of the competition, one (1) competition logo of a maximum size of 40 cm² is permitted; and

7.12.1.5 for World Cup competitions only, a maximum of four (4) sponsors' logos are allowed: two (2) Member Federation sponsors' logos of a maximum of 40 cm² each, and two (2) Athlete sponsors' logos of a maximum size of 40 cm² each (which must not conflict with the product category of the Member Federation sponsor's logo) and one (1) manufacturer's logo of a maximum size of 40 cm².

- 7.12.2** **On each accessory item (i.e., towels, baseball caps, hats, headphones, facemasks, jewellery, socks, and footwear):**
- 7.12.2.1** a maximum of two (2) sponsors' logos (which may include the manufacturer's logo) of a maximum size of 6 cm² each;
- 7.12.2.2** one (1) logo of the Athlete's Member Federation (or, at the Olympic Games, the Athlete's NOC) of a maximum size of 6 cm²; and
- 7.12.2.3** for World Cup competitions only, one (1) Member Federation sponsor's logo of a maximum of 6 cm², and one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 6 cm², which must not conflict with the product category of the Member Federation sponsor's logo.
- 7.12.3** **On bags:**
- 7.12.3.1** one (1) or more advertising indications to a maximum cumulative size of 60 cm²;
- 7.12.3.2** one (1) logo of the Athlete's Member Federation (or, at the Olympic Games, the Athlete's NOC) of a maximum size of 6 cm²; and
- 7.12.3.3** for World Cup competitions only, one (1) Member Federation sponsor's logo of a maximum of 60 cm², and one (1) Athlete sponsor's logo of a maximum size of 60 cm², which must not conflict with the product category of the Member Federation sponsor's logo.
- 7.12.4** Subject to World Aquatics' prior approval on a case-by-case basis, a Member Federation or Athlete may place advertising and other identifications at any location on clothing items, accessory items, and/or bags, other than the designated bib area in the front and centre of the Athlete's torso.
- 7.13** No advertisement or other indications on the skin or body of an Athlete is permitted.
- 7.14** No advertisement of products containing 15% or greater alcohol by volume, tobacco-based products, vapor-based smoking products, or sport gambling products or services is permitted. For the avoidance of doubt, advertisement of products containing less than 15% alcohol by volume alcohol and products or services involving games of chance (e.g., state-sponsored lotteries) is permitted.
- 7.15** In case of any possible or actual breach of any provision of this Article 7 of this Part One:
- 7.15.1** The Athlete or other person must immediately remove the infringing item (and replace the infringing item with a non-infringing item) and provide the infringing item to World Aquatics (or a Technical Official) for further investigation (and/or must take such other action as deemed appropriate and requested by World Aquatics (or a Technical Official).
- 7.15.2** If asked to do so, the Athlete or other person is not entitled to refuse or delay removal of the infringing item or provision of it to World Aquatics (or a Technical Official) on the basis that they dispute that the item infringes the rules (or on any other grounds).
- 7.15.3** If the Athlete or other Person fails to comply with any direction from World Aquatics (or an authorised Technical Official), World Aquatics (or a Technical Official) may disqualify or otherwise remove the Athlete or other person from competition and/or any Venue.
- 7.15.4** World Aquatics may investigate any possible or actual breach of the rules and if necessary take further action in accordance with the applicable rules.
- 7.16** World Aquatics may request prior to any World Aquatics Event that a Member Federation, Athlete, or other person submits any products or items for examination by World Aquatics.

8 MEDICAL RULES

8.1 World Aquatics adopted the Olympic Movement Medical Code in 2008. The medical regulations, guidelines, and protocols issued by World Aquatics, follow the general principles of the Olympic Movement Medical Code (as amended from time to time), the latest version of which is available on the IOC Medical and Scientific Commission website. Other information and references are adopted from the ASOIF Health Care Guidelines for International Federations, the latest version of which is available on the ASOIF website.

8.2 Medical requirements for World Aquatics Events:

8.2.1 The LOC will organise medical care to cover any emergency issues, acute injury and/or illness of athletes and members of the World Aquatics Team that may occur during the World Aquatics Event, and to respond to injuries and/or illness that arise at the competition and non-competition Venues.

8.2.2 This Article 8 of this Part One sets out the planning and operational requirements for the Medical Services, and explains the obligations, responsibilities, and planning processes. However, recognising the variability of medical regulations and clinician roles across the global medical community, it does not address how such the Medical Services will be delivered, which is a matter for the LOC to determine.

8.2.3 Chronic injury and illness do not fall within the scope of the Medical Services. World Aquatics has no responsibility for (and cannot be held liable for) any failure to diagnose or treat any chronic injury or illness.

8.2.4 Athlete-related Medical Services must be provided on all days of official training and competition, beginning one hour before training or competition begins.

8.3 Background information regarding medical care in Aquatic sports:

8.3.1 World Aquatics is responsible for the Aquatic sports of Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Artistic Swimming, Diving, High Diving, and Water Polo. The physical and mental health of Athletes is World Aquatics' top priority.

8.3.2 While Aquatic sports are generally quite safe from a medical perspective, common risks include:

8.3.2.1 The risk of drowning is present in all water-based sports.

8.3.2.2 Common risks and injuries unique to each World Aquatics sport include the following: overuse injuries in Swimming; overuse injuries, traumatic (contact) injuries, cold and heat stress, skin irritation from UVL exposure or bites in Open Water Swimming; traumatic (contact) injuries, fainting (hypoxia) from breath-holding in Artistic Swimming; high-velocity traumatic injuries in Diving and High Diving; and trauma (contact) injuries in Water Polo.

8.3.2.3 The literature on injuries to Aquatic Athletes characterises overuse injury as predominant, with the shoulder, knee and lower back as the most common injury sites. This mechanism of trauma is most common in Swimming, secondary to overuse.

8.3.2.4 In terms of impact or contact injuries, the head and face are the most vulnerable body sites in Water Polo and Artistic Swimming, while injuries to the digits (particularly the fingers) are also possible.

8.3.2.5 Although relatively rare, high-velocity impact injuries are most common in Diving, particularly High Diving.

8.3.3 As a result, the LOC medical team should have an understanding of Aquatic sports medicine and proficiency in water rescue procedures. Knowledge of Aquatic sports medicine enables LOCs to plan and provide appropriate clinical support.

8.3.4 Effective planning for Athlete healthcare must be based on a clear understanding of the size and scope of the World Aquatics Event. From a purely logistical standpoint, the Medical Plan must consider the duration of the event, the spread of Venues (for training and competition), environmental conditions (both outdoor and indoor), and the number of Athletes and other participants.

8.4 Prior to a World Aquatics Event, the roles and responsibilities of the Sports Medicine Committee are to liaise with the LOC medical team and the Chief Medical Officer to ensure that adequate planning for the delivery of medical coverage takes place and an appropriate Medical Plan is in place in accordance with this Article 8 of this Part One, and to brief the World Aquatics Medical Delegate appointed to the event regarding the issues to be monitored during a World Aquatics Event.

8.5 During a World Aquatics Event, the roles and responsibilities of the Sports Medicine Committee and World Aquatics Medical Delegate are as follows:

- 8.5.1** The World Aquatics Medical Delegate is responsible for oversight of all medical aspects of the event and for ensuring the health, safety, and well-being of Athletes, Technical Officials, and other registered and approved participants. During a World Aquatics Event, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will have a consultative and expertise role only, and will not practise medicine.
- 8.5.2** For the avoidance of doubt, checks and monitoring carried out by the World Aquatics Medical Delegate are limited to ensuring compliance with this Article 8 of this Part One and do not shift or otherwise share responsibility for the Medical Plan and the Medical Services from the LOC (which remains exclusively responsible for health and safety at the event) to World Aquatics.
- 8.5.3** The World Aquatics Medical Delegate will notify the Chief Medical Officer and the LOC of any non-compliance with the requirements of with this Article 8 of this Part One, and the LOC will take all appropriate measures to immediately, fully and completely remedy the non-compliance (unless agreed otherwise in writing by World Aquatics).
- 8.5.4 At any World Aquatics Event, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate (or his/her designee) will:**
- 8.5.4.1** Provide Aquatic-specific knowledge and advice to the LOC medical teams as needed.
- 8.5.4.2** Ensure, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer, that the Venue is free (to the extent possible) of significant risks or hazards.
- 8.5.4.3** Ensure, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer, that emergency transport, an emergency secondary care facility, and after-hours care are available.
- 8.5.4.4** Ensure, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer, that any public health requirements regarding communicable diseases are followed.
- 8.5.4.5** Confirm that the Medical Station is suitably staffed and equipped.
- 8.5.4.6** Confirm that lifeguards are in place while any Athlete is in the water.
- 8.5.4.7** Liaise with the Chief Medical Officer on (at least) a daily basis to receive an overview of injuries and illness encountered.
- 8.5.4.8** Confirm availability of water and snacks and, where appropriate, nutritious meals for the Athletes.
- 8.5.4.9** Support the presentation of the Medical Plan at the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting.
- 8.5.4.10** Be a point of contact for attending teams in relation to medical issues that are relevant to World Aquatics.
- 8.5.4.11** If authorised to do so, visit any Athlete who has been evacuated to a medical care centres or hospital.
- 8.5.4.12** Coordinate on-site research projects initiated by the Sports Medicine Committee and World Aquatics.
- 8.5.5** At an Open Water Swimming competition, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will, if present:
- 8.5.5.1** Liaise with the World Aquatics Safety Delegate, World Aquatics Technical Delegate for Open Water Swimming and the Chief Medical Officer regarding all aspects of participant safety at the Venue.
- 8.5.5.2** If available, review the water quality results prior to arrival at the Venue, as well as subsequently on each day of the event.
- 8.5.5.3** Ensure, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer and Safety Officer, that the environmental conditions, water quality, and temperature are acceptable for the competition, in accordance with current published World Aquatics standards.
- 8.5.5.4** Ensure, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer and Safety Officer, that there are sufficient medical boats are available and deployed in accordance with Article 8.11.4 of this Part One.
- 8.5.6** At a High Diving competition, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will, if present:
- 8.5.6.1** Liaise with the World Aquatics Technical Delegate for High Diving and the Chief Medical Officer regarding all aspects of participant safety at the Venue.
- 8.5.6.2** If available, review the water quality results prior to arrival at the Venue, as well as subsequently on each day of the event.
- 8.5.6.3** If appropriate, ensure, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer and Safety Officer, that sufficient medical boats are available and deployed in accordance with Article 8.11.4 of this Part One.

- 8.6** After a World Aquatics Event, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will submit to the World Aquatics Office a report on all medical aspects of the event, together with recommendations for future improvement.
- 8.7 Concussion protocol and return to sport protocol**
- 8.7.1** In the event of a concussion or a suspicion of concussion, the appropriate Healthcare Personnel must use the Sports Concussion Assessment Tool (SCAT, which is available on the British Journal of Sports Medicine website, along with a Consensus Statement on concussion in sport) to evaluate the Athlete. The SCAT cannot be performed correctly in less than 10 minutes and must be used to evaluate possible concussion in Athletes aged 13 years and older.
- 8.7.2** Based on the recommendation of the Sports Medicine Committee and/or the LOC medical team and/or local medical authorities, and following consultation with the Athlete and the medical team of his/her Member Federation, the Bureau may remove an Athlete from competition and/or take any other appropriate measure if the Athlete's participation poses a risk to the health and/or safety of the Athlete or any other Athletes, in accordance with Article 17.1(o) of the Constitution.
- 8.8 Medical Plan and Healthcare Personnel**
- 8.8.1** The LOC will submit a Medical Plan to World Aquatics for approval before the Event. The deadline to submit the Medical Plan will be defined in the operational requirements. The Medical Plan must comply with the requirements of this Article 8 of this Part One.
- 8.8.2** The Medical Plan will be reviewed by the Sports Medicine Committee, which will approve, reject, or suggest modifications to it.
- 8.8.3** Prior to the first day of pre-competition training at the World Aquatics Event, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer (or, if appropriate, the Venue Medical Officer), inspect the Venue to ensure sufficient and appropriate implementation of the Medical Plan.
- 8.8.4** The World Aquatics Medical Delegate, in cooperation with the World Aquatics Technical Delegate and the Chief Medical Officer (or, if appropriate, the Venue Medical Officer), may modify, postpone, or cancel the competition and/or event(s) if for any reason the Medical Plan and/or its implementation is insufficient to protect Athlete safety.
- 8.8.5 The Chief Medical Officer is responsible for planning and delivering the Medical Plan:**
- 8.8.5.1** The relevant LOC will designate an appropriately qualified physician as Chief Medical Officer for the World Aquatics Event.
- 8.8.5.2** For World Aquatics Championships and World Aquatics Swimming Championships, the Chief Medical Officer must be designated twelve (12) months before the start date of the World Aquatics Event.
- 8.8.5.3** The Chief Medical Officer must speak English and should have experience with Aquatic sports.
- 8.8.5.4** The Chief Medical Officer will be responsible for (among other things) organisation of the complete medical care system, coordination of the LOC medical team and Healthcare Personnel, ensuring the quality of the Medical Services and equipment, and establishing an emergency care pathway.
- 8.8.5.5** Communication between the Chief Medical Officer and the World Aquatics Medical Delegate and Sports Medicine Committee is essential prior to the event to ensure adequate and appropriate planning for the possible medical needs of those attending the event.
- 8.8.5.6** Depending on the size of the World Aquatics Event, the Chief Medical Officer may appoint one or more deputy medical officers and/or venue medical managers assist the Chief Medical Officer in the performance his/her duties.
- 8.8.5.7** The Chief Medical Officer must ensure that an adequate number of appropriately qualified Healthcare Personnel are available for the training and competition sessions of the World Aquatics Event.
- 8.8.6** Healthcare Personnel with relevant sports medicine skills or experience must be available at the Venue of a World Aquatics Event for all training and competition sessions and at any other times when Athletes have access to the Venue.
- 8.8.6.1** The numbers and expertise of Healthcare Personnel will depend on the size of the World Aquatics Event but must include primary care and sports medicine physicians, lifeguards, and paramedics, and may include nurses, first aid responders, physiotherapists, and massage therapists.

- 8.8.6.2** At all training and competition sessions at World Aquatics Events trained, qualified, and clearly-identified lifeguards will be stationed poolside and will be responsible for any in-water retrieval of an Athlete in difficulty. Lifeguards must be experienced in deep water rescue and familiar with water retrieval in response to a range of potential medical incidents, and daily practice and rehearsal of Athlete extraction is required.
- 8.8.6.3** At least one English-speaking physician should be stationed at each Venue during the World Aquatics Championships.
- 8.8.6.4** If the Chief Medical Officer or a World Aquatics representative considers there are insufficient Healthcare Personnel present at the Venue, the Chief Medical Officer or the World Aquatics representative may postpone a training or competition session until sufficient Healthcare Personnel are present.
- 8.8.7** The recommended minimum numbers of certain Healthcare Personnel will depend on the size of the World Aquatics Event:
- 8.8.7.1** The recommendations set out in this Article 8.8.7 of this Part One refer to the Healthcare Personnel that must be present at a Venue at any given time. Accordingly, the total pool of Healthcare Personnel involved must be larger, especially for World Aquatics Events of a longer duration, to ensure that the Healthcare Personnel receive appropriate rest and shifts (with appropriate overlap) are organised to ensure sufficient Healthcare Personnel are present at any given time.
- 8.8.7.2** A minimum of two (2) lifeguards per swimming pool (competition pool or training pool) are required, and the number of lifeguards should be increased in proportionality to the number of Athletes at the Venue. Further sport-specific requirements may be set out in the relevant Part and/or issued from time to time by World Aquatics. Daily practice of emergency water rescue skills is recommended.
- 8.8.7.3** At a single Aquatic sport World Aquatics Event that is not a World Championships, the following numbers of Healthcare Personnel are recommended:
- 8.8.7.3.1** At the competition Venue, one (1) to two (2) primary care and sports medicine physicians, two (2) paramedics, one (1) nurse, one (1) physiotherapist, and one (1) to two (2) massage therapists.
- 8.8.7.3.2** At any training Venue, one (1) paramedic and one (1) nurse.
- 8.8.7.4** At a single Aquatic sport World Championships, the following numbers of Healthcare Personnel are recommended:
- 8.8.7.4.1** At the competition Venue, two (2) primary care and sports medicine physicians, one (1) emergency physician, six (6) to eight (8) paramedics, two (2) to three (3) nurses, one (1) physiotherapist, and one (1) to two (2) massage therapists.
- 8.8.7.4.2** At any training Venue, one (1) primary care and sports medicine physician, one (1) paramedic, and one (1) to two (2) nurses.
- 8.8.7.5** At a multiple Aquatic sport World Championships, the following numbers of Healthcare Personnel are recommended:
- 8.8.7.5.1** At each competition Venue, four (4) to five (5) primary care and sports medicine physicians, two (2) emergency physicians, eight (8) to ten (10) paramedics, six (6) to eight (8) nurses, three (3) to four (4) physiotherapists, and three (3) to four (4) massage therapists.
- 8.8.7.5.2** At any training Venue, one (1) primary care and sports medicine physician, one (1) paramedic, and one (1) to two (2) nurses.
- 8.8.7.6** If possible, the LOC should make arrangements to ensure that a psychologist can be available on call, in case of demand from one or more Athletes or participants arises.
- 8.8.8** The duties and responsibilities of the LOC medical team prior to the World Aquatics Event are as follows:
- 8.8.8.1** The LOC medical team will collaborate with World Aquatics in the planning of the Medical Plan and Medical Services.
- 8.8.8.2** The LOC medical team will undertake a general Aquatic sport and sport-specific medical risk assessment of all training and competition Venues.
- 8.8.8.3** The LOC medical team will provide to the LOC a timeline and budget for the organisation of the Medical Services.



- 8.8.8.4** The LOC medical team should organise any necessary medical training of the Healthcare Personnel. In addition, the Chief Medical Officer and/or the LOC medical team may pilot the Medical Plan (or aspects of it) at local test events and evaluate and revise the Medical Plan as required.
- 8.8.8.5** The LOC medical team will liaise with local public health authorities to plan event risk mitigation strategies, and publish and circulate the public health event risk mitigation strategies. The LOC medical team will ensure that all evacuation and fire procedures for Athletes, spectators, and other attendees are established and implemented in accordance with applicable local regulations.
- 8.8.8.6** The LOC medical team will obtain and circulate as necessary a list of common medications that are available (and those that are not available) in the host country and will assist Member Federation Healthcare Personnel to navigate applicable drug and equipment importation regulations.
- 8.8.8.7** The LOC medical team will assist the Member Federation team physician(s) with their registration and licensing to provide medical services in the host country to the Member Federation delegation during the World Aquatics Event. Member Federation team physicians should consider informing the LOC medical team (in confidence) of any pre-existing medical conditions among their Member Federation delegation that may arise during the World Aquatics Event, and/or of any specific and/or unique medical treatment that an Athlete or someone from their Member Federation delegation may require in the event of injury or illness.
- 8.8.8.8** The LOC medical team will develop and test an electronic medical record system to be used during the World Aquatics Event and train all relevant members of the LOC medical team to use the system.
- 8.8.9** **The duties and responsibilities of the LOC medical team during the World Aquatics Event are as follows:**
- 8.8.9.1** Implement the Medical Plan and Medical Services in collaboration with World Aquatics for all areas in all Venues, including the Field of Play, the Venue Medical Station, the spectator-focussed Medical Station, as well as at Athlete hotels and/or villages.
- 8.8.9.2** Undertake scenario-based practice of the Field of Play extractions and/or parts of the medical action plan on a daily basis.
- 8.8.9.3** Undertake initial assessment, treatment and evacuation from the Field of Play in accordance with internationally recognised standards.
- 8.8.9.4** Undertake medical care for any Athlete that attends the World Aquatics Event without a Member Federation or team physician.
- 8.8.9.5** Complete all necessary documentation for World Aquatics in a daily medical report.
- 8.8.9.6** In collaboration with the World Aquatics Medical Delegate, help facilitate the logistics and participate in any Venue medical meetings.
- 8.8.9.7** Support the Member Federation medical teams in the provision of medical care to their Athletes.
- 8.8.9.8** Implement the World Aquatics safeguarding policies and procedures as applicable.
- 8.8.9.9** Provide relevant data for any World Aquatics injury and illness research or audit, and/or for other research projects.
- 8.8.9.10** Ensure all relevant Healthcare Personnel are familiar with the WADA Prohibited List and the requirements for Therapeutic Use Exemptions.
- 8.8.9.11** Maintain medical confidentiality before, during, and after the World Aquatics Event.
- 8.8.9.12** Observe and implement any applicable World Aquatics communication policies, including in relation to athlete health issues.
- 8.8.10** The duties and responsibilities of the LOC medical team after the World Aquatics Event are as follows:
- 8.8.10.1** The Chief Medical Officer and the LOC medical team will (if a World Aquatics Medical Delegate is not appointed to the competition) submit a detailed report (referred to at Article 8.6 of this Part One) to the World Aquatics office reviewing all aspects of the delivery of the Medical Plan and Medical Services in Venues and (if applicable) at Athlete hotels and/or village.
- 8.8.10.2** The LOC medical team will provide recommendations for improvements for future World Aquatics Events and future LOCs (including, after a World Aquatics Championships, in a comprehensive report of the competition).
- 8.8.11** Communication and appropriate flow of information between the various stakeholders in relation to medical issues is important for the smooth running of the World Aquatics Event:

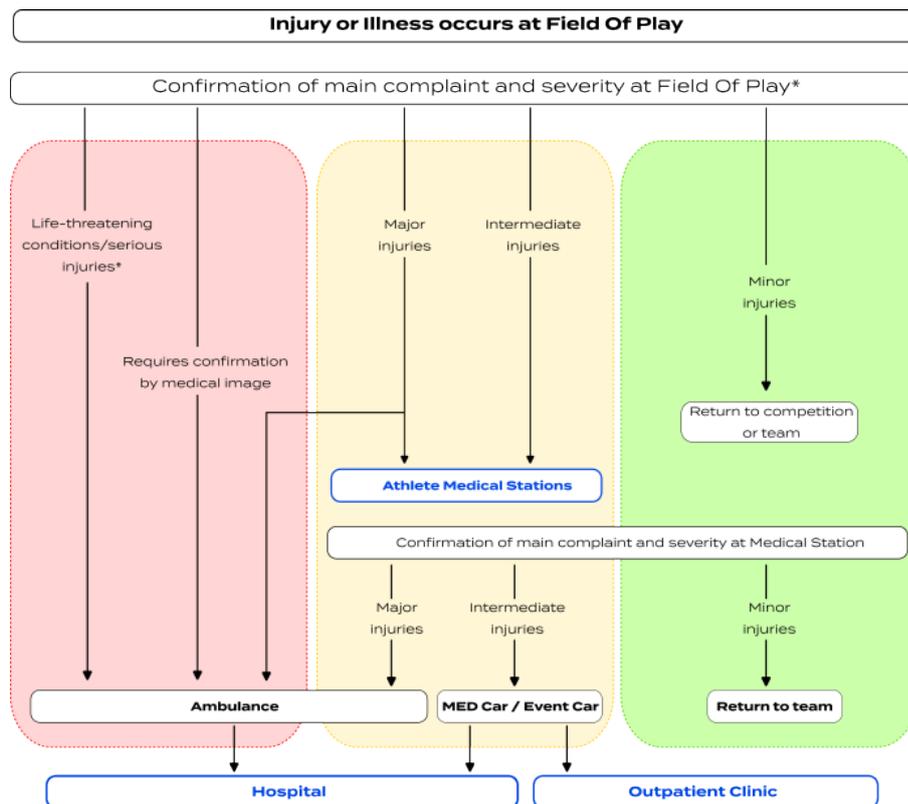
- 8.8.11.1** The LOC will include information about the Medical Services available at the World Aquatics Event in the summons, any information bulletin and/or the competition team leader guide.
- 8.8.11.2** The LOC medical team must establish a reliable and confidential communication system to ensure clear and prompt communication between the members of the LOC medical team during the World Aquatics Event. The communication system must allow those managing the emergency transport vehicles to communicate directly with the Healthcare Personnel at the Field of Play, and must have a dedicated, secure channel for sole use by the Athlete-focussed Healthcare Personnel and another dedicated, secure channel for sole use by the Healthcare Personnel focussed on care for spectators and the media.
- 8.8.11.3** Before each World Aquatics Event, World Aquatics will organise a sport-specific Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting. The Chief Medical Officer and the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will explain the Medical Plan and related health and safety issues, including the Venue layout, the anticipated weather conditions (for outdoor Venues), the water temperature, the available onsite medical support and hospital care, and the evacuation plan. The World Aquatics medical team may present any scientific research or initiatives organised by World Aquatics during the World Aquatics Event such as injury and/or illness monitoring or audit research projects, other Athlete health-related research projects, any related academic or educational programme, the applicable safeguarding rules and regulations. World Aquatics will also remind Member Federation representatives of the procedure regarding Athlete withdrawals and substitutions (as set out at Articles 5.1.4 and 5.1.5 of this Part One).
- 8.8.11.4** During the World Aquatics Event, the Chief Medical Officer will hold daily meetings with the World Aquatics Medical Delegate, at which: reports from Member Federations, the LOC medical team, and the Sports Medicine Committee will be reviewed; medical incidents will be reviewed and appropriate action advised; expert advice will be provided regarding the potential postponement or cancellation of a competition or other event in the event of an Athlete health and/or safety risk; and expert advice and assistance will be provided to the LOC medical team as required and/or requested.
- 8.8.11.5** Ad hoc meetings may be organised between World Aquatics and the LOC medical team (and any other relevant stakeholders) to address specific issues arising (for example, the status of an epidemic during the World Aquatics Event).
- 8.8.12** The Chief Medical Officer should facilitate medical care from the LOC medical team for any Athlete that attends the World Aquatics Event without a Member Federation or team physician.
- 8.8.13** Where possible, the LOC should make arrangements to provide the LOC medical team members and Healthcare Personnel with a distinctive, ideally brightly-coloured, uniform that clearly identifies them as Healthcare Personnel.
- 8.9** **Medical Services at the Venue**
- 8.9.1** The Medical Services must be available, if needed, to all individuals physically present at the Venue(s). This Article 8.9 of this Part One addresses the Medical Services for Athletes, Member Federation team physicians, staff, and officials, and members of the World Aquatics Team. Medical Services for spectators, representatives of the media and marketing partners, and the workforce are addressed at Article 8.24 of this Part One. In particular, the LOC medical team must provide separate Medical Stations and Healthcare Personnel for Athletes due to the restricted access to Athlete preparation and competition areas in the Venue.
- 8.9.2** All Venue Medical Services must be implemented to international '*Good Clinical Practice*' standards. For example, relevant Healthcare Personnel should be competent in the latest *Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS)* and *Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS)* guidelines, and the *IOC Manual of Emergency Sports Medicine* may be used as a reference tool for the assessment and treatment of sports injuries.
- 8.9.3** The number and location of Medical Stations at each Venue will depend on the size of the World Aquatics Event and size and nature of the Venue. The LOC medical team will operate (at least) one Medical Station at each competition Venue (the Venue Medical Station), and may operate one or more Medical Stations close to the Field of Play (a Field of Play Medical Station).
- 8.9.4** The LOC medical team will determine the requirements for Medical Services at each training and competition Venue (and at each Venue Medical Station and Field of Play Medical Station) based on a sport-specific risk assessment and analysis that will consider the sport-specific medical risk assessment, the expected numbers of Athletes at the Venue, and the duration of the World Aquatics Event.



- 8.9.5 The LOC medical team should ensure that Venue Medical Station complies with the following requirements:**
- 8.9.5.1** The Venue Medical Station should be clearly identified and located with easy access from the Field of Play and to the emergency evacuation pathway.
- 8.9.5.2** The Venue Medical Station should be a sufficient size to accommodate the anticipated number of Athletes and Healthcare Personnel (for example, at the World Aquatics Championships, the Venue Medical Station should be large enough to examine and treat three (3) to four (4) Athletes at any given time.
- 8.9.5.3** The Venue Medical Station should be staffed by Healthcare Personnel including (at minimum) a physician and a nurse. The number of Healthcare Personnel should be based on the anticipated number of medical encounters based on a review of experience at previous World Aquatics Events.
- 8.9.5.4** In addition to the provision of Medical Services, Venue Medical Station staff will record Medical Services provided; conduct operational and clinical reporting; manage equipment and supplies; communicate with the LOC medical team and others; and provide an operational base for the Healthcare Personnel that provide Medical Services at the Field of Play and/or staff the Venue's Field of Play Medical Station.
- 8.9.5.5** The Venue Medical Station should contain all relevant equipment and supplies, including:
- 8.9.5.5.1** Basic Life Support and Advanced Life Support equipment, including defibrillators that are strategically located to provide for fast response.
- 8.9.5.5.2** Evacuation equipment for immobilisation of the Athlete, transport from the Field of Play, and transport from the Venue.
- 8.9.5.5.3** Orthopaedic soft goods, splinting materials, bandages, suture kits, and other treatment materials that may permit treatment of the Athlete and, if clinically appropriate, support a return to competition.
- 8.9.5.5.4** First aid supplies and ice.
- 8.9.5.5.5** Sealed nutritious drinks, water, and snacks.
- 8.9.5.6** The Venue Medical Station should provide means to ensure adequate privacy in order to protect the Athlete's right to confidential healthcare.
- 8.9.5.7** Access to the Venue Medical Station should be limited to Healthcare Personnel and (as necessary) Athletes, Member Federation team physicians, staff, and officials, and members of the World Aquatics Team. For privacy reasons, access to the representatives of the media and the public should not be allowed.
- 8.9.5.8** If possible, the LOC medical team should provide a separate and secure lounge or area for Healthcare Personnel during breaks.
- 8.9.5.9** The LOC medical team will ensure secure storage for medications, including controlled drugs, in accordance with the law of the host country.
- 8.9.6 The LOC medical team should ensure that any Field of Play Medical Station complies with the following requirements:**
- 8.9.6.1** The Field of Play Medical Station should be located with easy access to the Field of Play, the Venue Medical Station, and the emergency evacuation pathway.
- 8.9.6.2** The Healthcare Personnel staffing the Field of Play Medical Station must be able to clearly watch the sport activity.
- 8.9.6.3** If possible the Field of Play Medical Station should provide means to ensure adequate privacy.
- 8.9.6.4** The Field of Play Medical Station should contain all relevant equipment and supplies, including:
- 8.9.6.4.1** Basic Life Support and Advanced Life Support equipment, including defibrillators that are strategically located to provide for fast response.
- 8.9.6.4.2** Evacuation equipment for immobilisation of the Athlete, transport from the Field of Play, and transport from the Venue.
- 8.9.7** The LOC should provide physiotherapy and massage services at World Aquatics Events free of charge to Athletes.
- 8.9.7.1** Commonly offered physiotherapy and massage services are for warm-up, recovery, unload, manual therapy, stretches, osteopathic adjustments, functional bandaging, and kinesis taping.
- 8.9.7.2** Areas of the body commonly treated are the lower leg (30%), shoulder (19%), lower back (13%), knee (12%), and upper arm (11%).



- 8.9.7.3** The available physiotherapy equipment (e.g., laser, cryo-laser, ultrasound, etc.) will depend on the space allocated for that purpose in each Venue.
- 8.9.8** For recovery purposes, the LOC should provide at each Venue two (2) ice baths (minimum width 0.8 m, length 1.2 m, depth 1.0 m) or 14° C water tubs, or otherwise provide ice machines for use by Member Federation teams and Athletes to fill their own bath or tub, or to ice an injury.
- 8.10** **Emergency Action Plan and Medical Response Protocol:**
- 8.10.1** Following a sport-specific risk assessment, the LOC medical team must establish an Emergency Action Plan and a Medical Response Protocol that includes procedures for how and when to access the Field of Play, and emergency treatment at and evacuation from the Field of Play, in particular:
 - 8.10.1.1** Educational videos and recommendation for daily medical scenario training and practice.
 - 8.10.1.2** Emergency medical protocols for Medical Stations and the Field of Play, in particular addressing cardiac arrest, life-threatening injury, and death.
 - 8.10.1.3** Exit pathways from the Field of Play to the Venue Medical Station and for emergency evaluation (including the locations of ambulance transport and automated external defibrillators).
 - 8.10.1.4** Completion of medical records, including the maintenance of confidentiality.
 - 8.10.1.5** Communication procedures (who, how, and when) for communicating with the ambulance and/or emergency medical service providers, the Venue Medical Station, the designated hospital, the LOC medical team, the World Aquatics Medical Delegate and/or chair of the Sports Medicine Committee, and the media.
 - 8.10.1.6** The figure immediately below (from the ASOIF Health Care Guidelines for International Federations) illustrates some of the possible scenarios and procedures that the Emergency Action Plan should address:



*(*initial life-saving interventions should occur immediately prior to transportation as appropriate: for example, an Athlete experiencing a heat stroke emergency should receive immediate intervention at the Venue prior to transfer by ambulance.)*



- 8.10.1.7** If possible, a test event is recommended to evaluate the Emergency Action Plan and Medical Response Protocol, both at competition and training Venues. Past medical experiences from previous events should be shared in advance with the LOC medical team to assist in preparation.
- 8.10.1.8** If Member Federation team physicians have any concerns regarding Athletes that might require special medical attention or specific treatment, they should contact the Chief Medical Officer in advance of the World Aquatics Event.
- 8.10.1.9** During the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting prior to the World Aquatics Event, the LOC and World Aquatics will circulate the identities and contact information of the following individuals to all relevant participants: the Chief Medical Officer, the LOC sport manager(s), the World Aquatics Technical Delegate(s), the World Aquatics Medical Delegate, the World Aquatics sport manager(s), and staff on-site, the World Aquatics Medical Manager, and each participating Member Federation's team leader.
- 8.10.1.10** During competition, direct and permanent medical supervision of the Field of Play will be maintained. If for any reason the number of available Healthcare Personnel are reduced (for example, as a result of an evacuation of an injured Athlete), the Chief Medical Officer (or his/her designee) will organise replacement Healthcare Personnel from other areas of the Venue.
- 8.10.2** The nature of and requirements for an emergency medical response will depend on the nature of the injury or incident and whether it occurs in the water or on the ground or pool deck. Extraction of an unconscious or injured athlete from the water requires practised teamwork.
- 8.10.2.1** For any incident that occurs in a pool, if the Athlete is conscious he/she will likely be able to hold onto a flotation device and be towed to the side of the pool with lifeguard support. If the Athlete is unconscious or otherwise unable to hold onto a flotation device, he/she must be stabilised on a flotation device.
- 8.10.2.2** A primary assessment should be conducted on the poolside to identify life-threatening conditions warranting immediate intervention. The need for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and cervical stabilisation should be considered.
- 8.10.2.3** When stable, the Athlete can be transported to a Medical Station for more extensive assessment including potential for closed head injury. The relevant Healthcare Personnel may decide to transfer the Athlete to hospital.
- 8.10.2.4** If the Athlete is fully conscious and mobile, the primary assessment on the pool deck will determine the need for urgency and transfer to a Medical Station. The Athlete's Member Federation team physician may be engaged to assist in this process, in particular because their knowledge of the Athlete may be valuable to local Healthcare Personnel. However, the Member Federation team physician (or other team members) must not interfere with the medical response by Healthcare Personnel. In all circumstances, the Chief Medical Officer (or his/her designee) has ultimate responsibility for decisions regarding medical treatment or transfer of an Athlete, although he/she may consult with the Athlete's Member Federation team physician (or other appropriate team members) and the World Aquatics Medical Delegate.
- 8.11** **Emergency transport plan:**
- 8.11.1** The LOC medical team, in cooperation with the national and local emergency response organisation, will produce an emergency transport plan (as part of the Medical Plan).
- 8.11.1.1** Sets out all relevant information for the planning and preparation of emergency transport, including the number of Athlete ambulances, spectator ambulances, and reserve/support ambulances required, the minimum level of ambulance equipment, the minimum skill level of ambulance crew (e.g., emergency medical transport/paramedic, ATLS, ACLS etc.), and the location of the ambulances.
- 8.11.1.2** Clearly identifies the Venue pathways to emergency transport to hospital for medical care that cannot be provided in the Venue to ensure adequate planning and preparation prior to the event.
- 8.11.1.3** Identifies the medical transport to be utilised in non-emergency situations from the Venue to either an outpatient clinic or designated event hospital (e.g., car, taxi, event transport) save that where the travel time by ambulance between the Venue and the nearest hospital with emergency room facilities is longer than one (1) hour, then the safety plan will require provision for helicopter transport.
- 8.11.2** The LOC must ensure that appropriate accreditation access will be obtained for all Healthcare Personnel to allow them to accompany the injured or ill Athlete or other person from the Field of Play or Venue Medical Station (or otherwise inside the Venue) to the emergency transport location, and that the security and protocol personnel are made aware of the relevant provisions of the emergency transport plan (in particular the Venue pathway) and will allow access as required.

- 8.11.3** Specifically in relation to any Swimming, Water Polo, or Artistic Swimming competition, the ambulance(s) must be located on site at the competition Venue during all training and competition sessions unless ambulance emergency response times can be guaranteed to within a few minutes from the time of a telephone call, in which case with the advance approval of the World Aquatics Sports Medicine Committee, the use of off-site ambulances is permitted.
- 8.11.4** Specifically in relation to any Open Water Swimming competition (or any High Diving competition held in an open water or other appropriate competition site), a medical boat with personnel and facilities capable of medically stabilising an Athlete and providing emergency transport must be on the course throughout the competition with a reserve medical boat available in the event that the first medical boat has to leave the competition site. In addition, an ambulance must also be located on land onsite or on call within five (5) minutes of the Venue.
- 8.11.5** Specifically in relation to any Diving or High Diving competition, an ambulance must be located on site at the Venue during all training and competition sessions. A reserve ambulance must be available in the event that the first ambulance has to leave the competition site.
- 8.12 Use and administration of medications:**
- 8.12.1** While World Aquatics does not issue detailed requirements in respect of the medications for the Venue Medical Station and the Field of Play Medical Station, the LOC medical team must ensure that systems for secure storage and medication management are in place for the event in accordance with the law of the host country (noting that controlled drugs may require special storage and record-keeping), and that the administration and/or prescription of all medications is recorded.
- 8.12.2** The LOC medical team may appoint a pharmacist to set up and manage the pharmacy service provision for the event.
- 8.12.3 Anti-doping requirements:**
- 8.12.3.1** Each member of the LOC medical team must be familiar with the World Aquatics Doping Control Rules, the WADA Prohibited List (detailing the substances and methods that are prohibited in sport), the WADA International Standard for Therapeutic Use Exemptions, and the protocols for Therapeutic Use Exemption applications that are specific to World Aquatics.
- 8.12.3.2** Each member of the LOC medical team should complete the ADeL Medical Professional's Education Program on WADA's anti-doping e-learning platform.
- 8.12.3.3** The LOC medical team must ensure that medications brought to a World Aquatics Event by the LOC medical team (or instructed Healthcare Personnel) that contain one or more substances prohibited by the WADA Prohibited List are clearly marked (for example, by the use of coloured stickers) for easy identification and to warn prescribing physicians of the need for a Therapeutic Use Exemption.
- 8.12.3.4** If there is a need to prescribe a medication that contains a prohibited substance:
- 8.12.3.4.1** Both the prescribing physician and the Athlete who is receiving the medication must sign the prescription form and confirm that they are aware that the medication contains a prohibited substance and that the Athlete consents to receive the medication.
- 8.12.3.4.2** The pharmacist or other person dispensing the medication must sign the prescription form and confirm that they have informed the prescribing physician and the Athlete that the medication contains a prohibited substance.
- 8.12.3.4.3** The prescribing physician must give to the Athlete a duplicate copy of the prescription form (which may assist the Athlete if he/she is notified for doping control or is otherwise engaged in any subsequent results management process).
- 8.13 Hospital and isolation facilities:**
- 8.13.1** A few months before the World Aquatics Event, the Chief Medical Officer must develop a plan for the referral and potential transport of injured and/or ill athletes to one or more designated nearby hospitals or other medical facilities, and inform World Aquatics of the designated hospitals or other medical facilities.
- 8.13.2** The hospitals or other medical facilities must be capable of providing continuing emergency care, access to laboratory investigations, imaging, and specialist opinions, including dental services. Selection of hospitals and other medical facilities should take into consideration anticipated health concerns, available hospital services (including, major trauma and medical preparedness), proximity to the Venue(s), and insurance and financial requirements.

- 8.13.3** In the Medical Plan, the Chief Medical Officer must:
- 8.13.3.1** Identify appropriate isolation facilities, which could include in-room services, for use in case of pandemic.
- 8.13.3.2** Identify the relevant public health legislation and regulations in the host country of the event, establish appropriate contacts with the public health authorities, and ensure that appropriate plans are made to reduce and manage the risk of individuals acquiring an infectious illness, to encourage health-promoting behaviours in athletes, officials and visitors, and to ensure food and water safety.
- 8.13.3.3** Consider appropriate policy in the event of an infectious or communicable disease, which may include requirements for immunisation of Athletes, members of the World Aquatics Team, and guests, consideration of the risks specific to the geographical location of the competition, protocols for isolation of Athletes and/or teams with communicable diseases, criteria for sport participation for ill and recovering Athletes, essential medications required for treatment of an infectious outbreak, and protocols to ensure a safe and secure food supply (including by working with local law enforcement and security agencies to ensure the safety of the food supply at the training and/or competition Venues including staff catering) and at the accredited participants' accommodation (hotels and/or village)).
- 8.13.3.4** Consider appropriate policy to ensure food and water hygiene, and protective steps to avoid inadvertent ingestion by Athletes of substances included on the WADA Prohibited List (for example, contaminated foods or sports products).
- 8.14 Environmental considerations**
- 8.14.1** The LOC medical team should, in consultation with World Aquatics, consider all relevant environmental issues (including climate; heat and cold; other extreme weather conditions; elevation and altitude; air quality; water quality; the duration of the sport event; the physiological requirements of the sport and/or discipline; the time of day of the competition and training sessions; and the time of year of the event), evaluate them based on historical records and, if necessary, develop a risk mitigation strategy.
- 8.14.2** If any environmental risks are identified, the LOC medical team should consult with appropriate sport science and environmental specialists and, if necessary, implement appropriate strategies and corrective actions.
- 8.14.3** Water quality is of fundamental importance for Aquatic sports. The LOC medical team should share with World Aquatics and Member Federations the water quality records and archives from previous years.
- 8.14.4** Further information and/or requirements regarding water quality at Open Water Swimming competitions is available at Article 13 of Part Three.
- 8.14.5** At all Venues, the LOC must indicate with appropriate signage whether or not the tap water is drinkable without risk of infection.
- 8.14.6** Recognising that Venues may be indoor or outdoor and that Open Water Swimming and High Diving are conducted outdoors and exposed to weather conditions, before any event the LOC must provide Member Federations appropriate information on the actual environmental conditions and their expected evolution. Member Federations should assess that information and use it to inform and organise appropriate Athlete travel and acclimation arrangements.
- 8.14.7 At all Venues:**
- 8.14.7.1** World Aquatics should consider the implementation of specific protocols to address possible environmental risks, for example: early departure, event cancellation, additional breaks for Technical Officials and Athletes, appropriate clothing for Technical Officials, etc.
- 8.14.7.2** The LOC should aim to minimise environmental risks and exposure by, for example: adapting scheduling, providing cooled and/or warmed team tents and waiting areas, etc.
- 8.14.7.3** The LOC should provide appropriate risk mitigation measures for spectators and Technical Officials, for example: education regarding behaviour to adopt, the provision of hydration and shade, and if necessary distribution of assistance such as paper fans and/or caps).
- 8.14.8 The LOC medical team should:**
- 8.14.8.1** Organise appropriate training for the Healthcare Personnel in how to recognise emergency situations and follow emergency treatment protocols.
- 8.14.8.2** Provide specialist medical equipment such as ice baths for full body immersion.
- 8.14.8.3** Provide, and provide appropriate access to, essential medications that reflect the environmental risks.

- 8.14.8.4** Ensure that appropriate and clear treatment algorithms are displayed in the Medical Station (e.g., exertional heat stroke algorithms).
- 8.14.8.5** Provide any specific medical equipment related to the environmental conditions (e.g., cooling bath, warm baths, rectal thermometer, sodium tester, etc).
- 8.14.9** World Aquatics and the LOC will have a communication strategy to deal with any environmental factors that may impact the organisation of any Competition.
- 8.15** **Safety and security:**
- 8.15.1** In good time in advance of the event, the LOC medical team must coordinate, plan, strategise with local safety and security departments for the event regarding safety, security, and disaster planning.
- 8.15.2** Such planning must include details regarding liaison with police services in case of emergency to provide additional security, fire department services in case of fire emergency, emergency transportation services, tertiary care health services, supply source of essential medications, blood banks, emergency mental health services for psychological support as required, and public health services.
- 8.15.3** Such planning must also include policies and procedures for major incidents or disasters, including terrorist attacks, environmental disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, fire, severe weather conditions, etc., and Venue malfunction.
- 8.16** **Nutrition requirements:**
- 8.16.1** The World Aquatics medical team and the LOC medical team will ensure adequate and appropriate nutrition at international sporting events.
- 8.16.2** At the training and competition Venues, the LOC must provide drinking water and carbohydrate-electrolyte replacement drinks and a variety of food options to aid athlete recovery.
- 8.16.3** The LOC must ensure delivery of a catering plan at the Athlete accommodation that meets the following requirements:
- 8.16.3.1** Sufficient menu variety within and between meals to manage food boredom and to provide ample choices for the needs of the Athletes.
- 8.16.3.2** Attention to the food culture of the Athlete population including special cultural practices (e.g., halal, kosher).
- 8.16.3.3** Food and menu options that meet the health and specific sports nutrition considerations of the Athlete population (e.g., carbohydrate loading).
- 8.16.3.4** Support for special dietary needs (e.g., food intolerances and allergies) or choices (e.g., vegan/vegetarian) of the Athletes.
- 8.16.3.5** Point of choice labelling of menu items to identify nutritional characteristics and other key information (e.g., presence or absence of allergens).
- 8.16.3.6** (Ideally) provision of additional education resources around sports nutrition guidelines.
- 8.16.3.7** Sufficient accessibility to support the overall nutritional needs of the Athletes and the logistics around training and Competition schedules, including flexibility to meet special needs.
- 8.16.4** Ideally, information about the catering plan should be provided by the LOC ahead of the World Aquatics Event for distribution to the Member Federations to assist in their preparations and specific plans. Such information should include:
- 8.16.4.1** Specific information on key issues that might arise around particular Competitions or specific Venues or locations (e.g., food and water hygiene, control of potential contamination of food supplies).
- 8.16.4.2** Specific details of how special nutritional or cultural needs will be met, including key contacts to discuss and/or arrange provision for additional needs.
- 8.16.4.3** Specific information regarding the importation of additional food supplies to the location (e.g., local customs or quarantine regulations) in order to assist Member Federations, teams, or individuals with plans to supplement the catering plan.
- 8.16.4.4** Protocols and procedures for the management of any declared outbreak of food-related illness.



- 8.16.5** The LOC must ensure that the hotel in which Athletes are accommodated during the event operates flexible meal serving times (for example, the hotel must be able to serve breakfast before early morning practices, and dinner after late evening competitions).
- 8.17 Athlete safeguarding:**
- 8.17.1** The World Aquatics Athlete Safeguarding Policy can be found on the Aquatics Integrity Unit's website, and any issue arising should be reported to the Aquatics Integrity Unit.
- 8.18 Athlete mental health support:**
- 8.18.1** Evidence shows that elite athletes have a higher prevalence of mental health symptoms and conditions than non-athletes and, as such, World Aquatics aims to ensure the provision of adequate and effective mental health support for Athletes at World Aquatics Events.
- 8.18.2** Accordingly, World Aquatics and/or the LOC will assess the following considerations in its organisation of the event: opportune timing of competition events, appropriate timing of training and competition sessions to allow adequate recovery and sleep, the provision of time for recovery post-training and competition, efficient transport systems and proximity between the Venue and Athlete accommodation, allocation of quiet spaces of low stimulation, inclusion (if possible) of a licensed/ registered mental health professional with experience in elite sport on the LOC medical team, and availability of a referral network of licensed/ registered mental health professionals.
- 8.19** The LOC medical team should consider any host country Government regulations relevant to the provision of healthcare delivery during the planning and delivery of the Medical Services at the World Aquatics Event. In particular the LOC medical team must in sufficient time in advance of the World Aquatics Event:
- 8.19.1** Provide information (including relevant Government websites) and assistance to the Member Federation team physician(s) with their registration and licensing to provide medical services in the host country to the Member Federation delegation during the World Aquatics Event.
- 8.19.2** Obtain and circulate guidance regarding local legal requirements for the importation of drugs and medical equipment by Member Federation team physicians, including the importation by Member Federation team physicians of medication for team member use, importation by individual athletes of medication for personal use, importation of controlled drugs and medical equipment, and the provision of medical care to Athletes (for example, the use of opiates in a pre-hospital environment).
- 8.20 After-hours medical care:**
- 8.20.1** After-hours emergency medical care for Athletes, Member Federation team officials and staff, Technical Officials, and members of the World Aquatics Team should be arranged with easy access through the official event hotels.
- 8.20.2** Processes and contact details and other information about after-hours (out of Venue) urgent care, medical services at hotels, and athlete village health services (if applicable), will be provided in the team leader information packs.
- 8.20.3** The LOC must provide adequate and timely language services to facilitate the delivery of medical care at the training and competition Venue(s). These services must include contact information for access to the event language translation services, designation of medical translation services (if applicable), the languages included, and an appropriate statement regarding medical information confidentiality when using language services.
- 8.20.4** The LOC should identify in advance of the event a few reliable local service providers who will be able to assist – at the individual's cost and on a reasonably urgent basis – if an Athlete, member of the World Aquatics Team, or other person, loses or breaks their eyeglasses or contact lenses or otherwise encounters an optical issue.
- 8.21 Insurance and liability:**
- 8.21.1** Each accredited participant must have their own personal medical insurance.
- 8.21.2** World Aquatics and the LOC assume no responsibility for any healthcare provided by Healthcare Personnel to Member Federation team members and delegates.
- 8.21.3** The LOC should ensure that all members of the LOC medical team are covered by professional liability insurance. The amount of coverage must be commensurate with the risks associated with providing the Medical Services as described herein.
- 8.21.4** It is recommended that Member Federation healthcare professionals inform their insurance company that they are travelling abroad with a sports team, and check whether their professional liability insurance covers this activity. Each Member Federation should make its own arrangements for professional liability insurance.

- 8.22** Non-smoking policy: each entire Venue is strictly non-smoking and the LOC will put appropriate signage in place around each Venue.
- 8.23** **Medical communication strategy:**
- 8.23.1** World Aquatics' communication policies regarding communication about health-related information should be reviewed from time to time in cooperation with the LOC and the LOC medical team.
- 8.23.2** Any questions from the Media related to medical issues will be addressed to (and, if necessary, forwarded to) the World Aquatics Communication Department. The LOC medical team will not communicate directly with the Media.
- 8.24** Non-Athlete Medical Services:
- 8.24.1** The LOC will make some provision for the healthcare of non-Athlete population at Venues, including spectators, members of the media, personnel of marketing partners, and the workforce. That healthcare provision will include:
- 8.24.1.1** Designation of dedicated Healthcare Personnel whose roles are different and unrelated to the roles of the Athlete-focussed Healthcare Personnel.
- 8.24.1.2** Allocation of a Medical Station for spectators, media, marketing partners, and workforce (separate to the Venue Medical Station).
- 8.24.1.3** A medical action plan that outlines: the location of automatic external defibrillators; process for removal from the spectator area; triage procedures; medical protocols for trauma and illness; transfer procedures from the spectator Medical Station to ambulance; ambulance and hospital designation; spectator medical briefings; scenario training; communication networks; the medical records system; and public health requirements including environmental planning and protocols and major incident planning and training.
- 8.25** **Medical ethical guidelines:**
- 8.25.1** Athletes have the right to high-quality, ethical, medical care. In elite sporting events, there may be external pressures or influences on athlete healthcare and return to sport (for example, from media, agents, coaches, Member Federation presidents etc.) that wish to sway an athlete's decision to participate.
- 8.25.2** Accordingly, the LOC for any World Aquatics Event must emphasise to all members of the LOC medical team the principles of ethical, athlete-centred healthcare delivery.
- 8.25.3** These principles include the athlete's rights to: the confidentiality of health information, informed consent, a second medical opinion, the latest evidence-based medical care, and safe and ethical medical practices.



9 FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

9.1 The provisions of Article O of this Part One are intended to provide the best possible facilities and environment for competitive use and training, and are not intended to govern use by or other issues related to the general public. For the avoidance of doubt, it is the responsibility of the owner or controller of a facility to provide safe and appropriate facilities and adequate supervision for activities undertaken by the general public.

9.2 Pools:

9.2.1 World Aquatics 'Olympic Standard' pools: All World Championships (except the Masters World Championships) and the Olympic Games must be held in pools that comply with the facility rules of each Aquatic sport (see Part Two to Part Seven).

9.2.2 World Aquatics 'General Standard' pools: World Aquatics Events must be held in World Aquatics Olympic Standard Pools, unless (1) the proposed pools do not meet certain criteria regarding pool standards, but (2) those deficiencies do not materially interfere with the competitions, and (3) the Bureau (in its sole discretion) waives in advance certain criteria regarding pool standards.

9.2.3 World Aquatics 'Minimum Standard' pools: All other events held under World Aquatics Rules must be conducted in pools that comply with all of the minimum standards contained within Article O of this Part One.

9.3 Automatic Officiating Equipment:

9.3.1 At the Olympic Games and the World Aquatics Championships, the World Aquatics-approved Automatic Officiating Equipment and other automatic officiating and video judging equipment must be provided and used (as described in the sport-specific Parts).

9.4 Availability of Venues:

9.4.1 For the World Aquatics Championships, all Venues must be available for use by entered Athletes from at least five (5) days before the opening ceremony, unless otherwise agreed between World Aquatics and the LOC.

9.4.2 For all other World Aquatics Events, all pools must be available for use by entered Athletes before the competition begins: For Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Water Polo, and Artistic Swimming, from at least five (5) days prior to the first competition; for Diving and High Diving, from at least eight (8) days prior to the first competition.

9.4.3 During the competition days, the pools must be available for training when competitions are not in progress.

9.5 Seating positions along the side of the pool shall be provided for all Athletes, team officials and unassigned Technical Officials, from which they may properly observe training and competitions.

9.6 New competition equipment (e.g., starting blocks, lane-ropes, etc.) must be available by 1 January in the year of an Olympic Games or a World Aquatics Championships in order to be used in that competition.

9.7 Mechanical or technical malfunction:

9.7.1 If there is a mechanical or technical malfunction that adversely affects an Athlete at the Olympic Games, the World Aquatics Championships, the World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m), and the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships, the Chairperson of the Technical Swimming Committee (or his/her designee) will determine whether or not to permit the Athlete an additional opportunity to compete.

9.7.2 If there is a mechanical or technical malfunction that adversely affects an Athlete at any competition other than those specified at Article 9.7.1 of this Part One, the Referee will determine whether or not to permit the Athlete an additional opportunity to compete.

9.8 In order to protect the health and safety of persons using swimming facilities for the purposes of recreation, training and competition, owners of public pools or pools restricted only to training and competition must comply with the requirements established by law and the health authorities in the country where the pool is situated.

10 TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

10.1 General requirements:

10.1.1 Technical Officials proposed to officiate at an Olympic Games or a World Aquatics Event:

10.1.1.1 must be fully certified by the respective Technical Committee;

10.1.1.2 must be a member of and certified by the nominating Member Federation;

10.1.1.3 either must be of the same nationality as the Country or other territory that the Member Federation represents, or must have resided in the Country or other territory that the Member Federation represents for at least a period of one (1) year prior to the relevant competition; and

10.1.1.4 if a Judge has previously been nominated by a different Member Federation (or otherwise represented a different Member Federation), that Judge must not have been nominated by a different Member Federation (or otherwise represented a different Member Federation) for at least a period of three (3) years prior to the relevant competition.

10.1.2 In order to officiate at an Olympic Games or a World Aquatics Event, a Technical Official must be listed on the respective sport's World Aquatics Officials List.

10.1.3 Each Technical Committee will propose Technical Officials to officiate at the Olympic Games or World Championships from the respective sport's World Aquatics Officials List, for approval by the Bureau.

10.1.4 If a nominated and approved Technical Official fails to report for duty at the relevant event, the nominating Member Federation must pay to World Aquatics a fine of 2,000 Swiss Francs.

10.2 Age requirements:

10.2.1 In order to officiate competitions other than High Diving, and Water Polo at the Olympic Games or a World Aquatics Event, a Technical Official must be sixty-five (65) years old or younger at the date that his/her most-recent application for the respective World Aquatics Officials List was submitted.

10.2.2 In order to officiate High Diving competitions at a World Aquatics Event, a Technical Official must be seventy-five (75) years old or younger at the date that his/her most-recent application for the respective World Aquatics Officials List was submitted.

10.2.3 In order to officiate Water Polo competitions at the Olympic Games or a World Aquatics Event, a Technical Official must be sixty (60) years old or younger at the date that his/her most-recent application for the respective World Aquatics Officials List was submitted.

10.3 Conflicts of interest rules applicable to all Technical Officials:

10.3.1 Except as set out at Articles 10.3.2 and 10.3.3 of this Part One, Technical Officials are ineligible to officiate at World Aquatics Events or the Olympic Games if any of the following conflicts of interest apply to them:

10.3.1.1 They are attending the competition as a representative of a Member Federation that is taking part in the competition. This includes roles such as board member, coach, doctor, media liaison, president, team leader and therapist.

10.3.1.2 They are acting as Athlete Support Personnel or providing any sort of performance monitoring or feedback to an Athlete or team participating in the competition.

10.3.1.3 They are Family members or Close Friends of an Athlete who is participating in the competition.

10.3.1.4 They are endorsed or sponsored by a person, company or organisation that has (or might reasonably be perceived as having) a vested interest in the competition's outcome.

10.3.2 In all cases arising under Article 10.3.1 of this Part One, the Technical Official may officiate at the World Aquatics Event or the Olympic Games in events in which the relevant Athlete, team, or Member Federation is not competing.

10.3.3 The AQUU may, in its sole discretion, approve exceptions to cases arising under Article 10.3.1 on a case-by-case basis if the circumstances do not compromise, or appear to compromise, the neutrality or integrity of officiating.

10.4 Additional conflicts of interest rules applicable to Critical Technical Officials:

10.4.1 Except as set out at Articles 10.4.2 and 10.4.3 of this Part One, Critical Technical Officials are ineligible to officiate at World Aquatics Events or the Olympic Games if any of the following conflicts of interest apply to them:

10.4.1.1 They are Family members or Close Friends of an Athlete Support Personnel helping an Athlete who is participating in the competition.

- 10.4.1.2** They hold, or have held in the twelve (12) months prior to the start of the competition, any of the following positions with a Member Federation taking part in the competition:
- 10.4.1.2.1** president, board member, or any other position with substantial decision-making authority;
- 10.4.1.2.2** any position involved in team selection, athlete development, high performance, or coaching; and/or
- 10.4.1.2.3** any paid position.
- 10.4.1.3** They have, in the twelve (12) months prior to the start of the competition, participated as an Athlete at a World Aquatics Event in the same Aquatic sport for which they intend to officiate.
- 10.4.1.4** They have, in the twelve (12) months prior to the start of the competition, acted as Athlete Support Personnel, or provided any sort of performance monitoring or feedback to an Athlete or team participating in the competition.
- 10.4.1.5** They have a financial interest in an Athlete or a Member Federation involved in the competition (for example, investments, sponsorship agreements, or business dealings).
- 10.4.2** In all cases arising under Article 10.4.1 of this Part One, the Critical Technical Official may officiate at the World Aquatics Event or the Olympic Games in events in which the relevant Athlete, team, or Member Federation is not competing.
- 10.4.3** World Aquatics may, in its sole discretion, approve exceptions to cases arising under Article 10.4.1 on a case-by-case basis following express written confirmation by the AQIU that the circumstances do not compromise, or appear to compromise, the neutrality or integrity of officiating.
- 10.5** **Effect of ineligibility on results:**
- 10.5.1** If an ineligible Technical Official has officiated, due to non-compliance with the requirements of this Article 10 or for any other reason, the Technical Official may be subject to disciplinary proceedings by the AQIU, but the competition results will remain valid.

11 AWARDS

- 11.1** In the World Aquatics Championships and the World Aquatics World Swimming Championships (25m), awards are distributed as follows:
- 11.1.1** **In Swimming events:**
- 11.1.1.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to the first three (3) places in individual and relay final events. In swimming relays when one or more preliminary rounds are swum, medals will be awarded to the swimmers who were members of the first three (3) placed teams and who participated in one or more preliminary rounds and/or the final. In the case of a tie, medals will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8 of this Part One.
- 11.1.1.2** Diplomas will be awarded to all eight finalists in each individual event and to the first eight finalists in relay events. In swimming relays when one or more preliminary rounds are swum, medals will be awarded to the swimmers who were members of the first three (3) placed teams and who participated in one or more preliminary rounds and/or the final.
- 11.1.1.3** A team trophy will be awarded to the best team of the championships based on the highest cumulative points total, calculated in accordance with the following points allocation to the Athletes or teams in each event:
- 11.1.1.3.1** Individual events using 8 lanes (places 1 to 16): 18, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points.
- 11.1.1.3.2** Relay events using 8 lanes (places 1 to 8): 36, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20 points.
- 11.1.1.3.3** If an event is tied, points will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8.7 of this Part One.
- 11.1.1.4** Individual trophies will be awarded to the best man and the best woman of the championships based on the highest cumulative points total, calculated in accordance with the following points allocation to the Athletes in each individual event:
- 11.1.1.4.1** First place: 5 points.
- 11.1.1.4.2** Second place: 3 points.
- 11.1.1.4.3** Third place: 2 points.
- 11.1.1.4.4** Fourth place: 1 point.

- 11.1.1.4.5** Individual World Record: 2 points for each World Record broken.
- 11.1.1.4.6** If an event is tied, points will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8.7 of this Part One.
- 11.1.1.4.7** If the cumulative points total for an individual trophy is tied, the individual trophy will be awarded to the Athlete whose performances achieve the higher points score calculated using the World Aquatics Points Table.
- 11.1.2 In Open Water Swimming events:**
- 11.1.2.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to the first three (3) places in each individual and team event. In the case of a tie, medals will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8 of this Part One.
- 11.1.2.2** Diplomas will be awarded to the first eight (8) finishers in each individual event and to the first eight (8) finishers in each team event.
- 11.1.2.3** Diplomas will be awarded to the first ten (10) finishers in each 3 km Knockout Sprint event.
- 11.1.2.4** A team trophy will be awarded to the best team of the championships based on the highest cumulative points total, calculated in accordance with the following points allocation:
- 11.1.2.4.1** To the first twelve (12) ranked Athletes in each 5 km and 10 km event: 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points.
- 11.1.2.4.2** To the first ten (10) ranked Athletes in each 3 km Knockout Sprint event: 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3 points. If there are more than ten (10) finalists, the Athletes ranked eleventh and twelfth will receive 2 points and 1 point, respectively.
- 11.1.2.4.3** To the first twelve (12) ranked teams in each mixed team event: 36, 32, 28, 24, 20, 16, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points.
- 11.1.2.4.4** If an event is tied, points will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8.7 of this Part One.
- 11.1.3 In Diving events:**
- 11.1.3.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to the first three (3) places in each individual, synchronised and team event.
- 11.1.3.2** Diplomas will be awarded to all eight (8) finalists in each individual event and to the first six (6) finalists in each synchronised and team event.
- 11.1.3.3** A team trophy will be awarded to the best team of the championships based on the highest cumulative points total, calculated in accordance with the following points allocation to the first twelve (12) ranked Athletes or teams in each event:
- 11.1.3.3.1** Individual diving event: 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points.
- 11.1.3.3.2** Synchronised diving event: 27, 24, 21, 18, 15, 12, 9, 7.5, 6, 4.5, 3, 1.5 points.
- 11.1.3.3.3** Team event: 27, 24, 21, 18, 15, 12, 9, 7.5, 6, 4.5, 3, 1.5 points.
- 11.1.3.3.4** If an event is tied, points will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8.7 of this Part One.
- 11.1.4 In High Diving events:**
- 11.1.4.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to the first three (3) ranked Athletes in each event.
- 11.1.4.2** Diplomas will be awarded to first eight (8) finalists in each event.
- 11.1.5 In Water Polo events:**
- 11.1.5.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to all the players of the first three (3) teams.
- 11.1.5.2** In each of the men's and women's events, a trophy will be awarded to the best player and the best goalkeeper of the championships (determined by World Aquatics).
- 11.1.6 In Artistic Swimming events:**
- 11.1.6.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to first three (3) Athletes or teams in each individual, solo, duet, mixed duet, and team event.
- 11.1.6.2** Diplomas will be awarded to the first eight (8) finalists in solo and duet events and to the first six (6) finalists in team events.
- 11.1.6.3** A team trophy will be awarded to the best team of the championships based on the highest cumulative points total, calculated in accordance with the following points allocation to the first twelve (12) ranked Athletes or teams in each event:



- 11.1.6.3.1** Solo, Technical Routine: 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points.
- 11.1.6.3.2** Solo, Free Routine: 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points.
- 11.1.6.3.3** Duet, Technical Routine: 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points.
- 11.1.6.3.4** Duet, Free Routine: 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points.
- 11.1.6.3.5** Mixed Duet, Technical Routine: 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points.
- 11.1.6.3.6** Mixed Duet, Free Routine: 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7 points.
- 11.1.6.3.7** Team, Technical Routine: 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points.
- 11.1.6.3.8** Team, Free Routine: 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points.
- 11.1.6.3.9** Free Combination: 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points.
- 11.1.6.3.10** Acrobatic Routine: 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points.
- 11.1.6.3.11** If an event is tied, points will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8.7 of this Part One.
- 11.1.7** Commemorative medals may be awarded to all those officially connected with the World Aquatics Championships.
- 11.1.8** In the case of a tie, medals and team trophy points will be awarded as follows:
 - 11.1.8.1** In case of a two-way tie for first place, two (2) Gold medals, no Silver medal, and one (1) Bronze medal will be awarded.
 - 11.1.8.2** In case of a two-way tie for second place, one (1) Gold medal, two (2) Silver medals, and no Bronze medal will be awarded.
 - 11.1.8.3** In case of a two-way tie for third place, one (1) Gold medal, one (1) Silver medal, and two (2) Bronze medals will be awarded.
 - 11.1.8.4** In case of a three-way tie for first place, three (3) Gold medals, no Silver medal, and no Bronze medal will be awarded.
 - 11.1.8.5** In case of a three-way tie for second place, one (1) Gold medal, three (3) Silver medals, and no Bronze medal will be awarded.
 - 11.1.8.6** In case of a three-way tie for third place, one (1) Gold medal, one (1) Silver medal, and three (3) Bronze medals will be awarded.
 - 11.1.8.7** If there is a tie for any place in an event when allocating points for the purposes of a team trophy, the tied Athletes or teams will each be awarded the highest applicable points score, the next-highest points score will not be awarded, and the next placed Athlete or team will be awarded the next-highest points score. For example, (1) if two Athletes tied for first place in the Solo, Technical Routine event, each would be awarded 12 points and the next best-placed Athlete would be awarded 10 points, and (2) if two Athletes tied for second place in the Solo, Technical Routine event, each would be awarded 11 points and the next best-placed Athlete would be awarded 9 points.
- 11.2** In the World Aquatics Junior Swimming Championships awards are distributed in accordance with Article 11.1.1 of this Part One.
- 11.3** In the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships awards are distributed as follows:
 - 11.3.1** Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to the first three (3) places in each individual and team event. In the case of a tie, medals will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8 of this Part One.
 - 11.3.2** A team trophy will be awarded to the best team of the championships based on the highest cumulative points total, calculated in accordance with the following points allocation:
 - 11.3.2.1** To the first twelve (12) ranked Athletes in the 5 km, 7.5 km, and 10 km events: 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 points.
 - 11.3.2.2** To the first ten (10) ranked Athletes in the 3 km Knockout Sprint: 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3 points. If there are more than ten (10) finalists, the Athletes ranked eleventh and twelfth will receive 2 points and 1 point, respectively.
 - 11.3.2.3** To the first twelve (12) ranked teams in each mixed team event: 36, 32, 28, 24, 20, 16, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 points.
 - 11.3.2.4** If an event is tied, points will be awarded in accordance with Article 11.1.8.7 of this Part One.
- 11.4** In the World Aquatics Junior Artistic Swimming Championships awards are distributed as follows:

11.4.1 Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals will be awarded to first three (3) Athletes or teams in each individual, solo, duet, mixed duet, and team event.

11.4.2 The Junior World Overall Championship title will be awarded to the Member Federation with the overall highest raw score (determined by combining the results of a Member Federation's Athletes and teams for all events).

12 APPEALS

12.1 The appeals process set out in this Article 12 of Part One will apply at World Aquatics Events and the Olympic Games. At competitions other than World Aquatics Events and the Olympic Games, the applicable competition organiser will have full discretion to govern the protest procedure applicable at the competition.

12.2 **There are no grounds for appeal other than the following:**

12.2.1 **In Swimming:** Any decision of a Referee as to the consequence of an Athlete's rule infraction.

12.2.2 **In Open Water Swimming:** Any decision, or lack thereof, of a Referee that affects the outcome of the results (including, but not limited to, an Athlete's receipt of a yellow card or a disqualification).

12.2.3 **In Diving and High Diving:**

12.2.3.1 A Referee's perceived failure to observe the applicable rules and regulations of the competition.

12.2.3.2 Any decision affected by unforeseen or dangerous conditions that are likely to have impacted an Athlete (including, but not limited to, weather conditions, sudden and drastic noise increases, and blinding camera flashes).

12.2.4 **In Artistic Swimming:**

12.2.4.1 A Referee's perceived failure to observe the applicable rules and regulations of the competition.

12.2.4.2 Any decision affected by unforeseen or dangerous conditions that are likely to have impacted an Athlete (including, but not limited to, weather conditions, sudden and drastic noise increases and blinding camera flashes).

12.3 **The process for the submission and hearing of an appeal is as follows:**

12.3.1 **In order to be considered a valid appeal:**

12.3.1.1 The appellant must complete the official Appeal Form and submit it to the specified World Aquatics representative (who will be specified at the start of the competition).

12.3.1.2 **The Appeal Form must be submitted within the following timelines:**

12.3.1.2.1 **Swimming:** Within thirty (30) minutes of completion of the relevant event.

12.3.1.2.2 **Open Water Swimming:** Within thirty (30) minutes of completion of the relevant race, except that, in the case of the 3 km Knockout Sprint, any Appeal Form must be lodged within five (5) minutes of the completion of the last qualified athlete of the round, in accordance with process set out in Article 7.7 of Part Three.

12.3.1.2.3 **Diving and High Diving:** An oral complaint may be made to a Referee by the Athlete (or on behalf of the Athlete by a team official) immediately after the execution of a dive, a round of dives, or a section of the event. If the oral complaint is not accepted by the Referee (or no oral complaint is made), the Appeal Form must be submitted within thirty (30) minutes of the session's completion.

12.3.1.2.4 **Artistic Swimming:** within thirty (30) minutes of the session's completion.

12.3.1.3 The appellant must submit with the Appeal Form a deposit of five hundred (500) United States dollars (or an equivalent amount in the local currency in the country in which the competition is being held).

12.3.1.4 The appeal must fall within one or more of the grounds of appeal at Article 12.2 of this Part One.

12.3.2 The World Aquatics representative will communicate the appeal to the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal, who will review the appeal and determine its validity as soon as reasonably possible following its submission.

12.3.2.1 If the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal determines that the appeal is invalid, the matter will not proceed further and the deposit will be forfeited.

12.3.2.2 If the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal determines that the appeal is valid, the appeal will be communicated to the Jury of Appeal for determination.

12.3.2.3 The decision by the Chairperson of the Jury of Appeal regarding validity is final.

- 12.3.3** The Jury of Appeal will render a final reasoned decision on a valid appeal as soon as reasonably practical.
- 12.3.3.1** If the Jury of Appeal upholds the appeal (in full or in part), the deposit will be returned to the appellant, and the appropriate remedy or course of action will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Jury of Appeal.
- 12.3.3.2** If the Jury of Appeal dismisses the appeal, the deposit will be forfeited.
- 12.4** **Appointment of the Jury of Appeal:**
- 12.4.1** The Jury of Appeal will be composed of three (3) members, one (1) of whom will be the designated Chairperson. The three (3) members will be appointed by the President or Executive Director (whichever is available).
- 12.4.2** Jury of Appeal members must not serve on a Jury of Appeal if they have a conflict of interest. Jury of Appeal members declare any possible conflicts of interest in advance of their appointment, and have an ongoing obligation to declare any possible conflicts of interest that may arise (including, but not limited to, having business relations with or being of the same nationality as an appellant). If a possible conflict of interest arises, the Executive Director will determine whether a conflict exists and whether the member should be recused.
- 12.4.3** Prior to the competition, the Bureau will appoint a fourth individual to act as a standby Jury of Appeal member in the event that an appointed Jury of Appeal member recuses himself/herself due to a conflict of interest.
- 12.5** The Jury of Appeal rules of procedure:
- 12.5.1** The Jury of Appeal may determine its own procedure. It may (for example) consult video footage, documents and witnesses when considering the appeal, and/or consult any other potentially impacted party, in person or in writing.
- 12.5.2** Decisions of Referees will be afforded a significant degree of deference. The Jury of Appeal will not substitute its view of the appealed matter for that of the Referee, unless the appellant presents clear evidence that the Referee's decision was made arbitrarily, irrationally, or in abuse of the discretion afforded to the Referee.
- 12.5.3** Each member of the Jury of Appeal will have one (1) vote and decisions will be made by majority.
- 12.5.4** The decision of the Jury of Appeal is final.
- 12.6** For the avoidance of doubt:
- 12.6.1** Possible breaches of the eligibility rules are not subject to appeal pursuant to this Article 12 of this Part One and are matters for investigation by the Aquatics Integrity Unit.
- 12.6.2** Decisions in Water Polo are not subject to appeal pursuant to this Article 12 of this Part One, but challenges during a match may be made in accordance with Appendix 5 of Part Six.

13 **MUSIC REQUIREMENTS**

- 13.1** **Clearance of rights for competition music:**
- 13.1.1** Each competing Member Federation (and/or Athlete) must ensure that all music to be used during the competition is fully licensed for such use prior to the start of each competition.
- 13.1.2** World Aquatics will not be held responsible or liable in respect of any claims or lawsuits related to copyright infringement (or other claims) in relation to use by a Member Federation or Athlete(s) of music to accompany routines. All expenses, damages and/or costs related to such procedures will be the responsibility of the relevant Athlete(s) and their respective Member Federation.
- 13.2** **Clearance of rights for other music:**
- 13.2.1** The LOC must ensure that all music to be used for presentation and entertainment purposes is fully licensed for such use prior to the start of the event.
- 13.2.2** Except where the LOC is World Aquatics, World Aquatics will not be held responsible or liable in respect of any claims or lawsuits related to copyright infringement (or other claims) in relation to use by the LOC of music for presentation and entertainment purposes. All expenses, damages and/or costs related to such procedures will be the responsibility of the relevant LOC.



WORLD
AQUATICS



OPEN WATER SWIMMING

**COMPETITION
REGULATIONS**



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PART THREE: OPEN WATER SWIMMING RULES

1 OPEN WATER SWIMMING COMPETITIONS

1.1 This Part Three applies to Open Water Swimming competitions at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events and any other events held under the rules of World Aquatics (specifically, these Competition Regulations).

1.2 Open Water Swimming is any swimming event that takes place in rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, water channels, or any other body of open water.

1.3 The Open Water Swimming program at the Olympic Games will be as follows:

Men	Women
10 km	10 km

1.4 The Open Water Swimming program of the World Aquatics Championships will be as follows:

Men	Women
10 km	10 km
5 km	5 km
3 km Knockout Sprint	3 km Knockout Sprint
Mixed Team Event – 4 x 1500 m Relay	

1.5 The program of the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships will be as follows:

Boys	Girls
14-15 Boys – 5 km	14-15 Girls – 5 km
16-17 Boys – 7.5 km	16-17 Girls – 7.5 km
18-19 Boys – 10 km	18-19 Girls – 10 km
3 km Knockout Sprint	3 km Knockout Sprint
14-16 years Relay Event	
Open Relay Event	

1.6 The structure of the competition program at the Olympic Games and any World Aquatics Event will be determined by World Aquatics, following consultation with the LOC, based on the events in the program.

2 TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

2.1 At Open Water Swimming competitions, the organiser or relevant governing body will appoint (at minimum):

2.1.1 One (1) Chief Referee (per event);

2.1.2 Three (3) Referees, plus additional Referees proportionate to the number of race entries, with at least one (1) Referee for every twenty (20) Athletes;

2.1.3 One (1) Chief Timekeeper and two (2) Timekeepers (unless Automatic Officiating Equipment and video recording of the finish is in use at the event, in which case only one (1) Timekeeper, who will act as Chief Timekeeper, will be appointed);

2.1.4 One (1) Chief Finish Judge and two (2) Finish Judges;

2.1.5 One (1) Safety Officer;

2.1.6 One (1) Medical Officer;

2.1.7 One (1) Course Officer;

2.1.8 One (1) Clerk of the Course;



- 2.1.9** One (1) Race Judge (per Athlete, only for events that exceed 10 km in distance and are not conducted on a loop course);
- 2.1.10** One (1) Turn Judge (per alteration of course);
- 2.1.11** One (1) Feeding Platform Judge (per feeding platform, if feeding platforms are used);
- 2.1.12** One (1) Relay Judge;
- 2.1.13** One (1) Starter;
- 2.1.14** One (1) announcer;
- 2.1.15** One (1) Recorder; and
- 2.1.16** One (1) Video Review Judge.
- 2.2** No Technical Official may simultaneously act in more than one role. If all of the obligations of a Technical Official's assigned role have been fulfilled, the Technical Official may be assigned to and act in another role.
- 2.3** Unless provided otherwise in this Part Three, each Technical Official will make decisions within his/her role and responsibility with autonomy and independence from other Technical Officials (or any other person).
- 2.4** If a Technical Official observes any infraction within their assigned duties, they will (1) record the infraction; (2) immediately notify the Chief Referee; and (3) as soon as possible after the conclusion of the race, submit a signed Infraction Form to the Chief Referee.
- 2.5** **Chief Referee:**
- 2.5.1** The Chief Referee at a competition will have full control and authority over all Technical Officials at that competition, and will approve their assignments and instruct them regarding all special features or regulations related to the events. The Chief Referee will enforce all rules and decisions of World Aquatics and will determine any matter relating to the actual conduct of the meet, competition, or any event, that is not otherwise assigned under these Competition Rules (or other World Aquatics Rules) for determination by another person.
- 2.5.2** The Chief Referee will ensure that all Technical Officials necessary for the proper conduct of the competition are at their respective posts for the duration of the competition. The Chief Referee may appoint additional Technical Officials if necessary, and may substitute any Technical Official deemed absent, incapable of acting, or inefficient.
- 2.5.3** The Chief Referee will have authority to determine whether any breach of the rules of Part One and/or this Part Three has occurred, and will adjudicate all matters related to the competition in progress.
- 2.5.4** If hazardous conditions exist that jeopardise the safety of the Athletes and/or the officials, the Chief Referee may, after consulting with the Safety Officer and/or Medical Officer and/or World Aquatics Safety Delegate, stop a race.
- 2.5.5** The Chief Referee's role at the start of a race is set out in Article 3 of this Part Three.
- 2.5.6** If the Chief Referee personally observes any breach of the rules by an Athlete and/or by an Athlete's support personnel, or if such a breach is reported by another Technical Official to the Chief Referee, the Chief Referee may issue an infraction to, or disqualify, the Athlete.
- 2.5.7** Notwithstanding Article 4.2 of this Part Three, the Chief Referee may decide to enforce a disqualification at the end of the race.
- 2.5.8** The Chief Referee will obtain and receive all reports prior to the start and at the conclusion of the race from the Clerk of the Course, the Recorder, the Course Officer, and the Safety Officer to ensure that all Athletes are accounted for.
- 2.5.9** The Chief Referee will determine any matter involving inconsistent finish times and placings in accordance with Article 12.4 of this Part Three.
- 2.5.10** The Chief Referee will receive all signed Infraction Forms from any Technical Officials who have reported infractions in accordance with Article 2.4 of this Part Three.
- 2.5.11** If a Video Assistant Referee system is being used, the Chief Referee will review and consider any rule breaches reported by the Video Review Judge after the race has finished and, if necessary, enforce the rules.
- 2.6** **Referee:**
- 2.6.1** Except where responsibility is assigned in this Part Three to another Technical Official, an appointed Referee will have authority to determine whether any breach of the rules of Part One and/or this Part Three has occurred.



- 2.6.2** An appointed Referee may disqualify any Athlete for any breach of the Rules that they personally observe.
- 2.6.3** An appointed Referee will, with the Course Officer and Safety Officer, inspect the course and markings prior to the commencement of competition.
- 2.7 Starter:**
- 2.7.1** Following the signal by the Chief Referee, the Starter will start the race, in accordance with Article 3 of this Part Three.
- 2.8 Chief Timekeeper:**
- 2.8.1** Unless Article 2.1.3 of this Part Three applies, the Chief Timekeeper will assign at least two (2) Timekeepers to their positions for the start and finish.
- 2.8.2** The Chief Timekeeper will ensure that fifteen (15) minutes before the start time of each race, a time check is made to allow all Technical Officials to synchronise their watches with the official running clocks.
- 2.8.3** The Chief Timekeeper will collect from each Timekeeper the time recorded for each Athlete, if necessary examine the Timekeeper's watches, and record the official time for each Athlete.
- 2.9 Timekeeper:**
- 2.9.1** The Timekeepers will measure the time of each Athlete assigned. The watches used must have memory and recall capability and must be certified as accurate to the satisfaction of the organiser.
- 2.9.2** The Timekeepers will start their watches at the starting signal, and only stop their watches when each Athlete assigned finishes (or otherwise as instructed by the Chief Timekeeper).
- 2.9.3** The Timekeepers will promptly after each finish record the time of each Athlete assigned, provide the record to the Chief Timekeeper, and (if asked) permit the Chief Timekeeper to inspect any watch.
- 2.10 Chief Finish Judge:**
- 2.10.1** For events of greater than 10 km in distance, the Chief Finish Judge will inform each Race Judge of their Escort Craft, and instruct the Race Judges in their duties.
- 2.10.2** The Chief Finish Judge will assign each Finish Judge to a position, collect the signed results sheets from each Finish Judge after the race, and establish the results and placings, which will be sent directly to the Recorder.
- 2.10.3** The Chief Finish Judge will record and communicate to the Finish Judges any decision received from the Referees during the competition.
- 2.10.4** The Chief Finish Judge will record and report to the Chief Referee any breach of the rules of this Part Three within the finish funnel that (1) he/she personally observes, and/or (2) is personally observed by a Finish Judge and reported to the Chief Finish Judge.
- 2.11 Finish Judge:**
- 2.11.1** The Finish Judges will be positioned in line with the finish and at all times must have a clear view of the finish plate or line (as applicable).
- 2.11.2** The Finish Judges will record after each finish the placing of the assigned Athletes. Finish Judges must not act as Timekeepers in the same event.
- 2.11.3** The Finish Judges will record on the record sheets provided any breach of the rules of this Part Three within the finish funnel that he/she personally observes, then report the breach to the Chief Finish Judge.
- 2.12 Race Judge:**
- 2.12.1** Each Race Judge will be positioned in an Escort Craft (where applicable), assigned by random draw prior to the start, so as to be able to observe at all times his/her assigned Athlete.
- 2.12.2** Each Race Judge will ensure at all times that the rules of this Part Three are complied with, and will record in writing any rule breach and, at the earliest opportunity, report it to the Chief Referee.
- 2.12.3** Each Race Judge will ensure that his/her assigned Athlete does not take unfair advantage or commit unsporting impediment on another Athlete and, if the situation requires, instruct an Athlete to maintain clearance from any other Athlete in accordance with Articles 4.1.5 to 4.1.7 of this Part Three.
- 2.12.4** Race Judges have authority to order an Athlete from the water after expiry of any time limit as ordered by the Chief Referee in accordance with Article 4.5.2 of this Part Three.


2.13 Turn Judge:

2.13.1 The Turn Judge must be positioned so as to ensure all Athletes execute the alterations in course as indicated in the competition information documents and as explained at the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting and the pre-race safety briefing.

2.13.2 The Turn Judge must record on the record sheets provided any breach of the rules regarding turns and alterations, then immediately communicate the breach to the Chief Referee.

2.13.3 At the completion of the event, the Turn Judge must promptly deliver the signed record sheet to the Recorder.

2.14 Feeding Platform Judge:

2.14.1 The Feeding Platform Judge will manage the activity and the athlete support personnel present on the feeding platform, and ensure that feeding procedures – including the use of bottles and any other means of nutrition – are conducted in accordance with the rules (including Article 4.4 of this Part Three).

2.15 Relay Judge:

2.15.1 The Relay Judge will manage the activity on the relay changeover platform or changeover zone to ensure that all changeovers occur in accordance with the rules (including Article 6.1.7 of this Part Three).

2.16 Safety Officer:

2.16.1 The Safety Officer is responsible to the Chief Referee for all aspects of safety related to the conduct of the competition in accordance with Article 8 of Part One and Article 14 of this Part Three.

2.16.2 The Safety Officer must check prior to the competition that the entire course, with special regard to the start and finish areas, is safe, suitable, and free of any obstruction.

2.16.3 The Safety Officer is responsible for ensuring that a sufficient number of sufficiently powered Escort Craft and/or Safety Craft are available during the competition so as to provide full safety backup to the Escort Craft.

2.16.4 Prior to the events, the Safety Officer will provide to all Athletes a chart clearly indicating the estimated time of tide changes on the course and indicating the predicted effect of tides and/or currents on an Athlete's progress along the course.

2.16.5 The Safety Officer will, in conjunction with the Medical Officer, advise the Chief Referee if, in their opinion, conditions are unsuitable for staging or completing an event or competition and (if possible) make recommendations for the modification of the course or the manner in which an event or competition is conducted.

2.16.6 The Safety Officer will monitor water temperature conditions periodically during the race in accordance with Articles 12.2.3 of this Part Three.

2.17 Medical Officer:

2.17.1 The Medical Officer is responsible to the Chief Referee for all medical aspects related to the event and Athletes in accordance with Article 8 of Part One and Article 14 of this Part Three.

2.17.2 The Medical Officer will, in conjunction with the Safety Officer, advise the Chief Referee if, in their opinion, conditions are unsuitable for staging or completing an event or competition and (if possible) make recommendations for the modification of the course or the manner in which an event or competition is conducted.

2.18 Course Officer:

2.18.1 The Course Officer is responsible to the organiser for the correct survey of the course.

2.18.2 The Course Officer will ensure that the start area and the finish area are correctly marked, all equipment has been correctly installed, and the equipment is in working order.

2.18.3 The Course Officer will ensure that all course alterations and turn points are correctly marked, and all Turn Judges are in position prior to the start of the competition (and report this to the Chief Referee).

2.18.4 The Course Officer will, with an appointed Referee and Safety Officer, inspect the course and markings prior to the commencement of competition.

2.19 Clerk of the Course:

2.19.1 The Clerk of the Course will ensure that each Athlete is correctly identified with their race number, has trimmed fingernails and toenails, and is not wearing any jewellery, including watches.



- 2.19.2** The Clerk of the Course will record all wearables declared in the first call room and ensure that only those wearables approved by World Aquatics for use in Open Water Swimming competitions are permitted for use in the event.
- 2.19.3** The Clerk of the Course will ensure that all Athletes are present in the assembly area at the required time prior to the start of an event.
- 2.19.4** The Clerk of the Course will record that all Athletes are present in the assembly area at the required time prior to the presentation of start of the event, and advise this to the Chief Referee.
- 2.19.5** The Clerk of the Course will keep Athletes and Technical Officials informed of the time remaining before the start of an event in accordance with Article 3.2.1 of this Part Three.
- 2.19.6** The Clerk of the Course will ensure that all Athlete clothing and equipment left in the start area is transported to the finish area and safely kept, and will ensure sufficient reception facilities at the finish are available for all Athletes.
- 2.19.7** The Clerk of the Course will ensure that all Athletes leaving the water at the finish have the basic equipment and facilities required for their well-being if their own athlete support personnel are not present.
- 2.19.8** The Clerk of the Course will notify the Chief Referee and Recorder of any Athletes who withdraw from or did not finish (DNF) the competition.

2.20 Recorder:

- 2.20.1** The Recorder will record any withdrawals from the competition, document all infractions noted during the race at the designated time intervals, enter results on official forms, and (as appropriate) maintain records relevant to team awards.

2.21 Video Review Judge:

- 2.21.1** If a Video Assistant Referee system in use, a Video Review Judge will be appointed.
- 2.21.2** The Video Assistant Referee system will be used to assist the Chief Referee to make any decisions to enforce any violation of the Competition Regulations.
- 2.21.3** For the 3km Knockout Sprint races, the Video Review Judge will observe any violations of the rules using the Video Assistant Referee system, record them, and report them to the Chief Referee.
- 2.21.4** The Video Review Judge will review all finishes of the race from the entry of the finish funnel to the finish plate, and record and report to the Chief Referee any breaches of the rules in accordance with Articles 5 and 12.1.3 of this Part Three.
- 2.21.5** Any infractions committed by any Athlete that the Video Review Judge has observed within the bounds of the finish funnel will result in the Athlete being disqualified from the race.
- 2.21.6** The Chief Referee will review and consider any violations reported by the Video Review Judge after the race has finished.

3 THE START

3.1 The facilities for the start will be as follows:

- 3.1.1** At the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, the Athletes will start from a fixed starting platform. At all other Open Water Swimming competitions, the competition organiser will decide whether the Athletes will start from a fixed starting platform or in the water (in which case the water must be of sufficient depth for the Athletes to commence swimming at the starting signal in accordance with Article 12.2.2 of this Part Three).
- 3.1.2** If the Athletes will start from a starting platform, the Chief Referee (or a designated Technical Official) will assign each Athlete a position on the platform determined by random draw.
- 3.1.3** If the Athletes will start in the water, the start line must be clearly defined by overhead apparatus or removable equipment at the water surface.

3.2 Prior to the start of the race:

- 3.2.1** At suitable intervals before the start of the race (and at one-minute intervals during the last five minutes), the Clerk of the Course will inform Athletes and Technical Officials of the remaining time before the presentation of the start of the race.



- 3.2.2** A short pre-race briefing will be held immediately prior to each race, and all Athletes competing in that race must attend it.
- 3.2.2.1** An Athlete that fails without valid reason to attend the pre-race briefing in accordance with Article 3.2.2 of this Part Three may, at the Chief Referee's discretion, be disqualified or penalised from the competition.
- 3.2.2.2** An Athlete that is late without valid reason to attend the pre-race briefing in accordance with Article 3.2.2 of this Part Three will, at the Chief Referee's discretion, be issued with a yellow card.
- 3.2.3** Athletes must present themselves (and their approved competition accreditation) in the final call room at the time specified prior to the race by the organiser.
- 3.2.3.1** If an Athlete fails to comply with Article 3.2.3 of this Part Three, the Athlete will, at the discretion of the Chief Referee, be disqualified from the event and will not be permitted to compete in the race.
- 3.2.4** At the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, men's races and women's races will start separately. However:
- 3.2.4.1** If circumstances arise that require consideration of changes to the advertised competition program and timeline, the TOWSC Commission (or representative) present will determine (based on the number of entries, reports from the Medical Officer and Safety Officer, and other pertinent information provided by the LOC) the order of start and timeline for the competition.
- 3.2.4.2** If it is determined that simultaneous competitions will be scheduled, separate Chief Referees will be appointed for each competition, and the official results and placings will be determined as separate races.
- 3.2.4.3** The Chief Referee for each appointed event will determine the start time and order of races (including by sex and age), considering advice from the appointed Medical & Safety Officers, the TOWSC Commission (or representative) present, and/or the LOC.
- 3.2.5** For Open Water Swimming competitions other than at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, unless otherwise determined by the organiser prior to the event, the Chief Referee will determine (based on the number of entries) whether the men's race and women's race will start simultaneously or separately. Even if the men's race and the women's race start simultaneously, the official results and placings will be determined as separate races.
- 3.3 The start of the race:**
- 3.3.1** The Chief Referee will indicate when the start is imminent by holding a green flag upright and performing several short blasts on a whistle.
- 3.3.2** The Chief Referee will indicate that the race is under the Starter's orders by pointing the flag at the Starter.
- 3.3.3** The Starter will be located in a position that is clearly visible to all Athletes.
- 3.3.4** On the Starter's command "take your marks", all Athletes will immediately take up a starting position with at least one foot in contact with the front of the starting platform (if a starting platform is used) or in line with the start line (if a starting platform is not used).
- 3.3.4.1** If, in the opinion of the Chief Referee, an athlete fails to follow the directions of the Chief Referee or Starter prior to and including the start of the race (inclusive of Article 3.3.4 of this Part Three), the Athlete will be issued with a yellow card, recorded as such, and notified on water (according to the process in Article 4.2.1.1 of this Part Three) at the earliest possible opportunity after the start by either the Chief Referee or another Referee in position to do so.
- 3.3.5** The Starter will give the starting signal when he/she considers all Athletes are ready. The starting signal must be both audible and visual using a white flag.
- 3.3.5.1** If the Chief Referee considers, in his/her discretion, that the start of the race was not a fair start for all Athletes, he/she may restart the race and, if so, will call all Athletes back to behind the start line or onto the starting platform (as applicable) and restart the race in accordance with Article 3.3 of this Part Three.
- 3.4** If the Chief Referee considers, in his/her discretion, that any Athlete has gained an unfair advantage at the start, the Athlete will be given either a yellow flag or a red flag in accordance with Article 4.2 of this Part Three.
- 3.5** Prior to the start, Escort Craft and Safety Craft must be positioned so as not to interfere with any Athlete. When picking up an Athlete, On-water Craft must approach from behind or from the side and must not navigate or manoeuvre through the field of Athletes or otherwise interfere with any Athlete. If the intervention is required for medical reasons, it will be carried out by a Safety Craft.



4 THE RACE

4.1 Conduct of the race:

4.1.1 All Open Water Swimming competitions are Freestyle competitions.

4.1.2 An Athlete must follow the course, swim the course line around all turn buoys in the correct order and direction, not exceed the course boundaries, and complete the full course. An Athlete must not interfere with another Athlete to gain an unfair advantage, and must obey the instructions from the Technical Officials.

4.1.2.1 For the purpose set out in Article 4.1.2 of this Part Three, 'course boundaries' includes respecting the outside limits of the course and the safety boundaries, and swimming through any Intermediate Gate (if used) and the finish funnel. Any Athlete that exceeds or does not respect the course boundaries may be disqualified from the event.

4.1.2.2 If an athlete misses any turn buoy or intermediate gate (if used), the athlete may return to swim the correct course only if all of the following conditions are met: (1) it is deemed safe to do so; (2) the action does not interfere with any other athlete; (3) the correction is made before reaching the next turn buoy; and (4) no unfair advantage has been gained as a result of the error.

4.1.3 During the race, an Athlete must swim the course and must not walk, run, or jump.

4.1.4 During the race, an Athlete must not receive support from any fixed or floating object (other than by standing on the ground below the water), and must not intentionally touch (or be touched by) any On-water Craft and/or anyone aboard an On-water Craft (except if the Athlete is in distress or apparent distress and is being assisted by a member of the competition medical team).

4.1.4.1 If any appointed Technical Official considers, in his/her discretion, that an Athlete has breached Article 4.1.4 by receiving intentional support, or instigating intentional support that is not for medical reasons, the Technical Official will report that conduct to the Chief Referee directly. At the Chief Referee's discretion, the Athlete will be disqualified from the event.

4.1.5 An Athlete must not receive pacing from any person who is not competing in the race and who has entered the water. Any such infraction will result in a red flag being issued under the authority of the Chief Referee and/or any appointed Referee who has personally observed the infraction.

4.1.6 The pacing or slip streaming of an Athlete by any On-water Craft is not permitted.

4.1.7 Race Judges will instruct any Athlete who is, in their opinion, taking unfair advantage by pacing or slip streaming any On-water Craft to move clear.

4.1.7.1 If the Chief Referee considers, in his/her discretion, that an Athlete has continued to breach Article 4.1.6 and/or Article 4.1.7 of this Part Three after having been previously instructed by any Race Judge to move clear, the Athlete will be issued a yellow flag as described in Article 4.2.1.1 of this Part Three

4.1.8 Each Athlete must start the race with two microchip transponders, one on each wrist. If during a race an Athlete loses a microchip transponder (or a microchip transponder becomes detached from the wrist), the Race Judge or other Technical Official will immediately inform the Chief Referee, who will instruct the responsible Technical Official on the water to issue to the Athlete a replacement microchip transponder. It will only be obligatory for an Athlete to take receipt of a replacement microchip transponder if they have lost both microchip transponders.

4.1.9 An Athlete who does not finish the race with at least one microchip transponder on their wrist will be disqualified from the event.

4.2 Misconduct:

4.2.1 Verbal and/or visual warnings:

4.2.1.1 An appointed Technical Official may issue a verbal and/or visual warning to an Athlete and/or their Athlete Support Personnel, on or off the water, if the Technical Official considers, in his/her discretion, that the conduct of the Athlete and/or Athlete Support Personnel requires such a warning.

4.2.1.2 The Technical Official will record the verbal and/or visual warning and, if the Technical Official considers it necessary, notify the Chief Referee.

4.2.2 Issuing a yellow card or red card:

4.2.2.1 The issuing of yellow cards and/or red cards to an Athlete for any infraction will be at the discretion of the Chief Referee and/or any appointed Referee if they determine that one (1) or more of the provisions of these



Competition Regulations have been breached by the Athlete and/or their Athlete Support Personnel in the course of the race.

- 4.2.2.2** Where a Video Assistant Referee system is in use, the appointed Video Review Judge will record and report to the Chief Referee any rule violations personally observed.
- 4.2.2.3** If an Athlete commits a rule breach resulting in a first yellow card during a race, the Chief Referee or an appointed Referee will, if and when possible, raise a yellow flag and display a card bearing the Athlete's number to indicate a first infringement. The infraction will be recorded, and all Technical Officials will be notified.
- 4.2.2.4** Issuing a first yellow card constitutes an official warning to the Athlete that they have breached specific Articles of these Competition Regulations.
- 4.2.2.5** If an Athlete commits a second rule breach during the race, the Chief Referee or an appointed Referee will, if and when possible, raise a red flag and display a card bearing the Athlete's number to indicate a second infringement. The Athlete will be disqualified immediately or, at the discretion of the Chief Referee, disqualification may be enforced at the end of the race in accordance with Article 2.5.7 of this Part Three. The infraction will be recorded, and all Technical Officials will be notified.
- 4.2.2.6** If the Chief Referee or a Referee determines that an Athlete (or their Escort Craft or Athlete Support Personnel) has committed Unsporting Conduct during the race that affects or interferes with Athletes in the water or the proper conduct of the event, the Athlete will be immediately disqualified from the event. The Chief Referee or an appointed Referee will, if and when possible, raise a red flag and display a card bearing the Athlete's number. The infraction will be recorded, and all Technical Officials will be notified.
- 4.2.2.7** Any Athlete disqualified in accordance with Article 4.2.2.5 or Article 4.2.2.6 of this Part Three must leave the water immediately, and take no further part in the race. The Chief Referee or the appointed Referee will give a physical signal by crossing their arms in front of their body to indicate that the Athlete may no longer compete in the event and must get out of the water.
- 4.2.3** Appendix 7 of this Part Three provides a summary of specific infractions and the corresponding yellow card or red card classifications with references to specific Articles of Part One and Part Three. At the discretion of the Chief Referee or any appointed Referee, infractions not listed in Appendix 7 may also be enforced if deemed appropriate.
- 4.2.4** Unsporting Conduct is conduct that is unsporting, which includes:
- 4.2.4.1** Any intentional violent physical action, whether during or outside of the competition, by an Athlete, an Escort Craft or an Athlete Support Personnel.
- 4.2.4.2** Intentional pushing, pulling or holding by an Athlete of another Athlete during the competition.
- 4.2.4.3** Any intentional physical action by an Athlete that pushes another Athlete against the buoys and/or markers defining the finish funnel.
- 4.2.4.4** Any action by an Athlete that impedes or prevents another Athlete from touching the finish plate.
- 4.3** **Escort Craft:**
- 4.3.1** Each Escort Craft will contain one (1) Race Judge, one (1) athlete support personnel, and the minimum crew required to safely operate the Escort Craft.
- 4.3.2** Escort Craft must be manoeuvred so as not to obstruct or be placed directly ahead of any Athlete and not to take unfair advantage by pacing or slip streaming an Athlete.
- 4.3.3** Escort Craft must attempt to maintain a constant position so as to station the Athlete at, or forward of, the mid-point of the Escort Craft.
- 4.3.4** Each Escort Craft must display the Athlete's competition number and the national flag of the Athlete's Member Federation so that they are clearly visible from either side of the Escort Craft.
- 4.4** **Feeding during the race:**
- 4.4.1** If an Athlete receives sustenance at a feeding platform or from an Escort Craft, he/she must receive it in a biodegradable container by hand or by feeding pole.
- 4.4.2** Athletes must not carry gels or any other packaged nutrition during the event, including inside their swimwear.
- 4.4.3** An Athlete must not receive sustenance (or any other object) thrown from the feeding platform or Escort Craft.



- 4.4.4** If used, a feeding pole must not exceed five (5) metres in length. No rope, wire, or object may hang from or be attached to a feeding pole except one (1) national flag. The flag must not be larger than 30 cm by 20 cm in size, and must be made from fabric material without hard edges or any weight or other items added.
- 4.4.5** The use of any feeding pole that has not been approved during the pre-race registration process in the first call room is prohibited. Any Athlete whose registered feeder uses an unapproved feeding pole may be disqualified from the event.
- 4.4.6** At World Aquatics Events, Athletes must use biodegradable drinks containers provided by World Aquatics.
- 4.4.7** Coaching and the giving of instructions to an Athlete by an athlete support person on the feeding platform or in the Escort Craft is permitted. The use of a whistle is not allowed.
- 4.5** **Time limits:**
- 4.5.1** The time limit for a race will be calculated as follows: after the finish time of the first placed Athlete, the remaining Athletes will have ten (10) minutes per five (5) km (or part thereof) of the total course distance, up to a maximum of sixty (60) minutes, to complete the course.
- 4.5.2** Any Athlete who has not finished the course within the time limit will be recorded as over the time limit (OTL) in the results, and will be removed from the water unless the Chief Referee, in his/her discretion permits the Athlete to complete the course. In such case, that Athlete will not be eligible for any resulting points, rankings, or prizes).
- 4.6** **Race emergency abandonment:**
- 4.6.1** The Chief Referee will manage all cases of race emergency abandonment in accordance with the Safety Plan and Articles 12.2.3 to 12.2.3.6 of this Part Three.
- 4.6.2** If the race emergency abandonment occurs in a race of ten (10) km or less, the race will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest possible moment. If one (1) or more Athletes has completed the race prior to the emergency abandonment, the final ranking will be as reported by the Chief Referee having regard to those Athlete(s) who have already finished.
- 4.6.3** If the race emergency abandonment occurs in a race of longer than ten (10) km and less than two (2) hours of the race has been completed, the race will be restarted from the beginning at the earliest possible moment. If two (2) or more hours of the race has been completed, the final ranking will be as reported by the Chief Referee.
- 5** **THE FINISH OF THE RACE**
- 5.1** No On-water Craft will enter the finish funnel unless specifically authorised to do so for safety or operational reasons.
- 5.2** The Finish Judges and Timekeepers will be positioned so that they are able to observe the finish at all times. The area in which they are located should be for their exclusive use.
- 5.3** If a finish plate is used, each Athlete must finish the race by touching the finish plate. An Athlete who does not touch the finish plate will be disqualified.
- 5.4** If no finish plate is used, each Athlete must finish the race by swimming over the finish line. Placing will be determined with reference to the first part of each Athlete's body to cross the finish line.
- 5.5** Any violation of the rules by an Athlete within the limits of the finish funnel may, at the discretion of the Chief Referee, result in disqualification from the race.
- 5.6** If any violation of the rules by an Athlete occurs within the limits of the finish funnel, the Chief Referee will enforce disqualification in conjunction with the appointed Video Review Judge, in accordance with Article 2.21.4 of this Part Three.
- 5.7** The Chief Referee will determine the final places based on the results recorded by the Automatic Officiating Equipment or otherwise based upon the places recorded by the Finish Judges and (if in use) the video recording of the finish in accordance with Article 12.4 of this Part Three.
- 5.8** **Post race assessment and assistance:**
- 5.8.1** All involved should make reasonable efforts to ensure that the athlete support personnel on the Escort Craft can get from the Escort Craft to meet the Athlete as they leave the water.



5.8.2 Some Athletes may require assistance to leave the water or after they have left the water. Technical Officials, Athletes, athlete support personnel, and others must not touch or handle Athletes unless they clearly display a need or ask for assistance.

5.8.3 As they leave the water, each Athlete will be inspected and assessed by a member of the event medical team. A chair, in which the Athlete can sit while an assessment is made, should be provided. Once cleared by the event medical team member, the Athlete will receive their competition accreditation back, and should be given access to refreshments.

6 MIXED TEAM EVENT

6.1 The Mixed Team Event will proceed as follows:

6.1.1 Each relay team must be comprised of four Athletes, two (2) men and two (2) women.

6.1.2 All members of a team must be of the same sport nationality in accordance with Article 3 of Part One.

6.1.3 The first Athlete of each team will start together simultaneously in accordance with Article 3 of this Part Three.

6.1.3.1 The starting position on the platform will be determined by random draw in accordance with Article 3.1.2 of this Part Three.

6.1.3.2 For in-water starts, the start will be in accordance with Article 3.1.3 of this Part Three.

6.1.4 Each Athlete in the team must complete the 1.5 km course once.

6.1.5 The race will be started in accordance with Article 3 of this Part Three and conducted in accordance with Article 4 of this Part Three, and the finish will be conducted in accordance with Article 5 of this Part Three.

6.1.6 Each Athlete in the team must swim consecutively. The team members may swim in any order they choose. The order must be notified as advised in the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting.

6.1.6.1 If members of a relay team swim in an order other than the order notified, the team will be disqualified.

6.1.7 Changeovers:

6.1.7.1 Relay changeover platforms must be used for all World Aquatics Events.

6.1.7.2 Changeovers must be conducted in the changeover zone, which will be of sufficient size for the number of teams competing and, at minimum, 5 metres in length.

6.1.7.3 Athletes may only enter the changeover zone shortly before a changeover that they will be involved in. As a team's Athlete approaches the changeover zone in the water, the team's next Athlete may enter the changeover zone without obstructing any other Athlete or any Athlete's view of the finish.

6.1.7.4 If a relay changeover platform is used:

6.1.7.4.1 Until a team's Athlete in the water touches the relay changeover platform to complete their distance, the feet of the same team's Athlete who is next in order to compete must remain in contact with the relay changeover platform.

6.1.7.4.2 The Athlete who is next in order to compete must dive from the start position allocated to the team on the relay changeover platform into the water.

6.1.7.5 If a relay changeover platform is not used:

6.1.7.5.1 Changeovers will take place with both Athletes involved in the water. As a team's Athlete approaches the changeover zone in the water, the team's Athlete who is next in order to compete may enter the water.

6.1.7.5.2 Until a team's Athlete who is competing their distance makes contact with the team's next Athlete, at least one hand of the team's next Athlete must remain in contact with the platform.

6.1.7.5.3 The contact between the hands and/or forearms of the team's two Athletes must take place above the water.

6.1.7.6 An Athlete who has completed their distance must leave the water immediately once it is safe to do so and in accordance with instructions from the Technical Officials.



7 3 KM KNOCKOUT SPRINT

7.1 Entries:

7.1.1 At the World Aquatics Championships and the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships, each Member Federation may enter up to two (2) Athletes in the men's 3 km Knockout Sprint and up to two (2) Athletes in the women's 3 km Knockout Sprint.

7.2 Race format:

7.2.1 The 3 km Knockout Sprint event will consist of three rounds: Round One, Round Two, and Round Three.

7.2.2 Athletes must qualify from Round One to compete in Round Two, and must qualify from Round Two to compete in Round Three.

7.2.3 Each start will be conducted in accordance with Article 3 of this Part Three, each race will be conducted in accordance with Article 4 of this Part Three, and each finish will be conducted in accordance with Article 5 of this Part Three.

7.2.4 The Chief Referee is responsible of the start times for Round Two and Round Three in conjunction with an appointed Timekeeper, who assists the Chief Referee in controlling and monitoring the starts.

7.3 Round One:

7.3.1 The course distance is 1500 metres.

7.3.2 The entry list will be published by the organiser in advance of the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting.

7.3.3 The organiser will determine the number of heats based on the number of entries received.

7.3.4 Athletes listed in the World Aquatics Rankings will be allocated to heats in accordance with the 'serpentine system' to ensure balanced distribution of top-ranked athletes. All remaining athletes who are not included in the World Aquatics Rankings will be assigned to heats by random draw. Start lists will be published immediately after the allocation.

7.3.5 The Athletes who finish in the top ten (10) places of each heat in Round One will qualify to compete in Round Two.

7.3.6 If there is a tie for tenth (10th) place in any heat of Round One, all Athletes tied for tenth (10th) place will qualify to compete in Round Two.

7.3.7 If only one (1) heat in Round One is held, the Athletes who finish in the top twenty (20) places will qualify to compete in Round Two.

7.3.8 If an Athlete who had otherwise qualified to compete in Round Two is disqualified or withdraws from the event, the next-placed Athlete in the same heat will qualify for Round Two.

7.3.9 An Athlete who has otherwise qualified to compete in Round Two but does not wish to do so must formally withdraw within five (5) minutes after the finish of the last qualified Athlete in Round One.

7.4 Round Two:

7.4.1 The course distance is 1000 metres.

7.4.2 Round Two is swum as semi-final(s). There will be a minimum of one (1) heat and a maximum of two (2) heats in Round Two.

7.4.3 After the last qualified Athlete of the last heat in Round One has finished their race, there will be a minimum of eight (8) minutes interval before the start of the first heat in Round Two.

7.4.4 The Chief Referee may adjust this interval if extenuating circumstances are deemed to exist.

7.4.5 Based on the results of Round One, Athletes will be allocated to heats in a manner that ensures balanced competition.

7.4.6 If there is one (1) heat in Round Two, the Athletes who finish in the top ten (10) places in Round Two will qualify to compete in Round Three.

7.4.7 If there are two (2) heats in Round Two, the Athletes who finish in the top ten (10) places of each heat in Round Two will qualify to compete in Round Three.

7.4.8 If an Athlete who has otherwise qualified to compete in Round Three is disqualified or withdraws from the event, the next-placed Athlete in the same heat will qualify for Round Three.



7.4.9 An Athlete who has otherwise qualified to compete in Round Three but does not wish to do so must formally withdraw within five (5) minutes after the finish of the last qualified Athlete in Round Two.

7.5 Round Three:

7.5.1 The course distance is 500 metres.

7.5.2 Round Three is swum as a Final. There will be only one race.

7.5.3 After the last qualified Athlete of the last heat in Round Two has finished the race, there will be a minimum of five (5) minutes interval before the start of Round Three.

7.5.4 The Chief Referee may adjust this interval if extenuating circumstances are deemed to exist.

7.6 Infringements:

7.6.1 If an Athlete receives a first infringement notice during Round One or Round Two in accordance with Article 4.2.1.1, that notice will remain valid for all subsequent rounds of the 3 km Knockout Sprint event in which the Athlete has qualified.

7.7 Appeals:

7.7.1 If an appeal is lodged from Round One in accordance with Article 12 of Part One, the Athlete involved in the appeal will be added as an additional qualifier in Round Two and will compete in Round Two 'under appeal'. The Athlete competing under appeal must qualify in Round Two in order to compete in Round Three.

7.7.2 If an appeal is lodged from Round Two in accordance with Article 12 of Part One, the Athlete involved in the appeal will be added as an additional qualifier in Round Three and will compete 'under appeal'.

7.7.3 In a case arising under Article 7.7.1 or 7.7.2 of this Part Three, only an Athlete whose appeal directly challenges his/her own non-qualification for the next round will be permitted to compete 'under appeal'. The Chief Referee will make a preliminary determination based on the content of the appeal as to whether the appeal would impact upon the Athlete's eligibility to advance to the next round. An appeal that does not relate to the Athlete's qualification status will not entitle the Athlete to compete 'under appeal'.

7.7.4 If an Athlete competes under appeal and qualifies for Round Three, the next-qualified Athlete(s) will be qualified as necessary to maintain the planned field size.

7.7.5 All Appeals will be considered after the completion of Round Three.

7.7.6 If an appeal is deemed invalid or is otherwise dismissed, the results achieved by the Athlete under appeal in Round One, Round Two and Round Three (as applicable) will be expunged.

7.7.7 If an appeal is upheld, the resulting course of action will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

8 AGE GROUP RULES AND ELIGIBILITY

8.1 To be eligible to compete at the Olympic Games or World Aquatics Championships, an Athlete must be at least fourteen (14) years old as at 31 December in the year of the event.

8.2 To be eligible to compete at the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships, an Athlete must be:

8.2.1 Fourteen (14) or fifteen (15) years old as at 31 December in the year of the event to compete in the 14-15 years age group events.

8.2.2 Sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years old as at 31 December in the year of the event to compete in the 16-17 years age group events.

8.2.3 Eighteen (18) or nineteen (19) years old as at 31 December in the year of the event to compete in the 18-19 years age group events.

8.3 Member Federations and other competition organisers may adopt the same and/or alternative age group eligibility rules for competitions within their jurisdiction.



9 REGISTRATION AND SPORT ENTRIES

- 9.1** At the Olympic Games and the World Aquatics Championships, each Member Federation may enter a maximum of two Athletes in each individual competition.
- 9.2** At the World Aquatics Championships, each Member Federation may enter only one (1) team. Each team must be comprised of two (2) men and two (2) women Athletes.
- 9.3** At the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships, each Member Federation may enter a maximum of two (2) Athletes in each individual competition.
- 9.4** At the World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships, each Member Federation may enter only one (1) team in each team competition. Each team must be comprised of two (2) men and two (2) women Athletes. An Athlete may swim in only one (1) team competition.
- 9.5** The Bureau will determine and publish the principles and system of qualification for Open Water Swimming competitions at World Aquatics Events and (in collaboration with the IOC) the Olympic Games.

10 SWIMWEAR, TECHNOLOGY, AND WEARABLES

- 10.1** During Open Water Swimming competitions with a water temperature of 18.0°C or above, an Athlete: must wear one (1) swimsuit in one or two pieces (not a wetsuit, subject to Article 10.3 of this Part Three); must start the race wearing one (1) cap or two (2) caps in accordance with Articles 6.10 and 7.8.6 of Part One; and may wear goggles, in each case that is permitted by Article 6 of Part One. An Athlete may wear a nose clip and/or use earplugs.
- 10.2** During Open Water Swimming competitions with a water temperature of below 18.0°C, an Athlete must wear a wetsuit; must start the race wearing one (1) cap or two (2) caps in accordance with Articles 6.10 and 7.8.6 of Part One; and may wear goggles, in each case that is permitted by Article 6 of Part One. Only one swimsuit may be worn underneath the wetsuit.
- 10.3** If the water temperature is between 18.0°C and 20.0°C, and the Chief Referee determines on the recommendation of the Safety Officer and the Medical Officer that conditions are hazardous for the Athletes, the Chief Referee may require all Athletes to compete in wetsuits.
- 10.4** An Athlete is permitted to compete with grease, lubrication, or other similar substance applied to the skin, as long as the quantity of grease, lubrication, or other similar substance is not considered by the Chief Referee to be excessive.
- 10.5** At the start and during the race, Athletes must have trimmed fingernails and toenails and must not wear any jewellery, including watches.
- 10.6** Other than permitted Swimwear, tape, technology, and wearables permitted in Article 10 of this Part Three, an Athlete must not use or wear during competition any device or swimsuit that may aid his/her speed, buoyancy, or endurance (such as, for example, webbed gloves, flippers, or fins).
- 10.7** Each Athlete competing as a member of a team in a team event must wear a team cap of identical colour and style, in accordance with Article 7.8 of Part One.
- 10.8 Technology:**
- 10.8.1** Technology such as drones, GPS tracking, bio-medical sensors or devices that record physiological data including blood pressure, body temperature, stroke rate, and/or breathing rate, via the transponder are not permitted unless approved in advance by World Aquatics and listed at the date of the event on the World Aquatics Open Water Swimming current list of approved wearables (published on the World Aquatics website).
- 10.8.2** An Athlete is permitted to use an automated data collection device for the sole purpose of collecting data. Such a device must not be capable of transmitting or used to receive data, sounds, or signals to the Athlete, and must not be capable of aiding or used to aid the Athlete's speed, buoyancy, or endurance.
- 10.8.3** An Athlete wearing any technology or wearable must declare the technology or wearable when reporting to the first call room. Failure to declare any technology and/or wearable will result in disqualification from the event.



11 IDENTIFICATION OF ATHLETES DURING THE RACE

- 11.1** Each Athlete will wear their Athlete number as follows:
- 11.1.1** On both shoulder blades on the upper back, horizontally, each number will be 100 mm high x 60 mm wide.
- 11.1.2** On the arms, vertically, each number will be 100 mm high x 60 mm wide.
- 11.1.3** On the hands, horizontally to the base of the wrist, in numerical digits.
- 11.1.4** The numerical digits must be clearly marked in a very dark (eg, black) or very light (eg, white) colour that contrasts with the underlying surface (eg, wetsuit, skin tone) on to which the numerical digits are marked so that they easily visible to the Technical Officials. The use of marker pens to mark the numerical digits on the Athlete's hands or full-body wetsuit is permitted.

12 OPEN WATER SWIMMING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- 12.1** The following facilities are required for an Open Water Swimming competition:
- 12.1.1** Each starting platform, feeding platform, relay changeover platform, turn buoys, and Turn Judge craft or platform must be securely fixed in position and not be subject to tidal, wind, or other movement.
- 12.1.2 The starting platform:**
- 12.1.2.1** At World Aquatics Events, unless agreed otherwise in advance by World Aquatics, the length of the starting platform will be equal to or larger than the size produced by the formula: (number of Athletes times 60 cm) plus five (5) metres on each side of the starting platform.
- 12.1.2.2** The starting platform must be marked with Athlete start spaces 60 cm in width and each Athlete start space must be marked with ascending numbers, with number 1 in the Athlete start space that is furthest from the entry to the starting platform (or, if two Athlete start spaces are equally distant from the entry to the starting platform, the number 1 position will be specified at the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting).
- 12.1.2.3** The starting platform must be of sufficient width to allow for the necessary activities prior to the start and of sufficient design and construction to support the weight of the Athletes and Technical Officials at the start.
- 12.1.3 The finish:**
- 12.1.3.1** The final approach to the finish must be clearly defined with markers of a distinctive colour that comprise the boundary of the course.
- 12.1.3.2** The area leading to the finish apparatus should be clearly marked by rows of horizontal markers that narrow as they get closer to the finish wall. For World Aquatics Events these markers must be inflatable tubes.
- 12.1.3.3** The finish apparatus must be a clearly defined vertical facing finish plate. The finish apparatus must at the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events and should otherwise where possible be a vertical facing finish plate that is at least five (5) metres in width and is securely fastened in place so as not to be moved by the wind, the tide, or the force of an Athlete striking the finish plate (and, if necessary, the finish plate may be fixed to floatation devices). The bottom of the finish plate will be no less than 500 mm and no greater than 700 mm above the waterline, unless otherwise agreed with the LOC, the Safety Officer, and the Chief Referee.
- 12.1.3.4** At the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, the finish must be filmed and recorded from each end of the finish plate and above the finish plate by a video system with slow motion and recall facilities including timing equipment. For other events, the finish should be filmed and recorded in the same way.
- 12.1.3.5** At the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, and at any other competition where a Video Assistant Referee is in use, additional cameras must be located at each end of the finish plate that film and record the breadth of the finish funnel continuously from the finish funnel entrance to the point that the coverage provided by the finish cameras described in Article 12.1.3.4 of this Part Three begins (and the additional camera coverage must overlap with the finish camera coverage, as shown in the diagram at Appendix 5).
- 12.1.4 Turns and alterations of the course:**
- 12.1.4.1** Each turn or alteration of the course must be clearly indicated. Turn buoys that indicate turns or alterations of the course must be of a different colour to guidance buoys. Wherever possible there will be a long distance (to be approved by World Aquatics) from the start to the first turn buoy to ease congestion at the turn.



- 12.1.4.2** At each turn or alteration of course, a Turn Judge on a clearly marked craft or platform will be positioned in a manner that does not obstruct an Athlete's visibility of the turn or alteration.
- 12.1.5 Feeding platforms:**
- 12.1.5.1** Each feeding platform must be of sufficient size and buoyancy for the safe operation of the platform and the feeders and Technical Officials operating thereon. Unless agreed otherwise in advance by World Aquatics, the length of the feeding platform must be equal to or larger than the size produced by the formula: (number of feeders times 60 cm) plus five (5) metres. The width of the feeding platform must be sufficient to allow storage and preparation for Athlete feeding. There must be sufficient space (on one or more platforms) to accommodate all feeders. Access to the feeding platform by feeders and Technical Officials should be on the outside of the course wherever possible.
- 12.2 Water conditions:**
- 12.2.1** The organiser must obtain from the appropriate local health and safety authorities a certificate of suitability for use of the venue. The certification must address water purity and the physical safety of Athletes from other risks.
- 12.2.2** At any point on the course, the depth of water must be at least 1.40 metres.
- 12.2.3** The water temperature should be a minimum of 16.0°C and a maximum of 31.0°C.
- 12.2.3.1** The water temperature will be measured by a commission comprised of an appointed Referee, a representative of the LOC, and a representative from one of the teams participating in the race, who is designated during the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting.
- 12.2.3.2** At the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events, the representative of the LOC will be the appointed Safety Officer.
- 12.2.3.3** The water temperature will be measured two (2) hours before the start of the race at three points (selected by the commission for the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Events) around the course at a depth of 40 cm. The water temperature will be recorded as the average of the three temperatures measured.
- 12.2.3.4** If the water temperature is measured at below 16.0°C or above 31.0°C, the Chief Referee will, in consultation with the appointed Safety Officer and Medical Officer, determine whether and if so when to re-measure the water temperature, whether to delay the start of the race, and/or whether to postpone and/or cancel the event, depending on the conditions and the circumstances.
- 12.2.3.5** For all races the Safety Officer will measure the water temperature ten (10) minutes prior to the race start and at thirty (30) minute intervals after the start of the race for the duration of the race in positions selected by the commission. All measurements and positions will be recorded and communicated to the Chief Referee and Medical Officer.
- 12.2.3.6** If the water temperature is measured at below 16.0°C or above 31.0°C at any measuring interval during the race, the race will continue if so decided by the Chief Referee, and the water temperature will be measured again 30 minutes later. If the water temperature remains below 16.0°C or above 31.0°C, the Chief Referee will stop the race and follow the process in Article 4.6 of this Part Three. The race will only be restarted if the water temperature is between 16.0°C and 31.0°C. The decision to restart the race will be at the absolute discretion of the Chief Referee in accordance with Article 12.2.3.4 of this Part Three.
- 12.2.3.7** Before restarting the race, the Chief Referee will also ensure that the conditions specified in Articles 4.6 of this Part Three have been met.
- 12.3 The following equipment is required for Open Water Swimming competitions at a World Aquatics Event (and other competitions where Automatic Officiating Equipment is used):**
- 12.3.1** Microchip transponders that are used in conjunction with Automatic Officiating Equipment to time races and provide split times. Microchip transponder technology will record times to an accuracy of one tenth (1/10) of a second.
- 12.3.2** Whether or not Automatic Officiating Equipment is used, sufficient Timekeepers and watches to measure and record the times of all Athletes in accordance with Article 12.4 of this Part Three.
- 12.3.3** Automatic Officiating Equipment supervised by assigned Technical Officials.
- 12.3.3.1** The Automatic Officiating Equipment will record the time and place of each Athlete to complete the course and, based on those placings and the video recording of the finish, the Chief Referee will determine the winner and all placings.



- 12.3.3.2** Times recorded by and placings determined from operation of the Automatic Officiating Equipment will be presumed to be accurate and will take precedence over any times recorded by and/or placings determined by Finish Judges and Timekeepers.
- 12.3.3.3** If a break-down or failure of the Automatic Officiating Equipment occurs or an Athlete fails to activate the Automatic Officiating Equipment, the Chief Referee will determine the official time(s) and placing(s) for the affected Athlete(s) based on procedure at Article 12.4 of this Part Three.
- 12.3.4** If one or more intermediate timing gates are used, they must be located on the course with a minimum width of six (6) metres (measured at the water surface) so that Athletes need not deviate from the swimming line of the course.
- 12.4** **Procedure if no Automatic Officiating Equipment is used or if Automatic Officiating Equipment is used but fails:**
- 12.4.1** If no Automatic Officiating Equipment is used, the Chief Referee will determine times as follows:
- 12.4.1.1** The time taken by an Athlete to complete the course will be recorded to an accuracy of one tenth (1/10) of a second by three (3) Timekeepers. The official time for that Athlete will be determined as follows:
- 12.4.1.1.1** If two (2) of the three (3) watches record an identical time and the third watch records a different time, the two identical times will be recorded as the Athlete's official time.
- 12.4.1.1.2** If all three (3) watches record different times, the watch recording the intermediate time will be recorded as the Athlete's official time.
- 12.4.1.1.3** If only two (2) of three (3) watches work and record different times, the average of the two recorded times will be recorded as the Athlete's official time. If this calculation results in a value that is expressed in hundredths of a second, the final digit will not be recorded and the official time recorded will not be 'rounded' up or down.
- 12.4.1.1.4** If only one (1) of the three (3) watches work, the time recorded on that watch will be used, and if none (0) of the three (3) watches work, the Chief Referee will establish the Athlete's place without an official time.
- 12.4.2** If Automatic Officiating Equipment is used and it fails to record the place and/or time of one or more Athletes in a race, the Chief Referee will:
- 12.4.2.1** Collate all available times and places recorded by the Automatic Officiating Equipment and all available times and places recorded by the Timekeepers.
- 12.4.2.2** Determine the official placings of the race as follows:
- 12.4.2.2.1** Each Athlete's race placing will be determined by Chief Referee based on the video recording of the finish of the race.
- 12.4.2.2.2** Subject to Article 12.4.2.2.1 of this Part Three, Athletes who have a time and place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment must retain their relative order in the race placings compared to other Athletes in the same race who also have a time and place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment.
- 12.4.2.2.3** If an Athlete has a time but not a place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, their place will be determined as described in Article 12.4.2.2.1 of this Part Three.
- 12.4.2.2.4** If an Athlete does not have a time or place recorded by Automatic Officiating Equipment, the Athlete's race placing will be determined by the Chief Referee based on the placings recorded by the Finish Judges.
- 12.5** **Video Assistant Referee:**
- 12.5.1** A Video Assistant Referee is a system for collecting and reviewing images to be analysed at the end of the race by the Chief Referee as a means to support decision-making regarding any infraction that has been reported by any authorised Technical Official to the Chief Referee.
- 12.5.2** At the Olympic Games and any World Aquatics Event, a Video Assistant Referee system will be in place, and a Video Review Judge will be appointed to review the available images, in accordance with Article 2.21 of this Part Three.



13 WATER QUALITY AND VENUE SUITABILITY

13.1 Guidance on water quality:

13.1.1 Article 13.1 of this Part Three is intended to provide guidance to the organiser of any Open Water Swimming competitions at a World Aquatics Event on matters relating to water quality at proposed competition and/or training venues. This guidance adheres to the WHO Guidelines on Recreational Water Quality (2021), and provides detail regarding the identification of significant water contaminants; the acceptable levels of specified microorganisms; a model for sanitary inspection; and a combined classification matrix to determine suitability of a competition venue.

13.1.2 Background and the importance of water quality:

13.1.2.1 World Aquatics hosts Open Water Swimming events in the open sea, ocean, lakes, rivers and other inland waterways, commonly over distances of 5km or more. The Technical Committee for Open Water Swimming in collaboration with the Sports Medicine Committee works to ensure Athlete safety as their priority.

13.1.2.2 While the rules in this Part Three address a number of health and safety factors including water temperature, water quality, and other forms of contamination or water hazard, this guidance specifically addresses water quality, with particular focus on the bacterial indicator organisms intestinal Enterococci and Escherichia Coli (E. coli). These are reliable indicators of faecal contamination from animals, human sewage, or effluent, and present the most likely risk to Athlete welfare.

13.1.2.3 Athletes in Open Water Swimming may be exposed to contamination from waterborne agents through inhalation, ingestion (swallowing), and by direct skin contact. Sensitive mucosal linings of the eyes, ears, nose, mouth and upper respiratory tract are potential infection entry points during prolonged immersion.

13.1.2.4 Swallowing a significant volume of contaminated water will challenge the gastrointestinal system and may cause diarrhoea and/or vomiting. However, these effects are determined primarily by the strain and concentration of a specific microorganism, the period of exposure, and the immune status or susceptibility of the host (the Athlete).

13.1.2.5 Consequences may range from mild to moderate gastrointestinal symptoms; ear, nose and eye infections; and, in some susceptible individuals, respiratory illness. In most cases however, symptoms are transient and respond to conservative medical management. However, more serious medical consequences may arise and therefore a competition venue that meets certain safety standards will clearly minimise risks to the Athlete.

13.1.2.6 The suitability of a potential venue for training or competition is determined by a combined microbial water quality assessment and survey of sanitation. The former quantifies identified bacteria while the latter involves visual inspection, identifying other pollution sources such as runoff from stormwater drains or industrial outflows. The sanitary survey also considers the influence of weather patterns, particularly rainfall, and the potential effect on a venue.

13.1.3 Assessment of bacterial contaminants:

13.1.3.1 The scientific consensus is that intestinal Enterococci and E. coli are the most reliable indicators of faecal contamination in water. Acceptable levels of these organisms for safe swimming are in accordance with most recent limits proposed by the WHO, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the European Environmental Agency, the New Zealand Ministry of Health and the Australian National Health and Research Council.

13.1.3.2 Variability in bacteria levels is influenced by (among other things) salinity, tidal influence, and the distribution of organisms, and therefore World Aquatics uses different standards for tidal waters and inland waterways. References to 'cfu' mean 'colony forming unit'.

13.1.3.3 World Aquatics applies the following bacterial level standards (set out in the table immediately below) at Open Water Swimming venues where competition is held in sea, ocean, or other transitional (tidal) waters:

	Excellent water quality	Good water quality	Unacceptable water quality
Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	<100	<200	>200
E. coli (cfu/100mL)	<250	<500	>500



13.1.3.4 World Aquatics applies the following bacterial level standards (set out in the table immediately below) at Open Water Swimming venues where competition is held in inland waterways:

	Excellent water quality	Good water quality	Unacceptable water quality
Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	<200	<400	>400
E. coli (cfu/100mL)	<500	<1000	>1000

13.1.4 Frequency of water analysis:

13.1.4.1 At the time that an organiser applies for World Aquatics approval of an Open Water Swimming competition, the organiser must provide the World Aquatics Office with an authorised water quality analysis report from venue samples collected at the site. In addition, the organiser must provide additional authorised water quality analysis reports from venue samples collected at the site two (2) months prior to the start of the competition, seven (7) days prior to the start of the competition, no more than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the start of the competition, and on the day of the competition.

13.1.4.2 The samples collected on the day of competition, notwithstanding delayed reporting, will only be used when a change in water quality, caused by storms or other unpredictable factors, needs to be considered in the advent of illness amongst Athletes. Data from the water analysis will guide appropriate treatment.

13.1.4.3 The water samples must be collected from three (3) different locations on the course and analysed at an authorised laboratory. The poorest result should determine the overall water quality with the following tolerance levels for respective venues.

13.1.4.4 For seas, oceans and other transitional (tidal) waters, the following tolerance levels are required:

13.1.4.4.1 pH between 6 and 9.

13.1.4.4.2 Enterococci not more than 100cfu/100mL.

13.1.4.4.3 E. coli not more than 250cfu/100mL.

13.1.4.4.4 Absence of algal bloom.

13.1.4.5 For inland waterways, the following tolerance levels are required:

13.1.4.5.1 pH between 6 and 9.

13.1.4.5.2 Enterococci not more than 200cfu/100mL.

13.1.4.5.3 E. coli not more than 500cfu/100mL.

13.1.4.5.4 If algal bloom and scum formation is present in inland waterways, the competition organiser will commission a test for cyanobacteria with the results to be confirmed by the appropriate local health authority. A tolerance of less than 100,000 cells/mL is required by World Aquatics.

13.1.5 Sanitary inspections:

13.1.5.1 A representative of World Aquatics should undertake a venue sanitary inspection, which is primarily a subjective visual survey.

13.1.5.2 This inspection indicates whether the competition venue is potentially susceptible to faecal contamination from other sources such as inflow identified by local health authorities; nearby factories, farms, or hotels; or the influence of stormwater overflow after periods of heavy rainfall.

13.1.5.3 In addition, the inspection should record areas of stagnation, water clarity, odour, evidence of algal bloom, surface "scum" or visible pollutants such as oil film or "slick". These sanitary factors should be included by the potential competition organiser in its application to World Aquatics, and examples of excellent, good, and poor sanitation are set out in the table immediately below.

Sanitary inspection factors	Excellent sanitation	Good sanitation	Poor sanitation
Algal bloom	absent	absent	present
Surface contaminants (e.g. oil)	absent	absent	present
Water clarity	Visibility to 50 cm	cloudy	cloudy
Odour	absent	moderate	present
Weather effects	nil	present but reducing	present
Active aquatic life	present	present	absent



13.1.5.4 Where there is demonstrable impact from weather events such as heavy rainfall, the application should provide clear, documented evidence of the water “clearance time” required to return the venue to acceptable levels of indicator organisms.

13.1.5.5 In addition, the inspection must also identify potential hazards, such as tides, currents, general debris, floating logs, or rocky outcrops, that might affect the laying of a course or impede or injure an Athlete.

13.2 Open Water Swimming venue suitability

13.2.1 In meeting obligations to Athlete health and safety, the suitability of every World Aquatics Open Water Swimming venue must be determined by considering the results of water quality analysis, the report from sanitary inspection, anticipated water temperature, and the likely impact of the local weather. Accordingly, a matrix of classification is used by World Aquatics to assist in determining the suitability of all Open Water Swimming competition venues.

13.2.2 A water quality decision matrix for seas, oceans, and other transitional (tidal) waters is set out in the table immediately below:

	Sanitary category		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
2 past results E. coli <250 Enterococci <100	1	1	2
Last result E. coli 250- 500 Enterococci 100-200	2	2	3
2 past results E. coli 250 -500 Enterococci 100-200	2	3	3
Last result E. coli >500 Enterococci >200	4	4	4

13.2.3 A key for venue suitability in seas, oceans, and other transitional (tidal) waters is set out in the table immediately below:

1	Excellent water quality: E. coli <250cfu/100mL or Enterococci <100cfu/100mL with excellent/good sanitary inspection and no forecasted heavy rainfall.
2	Good water quality: E. coli <250cfu/100mL or Enterococci <100cfu/mL with some deficiencies in sanitary inspection or forecasted heavy rainfall. OR E. coli 250-500cfu/100mL or Enterococci 100-200cfu/mL with no deficiencies in sanitary inspection or no forecasted heavy rainfall.
3	Fair water quality: E. coli 250-500cfu/100mL, Enterococci 100-200cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.
4	Poor water quality: E. coli >500cfu/100mL, Enterococci >200cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.

13.2.4 A water quality decision matrix for inland waterways is set out in the table immediately below:

	Sanitary category		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
2 past results E. coli <500 Enterococci <200	1	1	2
Last result E. coli 500-1000 Enterococci 200-400	2	2	3
2 past results E. coli 500 - 1000 Enterococci 200-400	2	3	3
last result E. coli >1000 Enterococci >400	4	4	4



13.2.5 A key for venue suitability in inland waterways is set out in the table immediately below:

1	Excellent water quality: E. coli <500cfu/100mL or Enterococci <200cfu/100mL with excellent/good sanitary inspection and no forecasted heavy rainfall.
2	Good water quality: E. coli <500cfu/100mL or Enterococci <200cfu/mL with some deficiencies in sanitary inspection or forecasted heavy rainfall. OR E. coli 500-1000cfu/100mL or Enterococci 200-400cfu/mL with no deficiencies in sanitary inspection or no forecasted heavy rainfall.
3	Fair water quality: E. coli 500-1000cfu/100mL, Enterococci 200-400cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.
4	Poor water quality: E. coli >1000cfu/100mL, Enterococci >400cfu/100mL with poor sanitary inspection and/or forecasted heavy rainfall.

13.2.6 Use of the water quality decision matrices to determine venue suitability:

13.2.6.1 World Aquatics expects all Open Water Swimming competition venues to meet the criteria outlined in level 1 (excellent water quality).

13.2.6.2 However, there may be circumstances where World Aquatics may consider a competition venue that meets level 2 (good water quality) to be acceptably safe for competition. For example, a venue may be considered unsuitable only after heavy rainfall and reclassified satisfactory after water clearance, or a venue may be considered unsuitable due to sanitary deficiencies due to the presence of debris, hazards, or surface contaminants, and reclassified satisfactory after physical clearance of those debris, hazards, or surface contaminants.

13.2.6.3 All decisions on venue suitability and reclassification are the responsibility of the Technical Committee for Open Water Swimming and the Sports Medicine Committee (or their respective representative(s)), in collaboration with the Medical Officer.

13.2.6.4 World Aquatics considers an Open Water Swimming competition venue that meets the criteria outlined in level 3 (fair water quality) or level 4 (poor water quality) to be unsuitable for safe competition and/or training.

13.3 World Aquatics will have sole and absolute discretion to modify, postpone, or cancel a competition and/or event if water quality or venue suitability is insufficient, and will assess the viability of the competition and/or event on an ongoing basis.

14 OPEN WATER SWIMMING-SPECIFIC MEDICAL AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

14.1 In addition to the medical and safety requirements set out in Article 8 of Part One, the following medical and safety requirements apply to Open Water Swimming events of a distance of 5km or greater at World Aquatics Events.

14.2 The organiser must develop a site-specific Safety Plan, refine the Safety Plan as necessary in coordination with World Aquatics, and implement the Safety Plan at the competition:

14.2.1 Submission of a site-specific Safety Plan:

14.2.1.1 Four (4) weeks prior to the competition, the competition organiser will submit for approval by World Aquatics a site-specific Safety Plan that complies with all relevant requirements of these Competition Regulations.

14.2.1.2 The Safety Plan will be reviewed by the World Aquatics Safety Delegate, who shall approve, modify, or reject the submitted Safety Plan.

14.2.1.3 The World Aquatics Safety Delegate and the World Aquatics Medical Delegate will liaise regarding the Safety Plan and the Medical Plan to ensure that the plans address all relevant issues and will operate with efficiency and consistency.

14.2.1.4 The Safety Plan will include the appointment of a World Aquatics Safety Delegate who is independent of the host Member Federation and organiser to ensure that the approved Safety Plan and the requirements of these Competition Regulations are implemented at the competition.

14.2.1.5 The Safety Plan will confirm that the Chief Referee may, on the advice of the Aquatics Safety Delegate, the Safety Officer, or the Medical Officer, postpone, cancel, or modify an event where safety conditions warrant.



- 14.2.1.6** No competition subject to these regulations will be sanctioned or approved by World Aquatics without an approved Safety Plan in place.
- 14.2.1.7** At any time up until five (5) days before the competition, if the organiser wishes to amend the approved Safety Plan it must request approval of the amendment from the World Aquatics Safety Delegate. Within five (5) days of the competition, if circumstances beyond the control of the organiser mean that the organiser wishes to amend the approved Safety Plan it must request approval of the amendment from the World Aquatics Safety Delegate.
- 14.2.2** **Implementation of the Safety Plan at the competition:**
- 14.2.2.1** Concurrently with the awarding of a competition, World Aquatics will appoint a World Aquatics Safety Delegate for each competition. The World Aquatics Safety Delegate will be independent of the organiser. The World Aquatics Safety Delegate will be generally responsible for all matters pertaining to the safety of the Athletes and other persons present at the competition and will be specifically responsible for ensuring that the Safety Plan and these Competition Rules are followed during the competition.
- 14.2.2.2** The organiser will appoint a Safety Officer with experience in safety at Open Water Swimming competitions and a Safety Crew responsible for organising and implementing all safety aspects of the competition. The Safety Crew will include certified local lifeguards with experience in open bodies of water who will be involved in ensuring safety during the competition.
- 14.2.2.3** The World Aquatics Safety Delegate will inspect the competition venue and meet with the Safety Officer and Safety Crew at least three days prior to the scheduled start of the competition to ensure that the Safety Plan remains adequate to address the conditions at the competition venue and that all actions necessary to implement the Safety Plan have been taken.
- 14.2.2.4** The World Aquatics Safety Delegate will have authority to modify, postpone, or cancel the competition whenever the Safety Plan is not fully and properly implemented, or as otherwise required to protect the safety of Athletes or other participants. The World Aquatics Safety Delegate may consult the Safety Officer, Medical Officer, and the Chief Referee regarding the possible modification, postponement, or cancellation of the competition.
- 14.3** **The Safety Plan must address, among other things, the following requirements:**
- 14.3.1** **The Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting:**
- 14.3.1.1** Member Federation team leaders must attend the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting. If a team leader or other athlete support person is unable to attend the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting, the Athlete must attend the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting.
- 14.3.1.1.1** If neither an Athlete nor their Member Federation team leader or athlete support person attends the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting, the Athlete will not be permitted to compete in any race at the competition and their entries will be withdrawn.
- 14.3.1.2** The safety-related topics that will be addressed at the Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting include: an explanation of the course layout and hazards; tides, currents, and/or other water conditions; marine life; weather conditions; water temperature; water quality conditions; a description of the method by which the Technical Officials and Safety Crew will monitor Athletes; the location of Safety Craft; a description of medical support onsite and the availability of hospital care; the signal for help (float on back and raise hand for assistance); and the evacuation plan for clearing the course, including a description of related visual and aural signals.
- 14.3.2** A short pre-race safety briefing will be held immediately prior to each race, and in accordance with Article 3.2.2 of this Part Three, all Athletes competing in that race must attend it.
- 14.3.3** **The monitoring and, if necessary, rescue of Athletes:**
- 14.3.3.1** Each Athlete will be under the direct observation of at least one Safety Crew member or Referee at all times during the race. The configuration of the course will determine where Safety Crew observers are positioned to observe Athletes. For example, in an open course with no physical restraints, and depending on the size of the field, it is ideal to have Safety Craft with a designated Safety Crew observers assigned to ensure that each Athlete is monitored. However, in a competition conducted in a narrow rowing basin, it would be impractical to have individual Safety Craft on the course and, instead, Safety Crew observers may be able to follow the Athletes by walking along the shore. In other circumstances, it may be desirable to organise the Safety Crew observers by zone.
- 14.3.3.2** Whenever possible, given the layout of the course, there should be sufficient Safety Craft to ensure that all Athletes separated from the lead group or lead Athlete can be followed directly by an Safety Craft. The Safety Craft must follow the Athlete or group of Athletes at a reasonable distance so as to allow immediate intervention if a safety action is required.



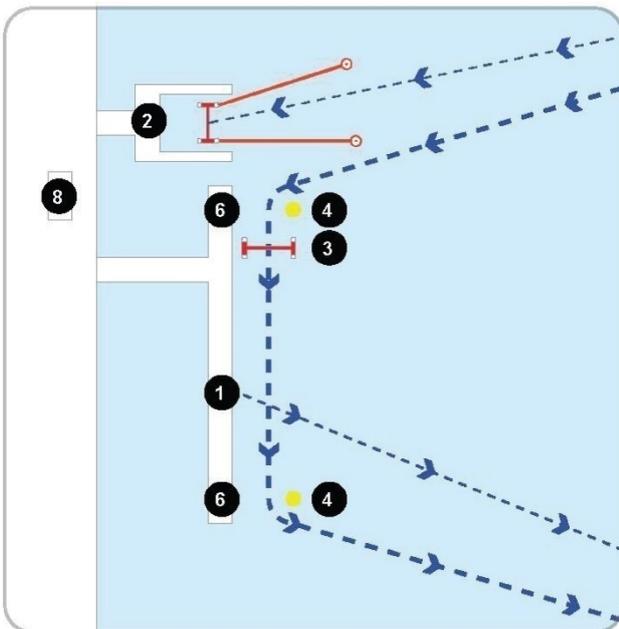
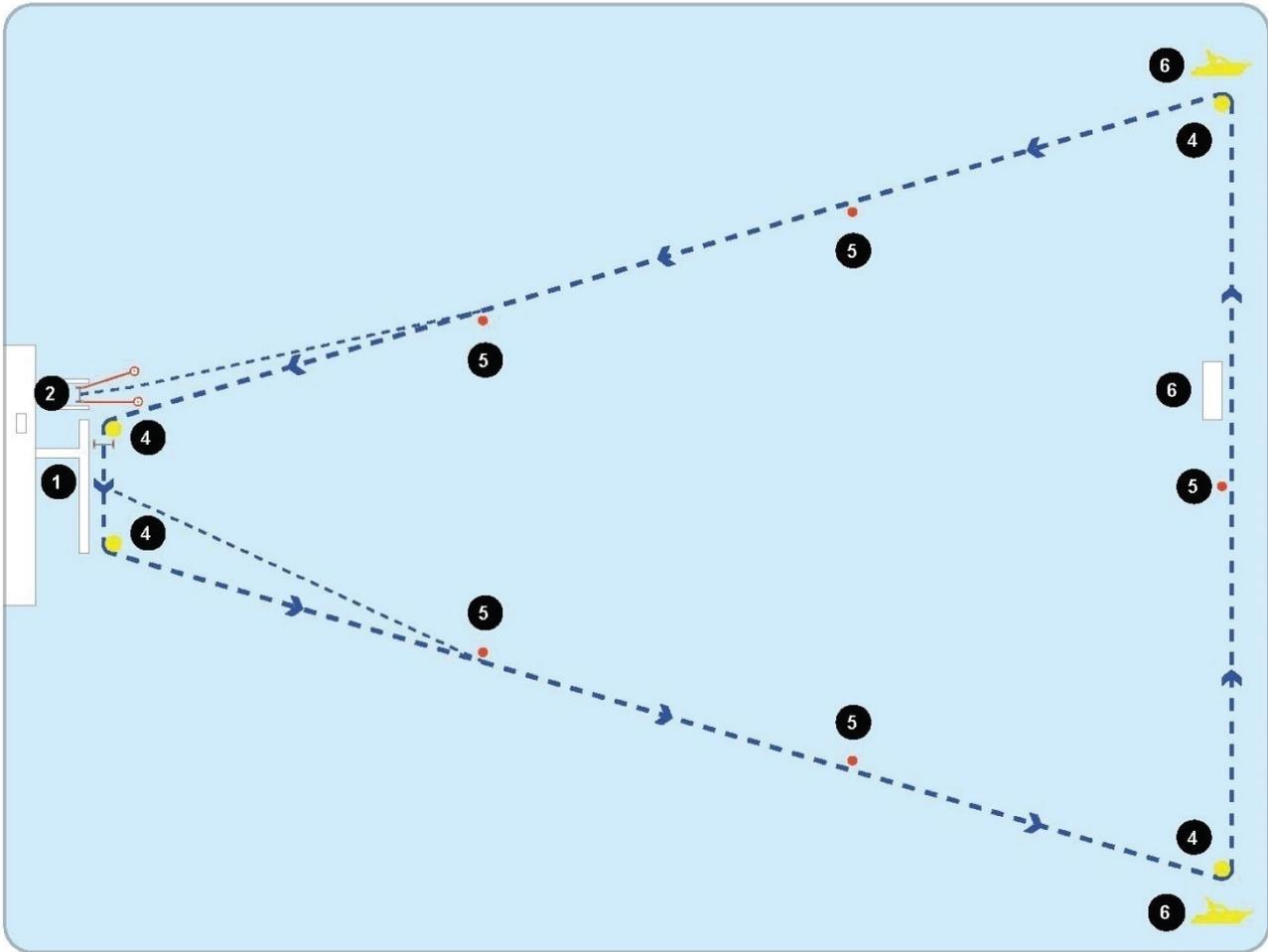
- 14.3.3.3** There must be sufficient powered Safety Craft and close support Safety Craft located on the course to immediately recognise when an Athlete is in distress and to initiate an immediate rescue response after observation or notification that rescue of an Athlete is required. At sufficient intervals (in most course configurations, every 400 metres along the course) a stationary Safety Craft should be located with a CPR- and life support-trained person on board. There must be sufficient designated rescue landing points along the course and sufficient CPR- and life support-trained personnel in proximity to each Athlete or group of Athletes.
- 14.3.4 Safety communication:**
- 14.3.4.1** Throughout the competition, The World Aquatics Safety Delegate and the Safety Officer must have instant two-way communication system access with: each other, all members of the Safety Crew assigned to observe Athletes, all close support and powered Safety Craft, personnel on each feeding platform, the Chief Medical Officer, the Chief Referee, and other course Technical Officials.
- 14.3.4.2** The line of command will be as follows: the World Aquatics Safety Delegate deals directly with the Safety Officer and the Safety Officer deals directly with, and has the absolute power to mobilise all lifeguards and medical team personnel if required.
- 14.3.4.3** Safety Crew members assigned to monitor Athletes must also be able to instantly communicate with all Safety Craft.
- 14.3.4.4** The instant two-way communication system must have one channel or number reserved for emergencies, and a backup communication system must also be available.
- 14.3.5 Accounting for Athletes:**
- 14.3.5.1** The Clerk of the Course is responsible for the accountability of all Athletes from the start of the race until the last Athlete has safely completed the race (or otherwise been accounted for). As Athletes withdraw from or finish the race, the Clerk of the Course will check off each Athlete from the list of Athletes who started the race.
- 14.3.5.2** Athletes must not leave the course - whether through withdrawal, disqualification, completion, or otherwise - without checking in with the Clerk of the Course.
- 14.3.5.3** If required by the Safety Plan, Athletes must wear an electronic tracking device.
- 14.3.6** Floating feeding platforms or stationary feeding stations, which should be available at least every 2.5 km in races greater than 5 km.
- 14.3.7** The issue of a local venue suitability certificate, including water quality, in accordance with Article 12.2.1 of this Part Three. The certificate issued in connection with plan approval must be updated within forty-eight (48) hours of the day of the race.
- 14.3.8** The course must be in water that is subject to only minor currents or tides and is free of hazardous obstacles, pollutants, and dangerous marine life.
- 14.3.9 Medical services:**
- 14.3.9.1** The organiser will appoint as its Chief Medical Officer a physician with experience in providing medical care during endurance events. Other members of the medical team will include sufficient individuals with emergency medical training (basic life support and CPR) to staff the stationary Safety Craft and the other Venue medical facilities.
- 14.3.9.2** The onsite medical facility will include basic emergency and trauma equipment, automated external defibrillators, and any heating or cooling facilities required by the Safety Plan.
- 14.3.9.3** An ambulance will be available onsite or on call within five (5) minutes of the venue. It is recommended that a back-up ambulance is also be available onsite or on call within fifteen (15) minutes of the venue.
- 14.3.9.4** Where the travel time by ambulance between the venue and the nearest hospital with emergency room facilities is longer than one (1) hour, the Safety Plan must require the provision of helicopter transport.
- 14.3.10** Provision for safety during training, pre-race warm ups, and post-race warm downs. The organiser must provide sufficient safety monitoring (by Safety Crew) on the course during established training hours, pre-race warm ups, and post-race warm downs, and Athletes are not permitted to enter the course during training without a Safety Craft.
- 14.3.11** A course evacuation plan, which will explain how all Athletes, Technical Officials, and other personnel will be evacuated from the water and to safety in emergency situations.

**15 APPENDICES**

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15.1 APPENDIX 1 - DIAGRAM OF A COURSE



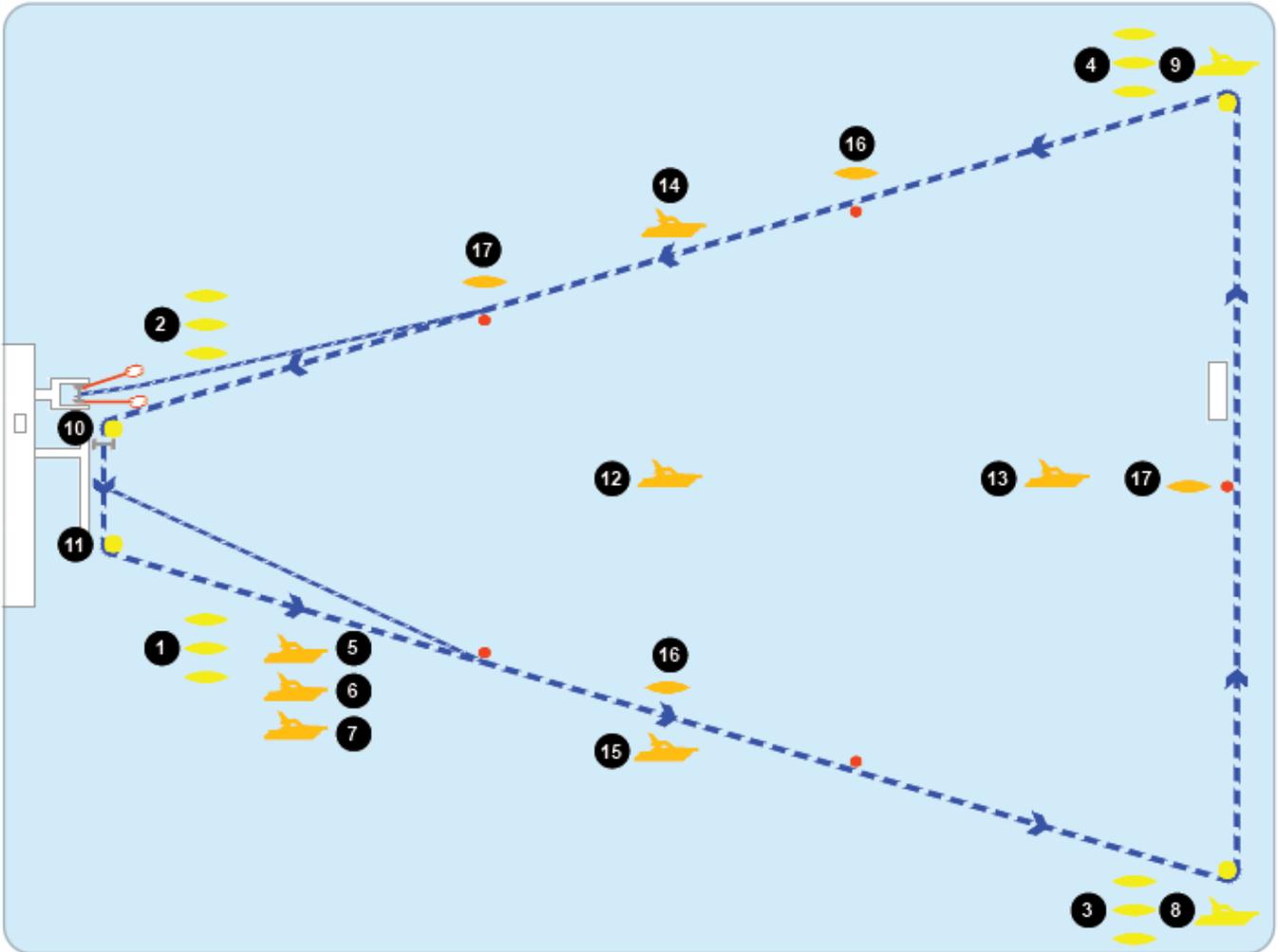
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Start Platform | 7 Feeding Platform |
| 2 Finish Gate | 8 Timing Room |
| 3 Intermediate Gate | |
| 4 Turn Buoy | |
| 5 Guidance Buoy | |
| 6 Turn Judge platform or craft | |

Water Conditions

- The course shall be in water that is subject to only minor currents or tide and may be salt or fresh water.
- The minimum depth of water at any point on the course shall be 1.40 meter
- The water temperature should be a minimum of 16°C and a maximum of 31°C. It should be checked the day of the race, 2 hours before the start, in the middle of the course at a depth of 40 cm. This control should be done in the presence of a Commission.



15.2 APPENDIX 2 – DIAGRAM OF CRAFT POSITIONS ON A COURSE



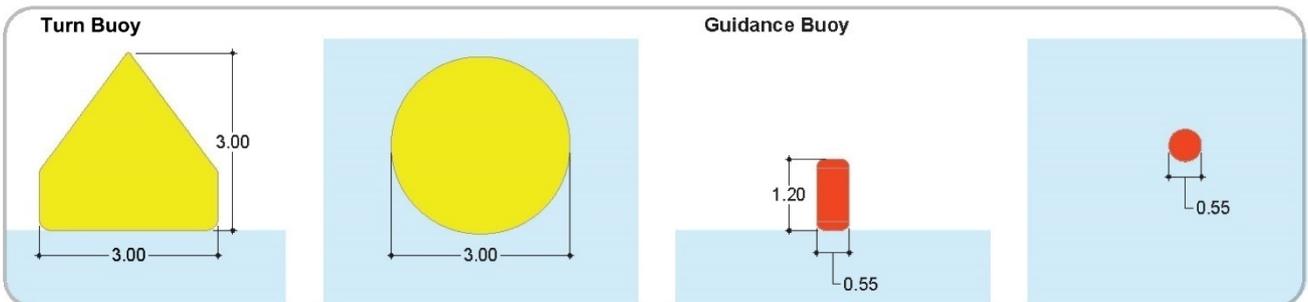
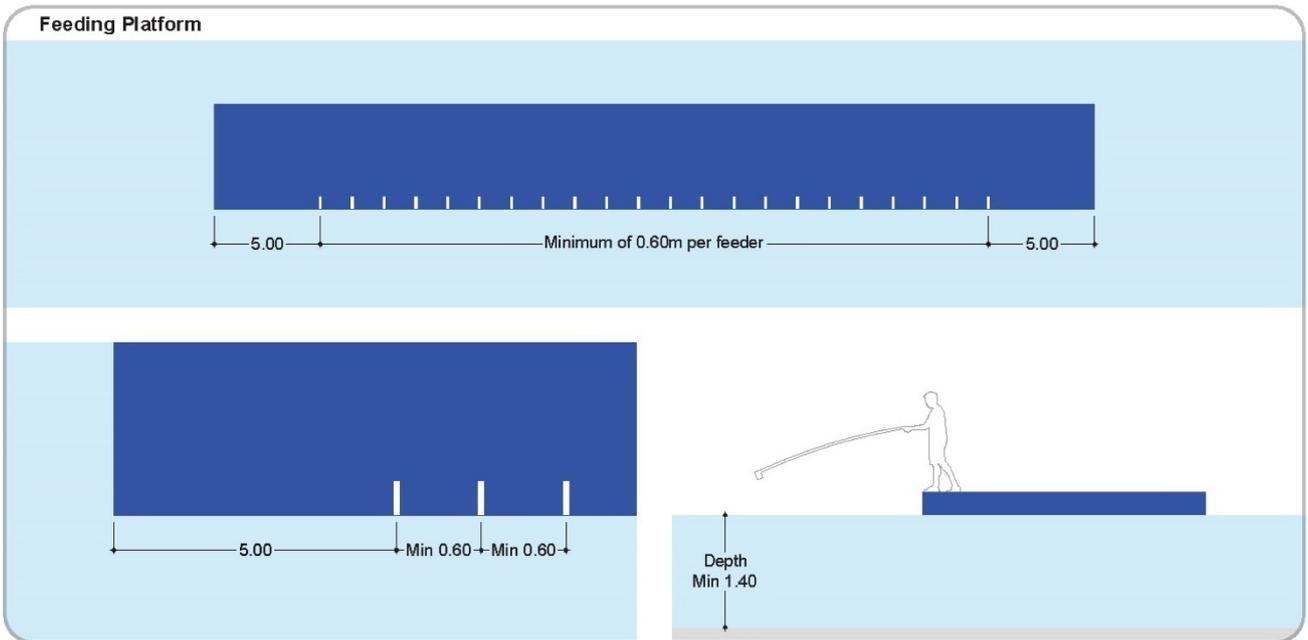
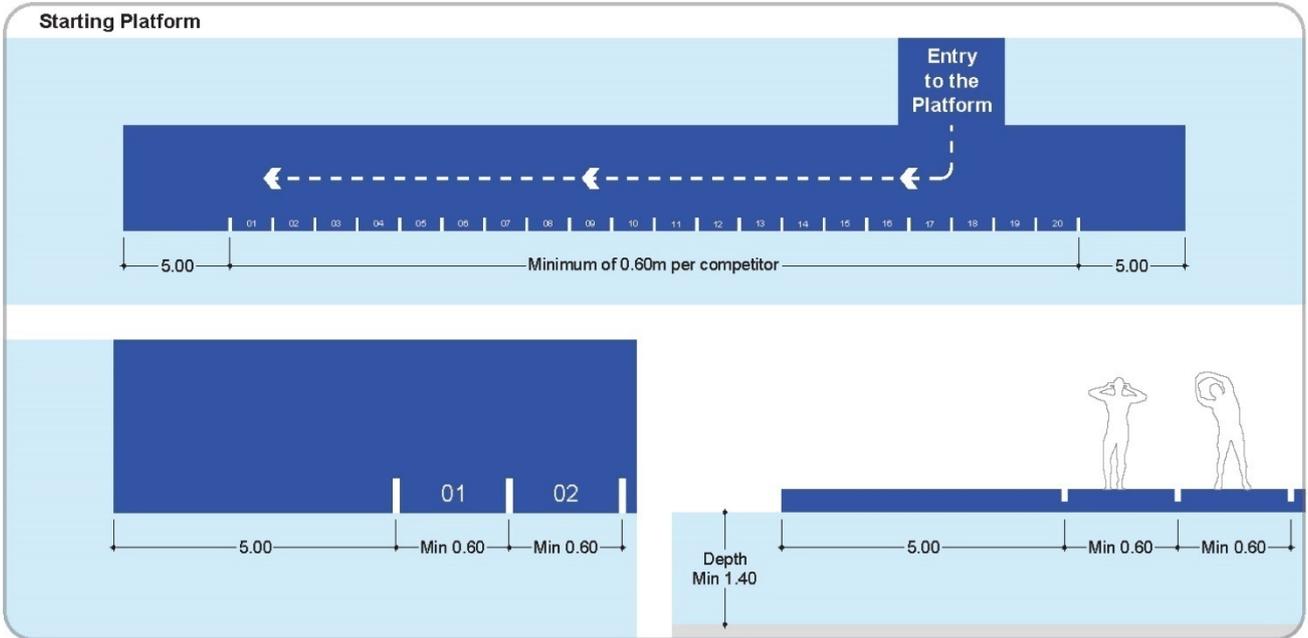
Operational Plan - Crafts position

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Kayak - Left side of the pontoon | 12 Boat - Course Officer |
| 2 Kayak - Right side of the pontoon | 13 Boat - Medical Officer + 1 Driver + 1 Lifeguard |
| 3 Kayak - Right side of Turn 1 | 14 Boat - Safety Officer + 1 Driver + 1 Lifeguard |
| 4 Kayak - Left side of Turn 2 | 15 Boat - Media + 1 Driver |
| 5 Boat - Chief referee 1 + 1 Driver | 16 Jetski - 1 Paramedic + 1 Driver |
| 6 Boat - Referee 1 + 1 Driver | 17 Jetski - 1 Paramedic + 1 Driver |
| 7 Boat - Referee 2 + 1 Driver | |
| 8 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 1 | |
| 9 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 2 | |
| 10 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 3 | |
| 11 Platform or Craft* - Turn Judge 4 | |

**Craft requires a driver*

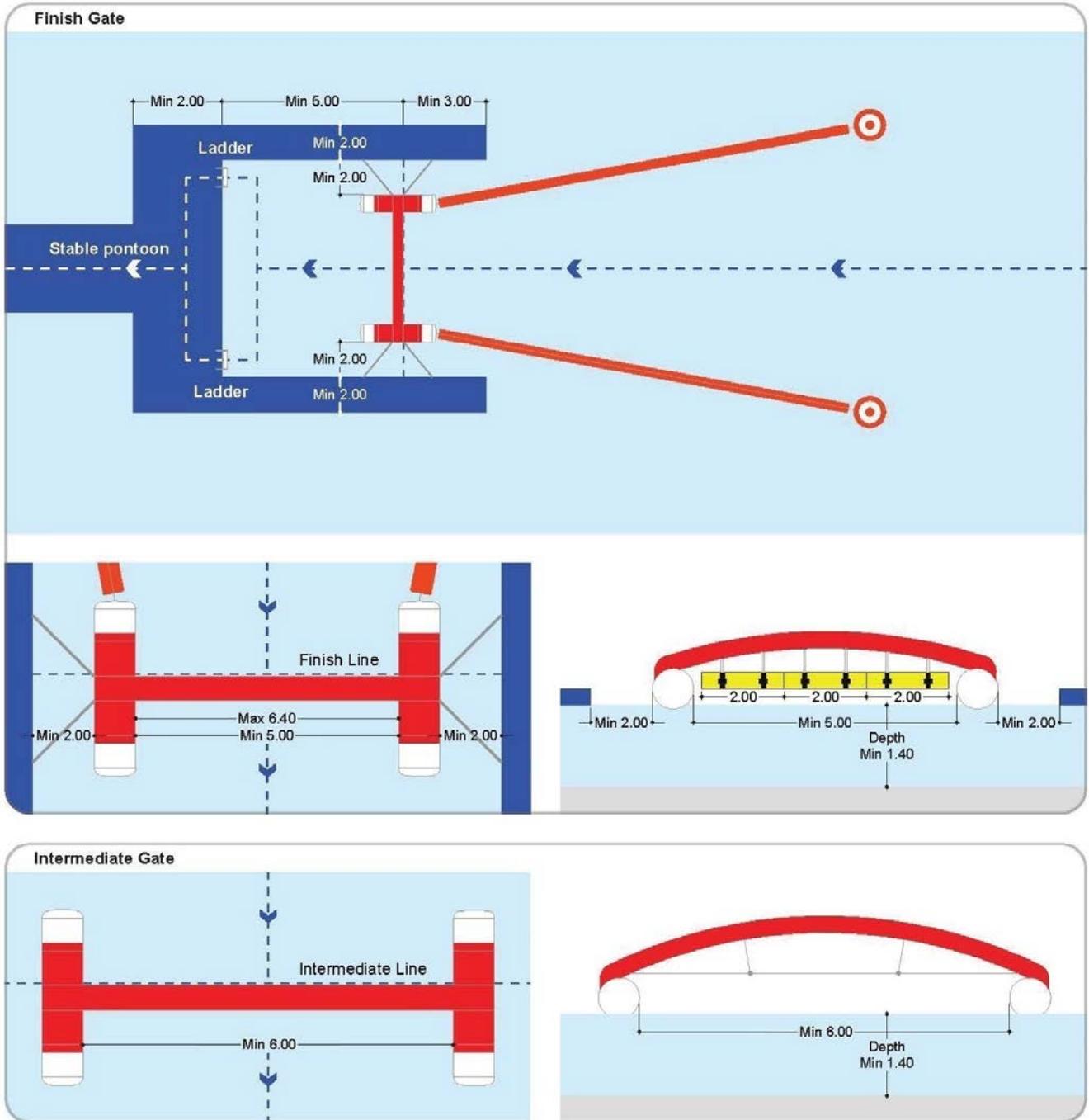


15.3 APPENDIX 3 – DIAGRAMS OF A STARTING PLATFORM, FEEDING PLATFORM, AND BUOYS



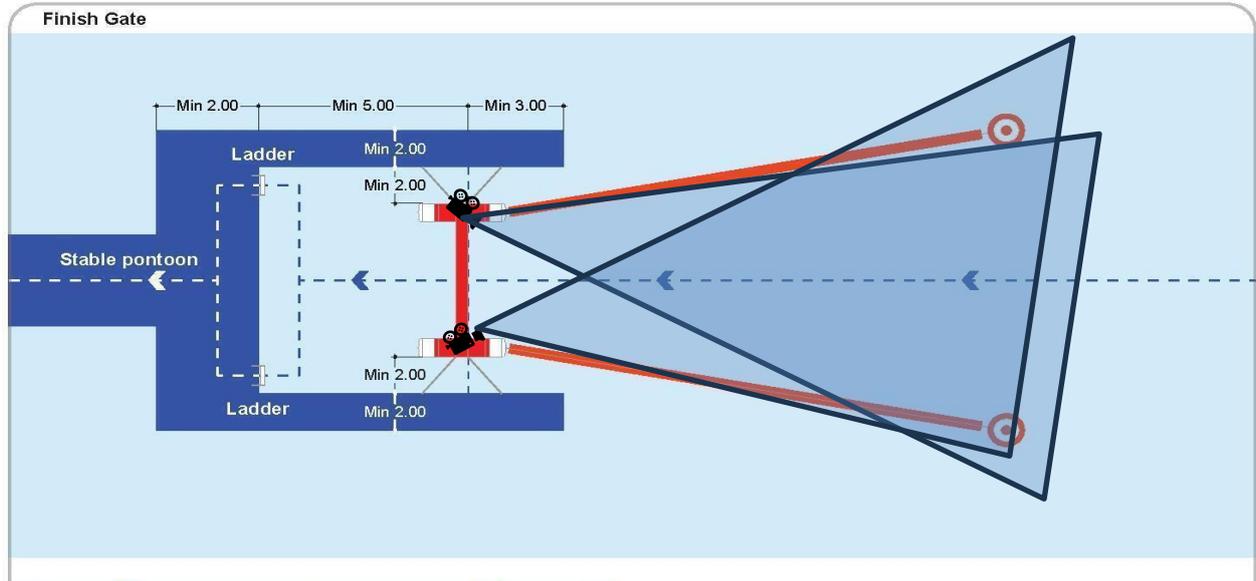


15.4 APPENDIX 4 - DIAGRAMS OF INTERMEDIATE AND FINISH GATES



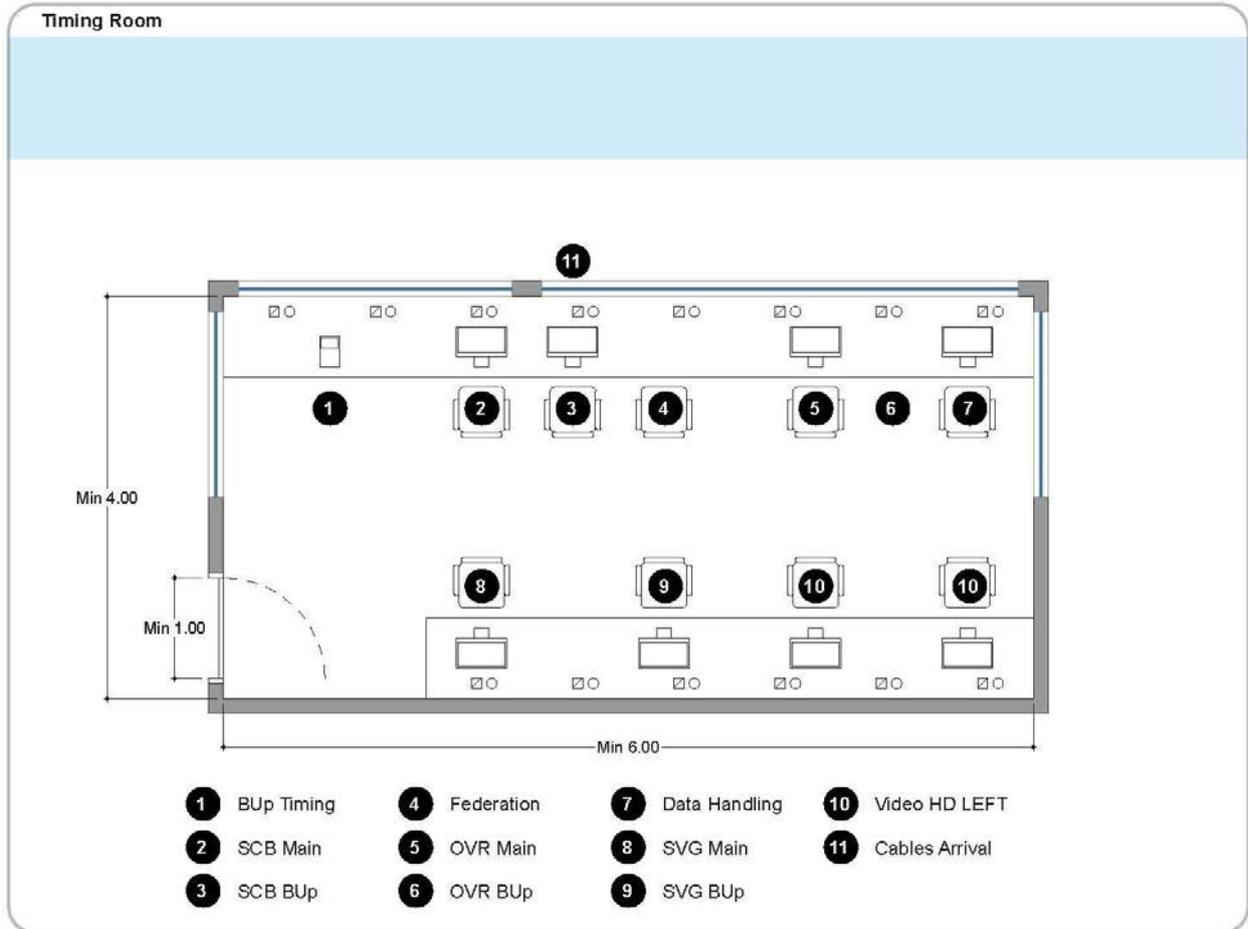


15.5 APPENDIX 5 - DIAGRAM OF VIDEO ASSISTANT REFEREE VIDEO CAMERA COVERAGE AT A FINISH GATE





15.6 APPENDIX 6 – DIAGRAM OF THE TIMING ROOM



General Requirements

- Wireless transmitting devices that are not part of Timing/ Judging equipment are not allowed around the finish area.
- The athletes must wear the microchip with the provided wristband. No modification on the wristband is allowed.
- At the finish, the Chief Referee must go to the Timing room for video judging as soon as possible.
- Timing room must have good visibility on the finish gate. The maximum distance between the finish and the Timing Room shall be 40m.

Requirements to be provided by OC

- Rainproof room
- Air Conditioning 18-20°C. Air Conditioning must be adjusted for about 10 people and the equipment.
- Minimum room area: 25m²
- Minimum room height: 2.20m
- Power: Each socket 208-240V / 50-60Hz / 2kVA
- View to the FOP
- High speed internet connection
- TV Monitor
- Cables arrival hole
- Tables (Height: Min 70cm, Width: Min 80cm)
- Chairs



X						
<p>This quick reference guide provides an overview of common infractions that may occur during Open Water Swimming competitions. It is intended for all officials and participants involved in such events. It does not include every possible rule infraction and must not be used as a substitute for a thorough understanding of the World Aquatics rules. The corresponding Part and Article numbers listed in this table are provided as references to the relevant sections of the Competition Regulations.</p> <p>Any athlete who receives a second yellow flag for any infraction under World Aquatics rules will be disqualified from the race. The Chief Referee will decide whether the disqualification is enforced immediately or after the race has concluded.</p>						
#	INFRACTION	FLAG (Yellow/Red)			ACTION	ARTICLE REFERENCE
1	Missing the final briefing	Y	/	R	CR Decision	3.2.2, 3.2.2.1 of Part Three
2	Not following the instructions of Technical Officials	Y	/	R	CR Decision	4.1.2, 4.1.7, 4.1.7.1 of Part Three
SWIMWEAR and WEARABLES						
3	Wearing Swimwear that is not approved	R			IMMEDIATE DSQ	6 of Part One
4	Swimming with more than one swimsuit	R			IMMEDIATE DSQ	10.1 - 10.2 of Part Three
5	Not wearing a wetsuit when required by rule or Chief Referee's decision	R			IMMEDIATE DSQ	10.2 - 10.3 of Part Three
6	Starting without an approved swim cap	R			DSQ	6.10, 7.8 of Part One, 10.1 of Part Three
7	If using two swim caps, both not being approved	R			DSQ	6.10, 7.8.6 of Part One
8	Competing as a member in a team event and not wearing an approved team cap of identical colour and style	R			DSQ	7.8 of Part One, 10.7 of Part Three
9	Wearing jewellery or a watch	Y	/	R	CR Decision	10.5 of Part Three
10	Using or wearing any device or swimsuit that may aid his/her speed, buoyancy, or endurance	R			IMMEDIATE DSQ	10.6, 10.8.2 of Part Three
11	Using wearables not approved by World Aquatics or not reported to the first call room	R			IMMEDIATE DSQ	10.8.1, 10.8.3 of Part Three
START						
12	Not taking the starting position with at least one foot in contact with the front of the starting platform (if a starting platform is used) or in line with the start line (if a starting platform is not used) on the Starter's command	Y			WARNING	3.3.4 of Part Three
13	Starting before the starting signal	Y	/	R	CR Decision	3.4, 4.2.2.1 of Part Three
COURSE						
14	Exceeding the outer course limits, failing to stay within boundaries	R			DSQ	4.1.2, 4.1.2.1 of Part Three



15	Diving under a turn buoy with the intent to gain an unfair advantage	Y	WARNING	4.1.2, 4.1.2.1 of Part Three
16	Failure to follow the prescribed course by missing a turn buoy, without making a permitted correction	R	(IMMEDIATE) DSQ	4.1.2, 4.1.2.1, 4.1.2.2 of Part Three
17	Failure to follow the prescribed course by passing a turn buoy on the wrong side, without making a permitted correction	R	(IMMEDIATE) DSQ	4.1.2, 4.1.2.1, 4.1.2.2 of Part Three
#	INFRACTION	FLAG (Yellow/Red)	ACTION	REFERENCE
18	Failure to follow the prescribed course by missing an intermediate gate (when used), without making a permitted correction	R	(IMMEDIATE) DSQ	4.1.2, 4.1.2.1, 4.1.2.2 of Part Three
19	Walking, running or jumping during the race	R	DSQ	4.1.3 of Part Three
20	Failure to swim the course line or to respect the course boundaries	R	DSQ	4.1.2, 4.1.2.1 of Part Three
SUPPORT and ADVANTAGE				
21	Receiving support from any fixed or floating object or intentionally touch or be touched by On-water Craft or be touched by anyone aboard on a craft with the exception for medical assistance	R	IMMEDIATE DSQ	4.1.4 of Part Three
22	Pacing any person not competing in the race who has entered the water	R	IMMEDIATE DSQ	4.1.5 of Part Three
23	Unfair advantage gained by pacing or slip streaming any On-water Craft intentionally positioning to assist an Athlete gaining an advantage	Y	WARNING	4.1.6, 4.1.7, 4.1.7.1, 4.3.2 of Part Three
FEEDING PLATFORM and FEEDING				
24	Intentionally grabbing a feeding pole	R	DSQ	4.1.4 of Part Three
25	Feeding with a pole that has not been approved in pre-race registration in the first call room	Y / R	CR Decision	4.4.5 of Part Three
26	Throwing of sustenance or any other objects from the feeding platform by an athlete support person	Y	WARNING	4.4.3 of Part Three
27	The use of a whistle by an athlete support person on the feeding platform or in the Escort Craft	Y	WARNING	4.4.7 of Part Three
28	Transport of gels or other packaged nutrition including in swimwear	Y	WARNING	4.4.2 of Part Three
RELAYS				
29	Members of a relay team swimming in an order other than the order notified	R	DSQ	6.1.6.1 of Part Three
30	Not complying with the rule of changeover in a relay by departing early	R	DSQ	6.1.7.4.1, 6.1.7.5.3 of Part Three
MISCONDUCT				



25	Intentional physical contact with another Athlete for the purpose of gaining an unfair advantage. <i>At the discretion of the Referee, may be upgraded to Red if the contact is violent or dangerous.</i>	Y	/	R	CR Decision	4.1.2 of Part Three
25	Deliberately targeting or obstructing another Athlete in order to impede their progress, gain an unfair advantage, or potentially cause harm. <i>At the discretion of the Referee, this may be considered Unsporting Conduct if the action is aggressive or endangers another athlete.</i>	Y	/	R	CR Decision	4.1.2 of Part Three
UNSPORTING CONDUCT						
33	Any act of unsporting conduct by an Athlete, Escort Craft, or approved representative that interferes with another Athlete or the proper conduct of the competition	R		IMMEDIATE DSQ	4.1.2, 4.2.2.6, 4.2.4, 4.3.2 of Part Three	
#	INFRACTION	FLAG (Yellow/Red)		ACTION	REFERENCE	
FINISH						
34	Not touching the finish plate	R		DSQ	5.3 of Part Three	
35	Finishing without at least one transponder	R		DSQ	4.1.9 of Part Three	
36	Any rule violation within the confines of the finish funnel	R		DSQ	5.5, 5.6 of Part Three	
37	Intentional action to push/force another Athlete to the boundary that defines the finish funnel	R		DSQ	4.2.4.3 of Part Three	
38	Any action that impedes or prevents another Athlete from touching the finish plate	R		DSQ	4.2.4.4 of Part Three	



WORLD
AQUATICS

GLOSSARY

**COMPETITION
REGULATIONS**



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PART NINE: DEFINED TERMS AND RULES OF INTERPRETATION

1 RULES OF INTERPRETATION

- 1.1** The defined terms in these Competition Regulations (denoted by initial capital letters) have the meaning given to them in Article 2 of this Part Nine, and the following rules of interpretation will be used as an aid to interpretation of these Competition Regulations.
- 1.2** In these Competition Regulations, unless specified otherwise:
- 1.2.1** Words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular, unless required by the context.
- 1.2.2** References to the Constitution and World Aquatics Rules with capitalised titles (e.g. Integrity Code) are to the rules and regulations with such names, as amended from time to time.
- 1.2.3** Any reference to a provision in the Constitution or any World Aquatics Rules includes any modifications or successor provisions made or issued from time to time.
- 1.2.4** Any reference to legislation includes any modification or re-enactment of legislation enacted in substitution of that legislation, and any regulation or other instrument from time to time issued or made under that legislation.
- 1.2.5** Any reference to an agreement includes that agreement as modified, supplemented, novated, or substituted from time to time.
- 1.2.6** A reference to 'writing' or 'write' or 'written' includes email.
- 1.2.7** A reference to 'may' means 'in the sole and absolute discretion of such person or body'.
- 1.2.8** A reference to a 'day' means a calendar day.
- 1.2.9** Any time limits will begin on the day after the day on which the notice triggering the time limit is received. Official holidays and non-working days (in any location) are included in the calculation of time limits except that if the time period ends on a non-working day in Lausanne, Switzerland, it will be deemed to end on the next working day in Lausanne, Switzerland. The time limit will be deemed respected if the notice or other communication is sent before midnight Central European Standard Time on the day on which the time limit expires.
- 1.2.10** A reference to a 'person' (with no initial capital letter) means a natural person.
- 1.2.11** Any words following the terms 'including', 'include', 'in particular', 'such as', 'for example', or any similar expression, are illustrative only, and will not limit the sense of the words, description, definition, phrase, or term preceding those terms.
- 1.3** In the event of any inconsistency between the Constitution on the one hand and these Competition Regulations or any other document on the other hand, the Constitution will prevail. In the event of any inconsistency between these Competition Regulations on the one hand and any other document on the other hand, the Competition Regulations will prevail.
- 1.4** If an issue arises on or in connection with the Field of Play or during competition and the issue is unforeseen, in whole or in part, by these Competition Regulations or the Competition Regulations are ambiguous regarding the issue, in whole or in part, the competent/applicable Technical Official(s) will (to the extent necessary) interpret, implement, and enforce the Competition Regulations in accordance with the overarching principles and purposes of the Competition Regulations, including but not limited to the principle of fair competition (and may first consult World Aquatics, and/or may take other steps as deemed appropriate by World Aquatics and/or its designee regarding the issue). If an issue arises other than on or in connection with the Field of Play or during competition and the issue is unforeseen by these Competition Regulations or if the Competition Regulations are ambiguous regarding the issue, World Aquatics will (as necessary) interpret, implement, and enforce the Competition Regulations in its sole and absolute discretion, and may consult the Bureau as deemed necessary, in accordance with Article 17.1.b) of the Constitution.
- 1.5** If these Competition Regulations confer decision-making authority for a particular issue on a specific entity or person, that entity or person may (subject to any other applicable rules) expressly delegate decision-making authority to another appropriate entity or person. Accordingly, if applicable, a reference in these Competition Regulations to a decision made by a specific entity or person will apply to decisions made by another entity or 8
- 1.6** person under delegated authority.



- 1.7** While informally in Aquatic sports the words 'competition' and 'event' are often used interchangeably, typically in the Competition Regulations (i.e., unless context requires otherwise) references in relation to Swimming and Open Water Swimming to:
- 1.7.1** a 'competition' means the overarching competition (for example, the World Aquatics Championship, or the World Aquatics Open Water Swimming World Cup – Ibiza 2025);
- 1.7.2** an 'event' means a specific event by stroke and distance and age and/or sex category, as applicable, or rounds/heats of an event, as appropriate (for example, the Men's 100m Freestyle final, or the Women's 100m Backstroke preliminary heats); and
- 1.7.3** a 'race' means an individual race (for example, the Women's 100m Butterfly semifinal 1).

2 DEFINED TERMS

- 2.1** **12U** means the age category for Athletes in Artistic Swimming described in Article 10 of Part Seven.
- 2.2** **3 km Knockout Sprint** means the Open Water Swimming event described in Article 7 of Part Three.
- 2.3** **Acrobatic Routine** means the Artistic Swimming routine described in Article 2.5 of Part Seven.
- 2.4** **Acrobatic** has the meaning given to it in Article 1.1 of Appendix 7 of Part Seven.
- 2.5** **Age Group A** means, in Diving, the age group described in Article 13 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the events described in Article 12 of Part Five.
- 2.6** **Age Group B** means, in Diving, the age group described in Article 13 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the events described in Article 12 of Part Five.
- 2.7** **Age Group C** means, in Diving, the age group described in Article 13 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the events described in Article 12 of Part Five.
- 2.8** **Appeal Form** means the form that is referenced in Article 12 of Part One and is available in electronic form on the World Aquatics website and in hard copy in competition Venues at World Aquatics Events.
- 2.9** **Aquatics** means all sport disciplines governed by World Aquatics, including Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Water Polo, Artistic Swimming, Masters, and any other discipline that may be governed by World Aquatics from time to time.
- 2.10** **Aquatics Integrity Unit** means the independent World Aquatics Integrity Unit established under the Constitution and comprised of Supervisory Council, Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, Adjudicatory Body, Investigatory Body and Anti-Doping Advisory Body.
- 2.11** **Armstand** means, in Diving and High Diving, a Group of dives where the Athlete assumes and takes off from a motionless handstand on the edge of the platform.
- 2.12** **Artistic Impression** means, in Artistic Swimming, the Routine characteristics that are judged, as described in Article 6.6.3 of Part Seven.
- 2.13** **Artistic Swimming** means the Aquatic sport described in Part Seven.
- 2.14** **Assistant Referee** means, in Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8 of Part Four, in High Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 7 of Part Five, in Water Polo, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 3 of Part Six and, in Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8 of Part Six.
- 2.15** **Athlete** means a person (i) who is taking part in aquatics competitions and events at national or international level, organised in accordance with the Constitution, World Aquatics Rules and/or regulations of World Aquatics Members or affiliated entities and/or (ii) who is registered by his/her respective national federation.
- 2.16** **Athlete Support Personnel** means any coach, trainer, manager, agent, doctor, therapist, nutritionist, team staff, or any other person working with, treating or assisting an Athlete participating in or preparing for a competition.
- 2.17** **Automatic Officiating Equipment** means, in Swimming, the automatic officiating equipment described in Articles 11 and 15.16 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, the automatic officiating equipment described in Article 12.3.3 of Part Three.
- 2.18** **Back** means, in Diving and High Diving, a Group of dives where the Athlete starts the dive facing away from the pool and takes-off backwards away from the board or platform.



- 2.19** **Backstroke** means the swimming stroke described in Article 6 of Part Two.
- 2.20** **Barani** means, in High Diving, the movement of that name described in Article 3.6 of Part Five.
- 2.21** **Base Mark** means the minimum Degree of Difficulty that will be applied if one (1) or more components of the element is not performed or is not in conformance to what is declared in the Coach Card.
- 2.22** **Breaststroke** means the swimming stroke described in Article 7 of Part Two.
- 2.23** **Bureau** means the World Aquatics Bureau.
- 2.24** **Butterfly** means the swimming stroke described in Article 8 of Part Two.
- 2.25** **By-laws** means the World Aquatics By-laws.
- 2.26** **Cadence** has the meaning given to it in Appendix 2 of Part Seven.
- 2.27** **Call Room Judge** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.6 of Part Two.
- 2.28** **Call Room Supervisor** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.6 of Part Two.
- 2.29** **CAS** means the Court of Arbitration for Sport, based in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- 2.30** **Chief Finish Judge** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.10 of Part Three.
- 2.31** **Chief Inspector of Turns** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.7 of Part Two.
- 2.32** **Chief Medical Officer** means the person assigned the role of Chief Medical Officer described in Article 8 of Part One.
- 2.33** **Chief Recorder** means in Swimming a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.13 of Part Two and, in Masters Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Articles 7.10.5 and 7.10.6 of Part Eight.
- 2.34** **Chief Referee** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.4 of Part Three.
- 2.35** **Chief Timekeeper** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.10 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.8 of Part Three.
- 2.36** **Clerk of the Course** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.19 of Part Three.
- 2.37** **Close Friends** means a personal relationship between a Technical Official and an individual characterised by frequent social interaction, mutual trust, emotional closeness, and/or ongoing personal support.
- 2.38** **Club** means an organisation that provides training, development, and/or competitive opportunities in one or more Aquatic sports and, in Masters competitions and Part Eight, a club of Masters Participants.
- 2.39** **Coach Card** means the document set out in Appendix 6 of Part Seven.
- 2.40** **Control Room Supervisor** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.4 of Part Two.
- 2.41** **Competition Disciplinary Manager** means, in Masters competition, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 7.2.4 and elsewhere in Part Eight.
- 2.42** **Competition Manager** means, in Masters competition, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 7.2.4 and elsewhere in Part Eight.
- 2.43** **Competition Regulations** means these World Aquatics Competition Regulations (including all nine Parts).
- 2.44** **Configuration** means an arrangement of elements in a particular form, figure, or combination.
- 2.45** **Constitution** means the constitution of World Aquatics, as adopted or amended from time to time.
- 2.46** **Construction** means the act or result of putting different things together.



- 2.47** **Continental Organisations** means organisations formed by World Aquatics Members of the same geographical continent, approved, and recognised by World Aquatics.
- 2.48** **Country** means a geographical territory or region which, in the discretion of World Aquatics, is considered to be autonomous in relation to the development and organisation of Aquatics.
- 2.49** **Course Officer** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.18 of Part Three.
- 2.50** **Critical Technical Official** means a Chief Referee, Referee, Judge, or Technical Controller.
- 2.51** **Degree of Difficulty** means, in Diving and High Diving, the numerical value assigned to each dive based on its complexity and the elements it contains and, in Artistic Swimming, the numerical value assigned to Figures, Elements, and Transitions based on their complexity, risk, and skill requirements.
- 2.52** **Difficulty Technical Controller** means, in Artistic Swimming, a person with (among other things) the roles and responsibilities described in Article 6.5.3 of Part Seven.
- 2.53** **Diving** means the Aquatic sport described in Part Four.
- 2.54** **Elements** means, in Artistic Swimming, the technical components of a routine, and includes Hybrids and Acrobatics.
- 2.55** **Emergency Action Plan** means the emergency action plan referenced in Article 8 of Part One.
- 2.56** **Escort Craft** means, in Open Water Swimming, the Athlete support craft described in Article 4.3 of Part Three.
- 2.57** **Executive** means the organ of World Aquatics pursuant to Article 18 of the Constitution.
- 2.58** **Executive Director** means the person appointed as the World Aquatics Executive Director, pursuant to Article 23 of the Constitution.
- 2.59** **Family** means spouses, partners, parents, grandparents, in-laws, legal guardians, siblings, children, grandchildren, step-relatives, cousins, nephews, nieces, uncles, and aunts.
- 2.60** **Feeding Platform Judge** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.14 of Part Three.
- 2.61** **Field of Play** means, in Water Polo, the part of the pool or water where the match takes place, inside each Side Line and Goal Line, and, in all other Aquatic sports, the area of and immediately around the sport activity during an Aquatics sport competition.
- 2.62** **Field of Play Medical Station** means the Medical Station close to the Field of Play (as described in Article 8.9.3 of Part One).
- 2.63** **Figures** means the combinations of movements listed in Appendix 1 of Part Seven.
- 2.64** **Finish Judge** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.12 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.11 of Part Three.
- 2.65** **Free** means, in Diving, the combination Position described in Articles 2.5.1 and 10.5.5.4 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the combination Position described at Articles 2.9 and 10.4.4.4 of Part Five.
- 2.66** **Free Routine** means the Artistic Swimming routine described in Article 2.3 of Part Seven.
- 2.67** **Freestyle** means the swimming stroke described in Article 5 of Part Two.
- 2.68** **Forward** means, in Diving and High Diving, a Group of dives where the Athlete starts the dive facing toward the pool and takes off by rotating forwards away from the board or platform (in Diving, “Forward” is sometimes used interchangeably with “front”).
- 2.69** **GMS** means the World Aquatics General Management System.
- 2.70** **Group** means, in Diving, the group of a dive described in Article 2.2 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the group of a dive described in Article 2.2 of Part Five.
- 2.71** **Healthcare Personnel** means persons with one or more healthcare skills and/or experience, in accordance with the requirements of Article 8.8 of Part One.
- 2.72** **High Diving** means the Aquatic sport described in Part Five.
- 2.73** **Hybrid** has the meaning given to it in Article 2 of Appendix 6 of Part Seven.



- 2.74** **Hybrid Movement** has the meaning given to it in Article 2 of Appendix 6 of Part Seven.
- 2.75** **Independent Swimwear Expert** means the independent expert with the experience and responsibilities set out in Article 6.6 of Part One.
- 2.76** **Inspector of Turns** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.8 of Part Two.
- 2.77** **Integrity Code** means the World Aquatics Integrity Code.
- 2.78** **International Competition** means any competition organised or sanctioned by World Aquatics, any Continental or Regional Organisation or any Member in which other World Aquatics-recognised Federations, clubs or individuals participate. There are five tiers of International Competition, as defined in Article 2.1 of Part One.
- 2.79** **Inward** means, in Diving and High Diving, a Group of dives where the Athlete starts the dive facing away from the pool and takes off forwards toward the board or platform.
- 2.80** **IOC** means the International Olympic Committee.
- 2.81** **Judge** means, in Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 7 of Part Four and, in High Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 9 of Part Five and, in Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8 of Part Seven.
- 2.82** **Judge of Stroke** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.9 of Part Two.
- 2.83** **Judges Panel** means, in Diving, a panel of Judges assembled to judge a dive as described in Article 7 of Part Four and, in High Diving, a panel of Judges assembled to judge a dive as described in Article 9 of Part Five.
- 2.84** **Junior** means the age category for Athletes in Artistic Swimming described in Article 10 of Part Seven.
- 2.85** **Jury of Appeal** means the body appointed to determine appeals in accordance with Article 12 of Part One.
- 2.86** **List of Approved Swimwear** means the list of swimwear that has been approved by World Aquatics as updated from time to time and published on the World Aquatics website.
- 2.87** **LOC** means the local organising committee for a World Aquatics Event, which might (for example) be, a host Member Federation, or a private entity.
- 2.88** **Management Committee** means the persons appointed by World Aquatics to oversee the overall organisation and execution of a competition. The Bureau will act as the Management Committee for the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships. The Management Committee may delegate responsibilities to members of the World Aquatics Team.
- 2.89** **Masters** means the sports, competitions and events for Masters Participants described in Part Eight.
- 2.90** **Masters Participant** has the meaning given to it in Article 1.4 of Part Eight.
- 2.91** **Masters Team** means a team of Masters Participants competing together in a team Aquatics event.
- 2.92** **Material** means all physical material and/or fabric used in Swimwear.
- 2.93** **Medical Officer** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.17 of Part Three.
- 2.94** **Medical Plan** means a plan that addresses the medical and related issues at a World Aquatics Event in accordance with Article 8 of Part One.
- 2.95** **Medical Response Protocol** means the medical response protocol referenced in Article 8 of Part One.
- 2.96** **Medical Services** means the medical services provided by the LOC at a World Aquatics Event.
- 2.97** **Medical Station** means a location at a Venue designated for the provision of Medical Services and related activities.
- 2.98** **Medley** means the combination of swimming strokes described in Article 9 of Part Two.
- 2.99** **Member Federation** means a National Body recognised by World Aquatics to be a member of World Aquatics.
- 2.100** **Men Solo** means an Artistic Swimming event performed by one (1) male Athlete.
- 2.101** **Mixed Duet** means an Artistic Swimming event performed by one (1) female Athlete and one (1) male Athlete.



- 2.102** **Mixed Relay** means the Swimming relay event described in Article 10.4.1 of Part Two.
- 2.103** **Mixed Team Event** means the Open Water Swimming event described in Article 6 of Part Three.
- 2.104** **Music Manager** means, in Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 6.4 of Part Seven.
- 2.105** **National Body** means a body which is established to represent the development and organization of Aquatics in a particular Country.
- 2.106** **New Member Federation** has the meaning given to it in Article 3.3.1 of Part One.
- 2.107** **NOC** means a National Olympic Committee recognised by the IOC.
- 2.108** **Number** means in Diving, the numeral digits assigned to a dive as described in Article 2 of Part Four.
- 2.109** **NVT** means the numerical value of a Transition.
- 2.110** **On-water Craft** means, in Open Water Swimming, any craft on the water, including Safety Craft and Escort Craft.
- 2.111** **Open Free Combination** means the Artistic Swimming routine described in Article 2.4 of Part Seven.
- 2.112** **Open Team** means an Artistic Swimming team event performed in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 6.1.2 of Part Seven.
- 2.113** **Open Water Swimming** means the Aquatic sport described in Part Three.
- 2.114** **Part** means a part of these Competition Rules.
- 2.115** **Pattern Change** means a change of formation made by the spatial relationship between Athletes of a team.
- 2.116** **Pike** means, in Diving, the Position described in Article 10.5.5.2 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the Position described at Article 10.4.4.2 of Part Five.
- 2.117** **Position** means, in Diving, the position of a dive described in Article 2.5 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the position of a dive described in Article 2.8 of Part Five.
- 2.118** **President** means the person elected as World Aquatics President under Article 16 of the Constitution or who fills any vacancy pursuant to Article 14.14 of the Constitution.
- 2.119** **Product** means Swimwear of a certain design, shape, and Material (for example: men classic, women closed back, goggles, cap, etc) that is the end result of the manufacturing process and offered to the market to satisfy a need or want. The Product may be in one or more components, but all components must be fixed and/or attached to each other and fulfil a practical function.
- 2.120** **Product Technology Identification** means the technical identification (which shall not include any identification of the manufacturer, or any part thereof) used on clothing to identify any fabric technology
- 2.121** **Race Judge** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.12 of Part Three.
- 2.122** **Recorder** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.14 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.20 of Part Three.
- 2.123** **Referee** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.3 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.6 of Part Three and, in Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8 of Part Four and, in High Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 7 of Part Five and, in Water Polo, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Articles 3.5 to 3.7 of Part Six and, in Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8.3 of Part Seven.
- 2.124** **Referees, Officials, and Starters Committee** means the World Aquatics committee described in the By-laws.
- 2.125** **Relay Judge** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.15 of Part Three.
- 2.126** Resolution Desk Judge means
- 2.127** **Reverse** means, in Diving and High Diving, a Group of dives where the Athlete starts the dive facing toward the pool and takes off by rotating backwards toward the board or platform.
- 2.128** **Round One** means the first round of the 3 km Knockout Sprint event.



- 2.129** **Round Two** means the second round of the 3 km Knockout Sprint event.
- 2.130** **Round Three** means the third round of the 3 km Knockout Sprint event.
- 2.131** **Safety Craft** means any craft that provides close-support safety functions at Open Water Swimming competitions, which may include, for example, kayaks, paddleboards, or other vessels.
- 2.132** **Safety Crew** means, in Open Water Swimming, safety personnel with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 14 of Part Three.
- 2.133** **Safety Plan** means the safety plan for an Open Water Swimming competition described in Article 14 of Part Three.
- 2.134** **Safety Officer** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.15 of Part Three.
- 2.135** **Safety Marshall** means, in Masters competition, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 7 of Part Eight.
- 2.136** **Sample** means a particular Product and/or a piece of material used in Product Construction of Swimwear that is submitted during the Swimwear approval procedure.
- 2.137** **Secretary** means, in Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 9 of Part Four and, in High Diving, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8 of Part Five and, in Water Polo, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 3.11 of Part Six.
- 2.138** **Semi-Automatic Officiating Equipment** means, in Swimming, the automatic officiating equipment described in Articles 11 and 15.16 of Part Two.
- 2.139** **Senior** means the age category for Athletes in Artistic Swimming described in Article 10 of Part Seven.
- 2.140** **Sport Nationality** means an Athlete's affiliation and eligibility to represent a Member Federation in International Competition, as described in Article 3 of Part One.
- 2.141** **Sports Medicine Committee** means the committee of World Aquatics as established in the By-laws.
- 2.142** **Starter** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.5 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.7 of Part Three.
- 2.143** **Statement of Dives** means the form setting out the relevant details for each of the dives that an Athlete will perform in a competition.
- 2.144** **Straight** means, in Diving, the Position described in Article 10.5.5.1 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the Position described at Article 10.4.4.1 of Part Five.
- 2.145** **Swimming** means the Aquatic sport described in Part Two.
- 2.146** **Swimwear** means any swimsuit, wetsuit, swim cap, and goggles.
- 2.147** **Synchronisation Technical Controller** means, in Artistic Swimming, a person with (among other things) the roles and responsibilities described in Article 6.5.3 of Part Seven.
- 2.148** **Technical/ Team Leaders' Meeting** means the meeting between representatives of World Aquatics, the LOC, and Member Federations prior to a World Aquatics Event.
- 2.149** **Technical Artistic Swimming Committee** means the Technical Committee for Artistic Swimming.
- 2.150** **Technical Committee** means the World Aquatics Technical Committees listed in Article 25.2 of the Constitution.
- 2.151** **Technical Controller** means a Difficulty Technical Controller or a Synchronisation Technical Controller.
- 2.152** **Technical Diving Committee** means the Technical Committee for Diving.
- 2.153** **Technical High Diving Committee** means the Technical Committee for High Diving.
- 2.154** **Technical Masters Committee** means the Technical Committee for Masters competition.
- 2.155** **Technical Official** means the technical officials officiating at competition, including (depending on the Aquatic sport) Referees, Starters, Judges, and Technical Controllers.
- 2.156** **Technical Open Water Swimming Committee** means the Technical Committee for Open Water Swimming.
- 2.157** **Technical Required Elements** means the movements that must be performed in Technical Routines in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix 2 of Part Seven.



- 2.158** **Technical Routine** means the Artistic Swimming routine described in Article 2.2 of Part Seven.
- 2.159** **Technical Swimming Committee** means the Technical Committee for Swimming.
- 2.160** **Technical Water Polo Committee** means the Technical Committee for Water Polo.
- 2.161** **Therapeutic Use Exemption** has the meaning given to it in the World Aquatics Doping Control Rules.
- 2.162** **Three Positions** means, in High Diving, the Position described at Articles 2.10 and 10.4.4.5 of Part Five.
- 2.163** **Timekeeper** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.11 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.9 of Part Three and, in Water Polo, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 3.10 of Part Six.
- 2.164** **Timer** means, in Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 6.3.8 of Part Seven.
- 2.165** **TOWSC Commission** means the commission of the Technical Open Water Swimming Committee.
- 2.166** **Transition** means the movement that link Elements within an Artistic Swimming routine.
- 2.167** **Tuck** means, in Diving, the Position described in Article 10.5.5.3 of Part Four and, in High Diving, the Position described at Article 10.4.4.3 of Part Five.
- 2.168** **Top Ten Ranking** means the Masters Swimming rankings described in Article 2.7 of Part Eight.
- 2.169** **Turn Judge** means, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.13 of Part Three.
- 2.170** **Twisting** means, in Diving, a Group of dives.
- 2.171** **Unsporting Conduct** means, in Open Water Swimming, conduct that is unsporting, as described in Article 4.2.4 of Part Three.
- 2.172** **Venue** means the competition, training, or other venue in which a World Aquatics Event is being held.
- 2.173** **Venue Medical Officer** means the person designated that role by the Chief Medical Officer.
- 2.174** **Venue Medical Station** means the or a primary Medical Station at a Venue.
- 2.175** **Video Assistant Referee** (also known as 'VAR') means, in Open Water Swimming, the video assistant referee system described in Article 12.5 of Part Three and, in Water Polo, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 3.12 of Part Six and Appendix 4.
- 2.176** **Video Review Judge** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.16 of Part Two and, in Open Water Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.21 of Part Three.
- 2.177** **Video Review Supervisor** means, in Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 2.15 of Part Two.
- 2.178** **WADA** means the World Anti-Doping Agency.
- 2.179** **Water Polo** means the Aquatic sport described in Part Six.
- 2.180** **Women Duet** means an Artistic Swimming event performed by two (2) female Athletes.
- 2.181** **Women Solo** means an Artistic Swimming event performed by one (1) female Athlete.
- 2.182** **World Aquatics Calendar** means the calendar of all International Competitions approved by World Aquatics that is published on World Aquatics' website.
- 2.183** **World Aquatics Championships** means the world championships of that name organised by World Aquatics for Swimming, Open Water Swimming, Diving, High Diving, Artistic Swimming, and Water Polo.
- 2.184** **World Aquatics Doping Control Rules** means the Doping Control Rules issued by World Aquatics.
- 2.185** **World Aquatics Evaluator** means, in Artistic Swimming, a person with the roles and responsibilities described in Article 8.2.11 of Part Seven.
- World Aquatics Event** means all competitions organised by World Aquatics, including the Tier 1 and Tier 2 International Competitions listed at Article 2.1 of Part One (excluding the Olympic Games).



- World Aquatics Homologation Mark** means the homologation mark as featured in Article 7 of Part One, with further regulations and/or guidance to be published by World Aquatics from time to time.
- 2.186 World Aquatics Junior Diving Championships** means the championships of that name organised by World Aquatics.
- 2.187 World Aquatics Junior High Diving Championships** means the championships of that name organised by World Aquatics.
- 2.188 World Aquatics Junior Open Water Swimming Championships** means the championships of that name organised by World Aquatics.
- 2.189 World Aquatics Masters Championships** means the world championships of that name organised by World Aquatics.
- 2.190 World Aquatics Masters Championships Accepted Swimsuit** means a Swimsuit accepted for use at the World Aquatics Masters Championships, as described in Article 7.14 of Part Eight.
- 2.191 World Aquatics Masters Event** has the meaning given to it in Article 1.2 of Part Eight.
- 2.192 World Aquatics Medical Delegate** means the member of the Sports Medicine Committee assigned the role of World Aquatics Medical Delegate (described in Article 8.5.1 of Part One) for a particular World Aquatics Event.
- 2.193 World Aquatics Office** means the office managed by the Executive Director under the supervision of the President.
- 2.194 World Aquatics Officials List** means the list of approved Technical Officials issued by World Aquatics from time to time.
- 2.195 World Aquatics Swimming Championships (25m)** means the world championships of that name organised by World Aquatics.
- 2.196 World Aquatics Points Table** means, in Swimming, a point scoring system that enables comparisons of results among different events.
- 2.197 World Aquatics Rankings** means the sport-specific performance rankings compiled by World Aquatics using ranking criteria and performance results and published by World Aquatics from time to time.
- 2.198 World Aquatics Rules** means the By-laws and any other rules and regulations adopted by World Aquatics other than the Constitution.
- 2.199 World Aquatics Safety Delegate** means the member of the relevant Technical Committee assigned the role of World Aquatics Safety Delegate for a particular World Aquatics Event.
- 2.200 World Aquatics Sport Manager** means the person at World Aquatics who is responsible for an Aquatic sport.
- 2.201 World Aquatics Team** means all members of the Bureau, World Aquatics staff, World Aquatics committees, and World Aquatics-designated external contractors and/or personnel hired to provide on-site services at competitions.
- 2.202 World Aquatics Technical Delegate** means the World Aquatics technical representative at a competition.
- 2.203 World Cup** means a competition of that name in an Aquatic sport organised by World Aquatics.
- 2.204 Youth** means the age category for Athletes in Artistic Swimming described in Article 10 of Part Seven.

