1. Introduction and policy statement
1.1 Terms used in this policy document have the meaning given in Appendix 1 (Definitions).

1.2 The IFSC has adopted this policy in respect of Trans Persons in all aspects of the sport.

1.3 The IFSC will promote a zero-tolerance approach to Trans Phobia. The IFSC [and its members] will ensure that any unacceptable behaviour and language is tackled effectively and appropriately with sanctions and or educational programs implemented to ensure compliance and the creation of a safe, inclusive and welcoming environment for Trans Persons.

2. Participation of Trans Persons in International competitions
2.1 The overriding sporting objective of the IFSC is and remains the guarantee of fair and safe competition. Restrictions on participation are appropriate only to the extent that they are necessary and proportionate to the achievement of that objective.

2.2 The IFSC [and its members] shall not restrict the participation of a Trans Person in International competitions unless this is strictly necessary to uphold fair or safe competition.

2.3 The IFSC [and its members] should treat a Transgender person as belonging to the Sex in which they present (as opposed to the Sex they were born with) unless this might give the Transgender person an unfair advantage, or would be a risk to the safety of competitors. Any negative effect of restricting the participation of any Transgender person shall be mitigated as far as reasonably practicable, to permit as much inclusion as is fair and safe.

2.4 The IFSC has adopted the IOC “Guidelines on Sex Reassignment” of November 2015 in respect of the participation of Transsexual competitors in International competitions (Appendix 2).
APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS

Sex
A person’s biological and physical makeup, defined usually as either ‘male’ or ‘female’ but including indeterminate sex.

Gender
The social, and cultural construction of what it means to be a man or a woman, including roles, expectations and behaviour.

Gender Identity
A person’s internal, deeply felt sense of being male or female (or wherever they find themselves on the gender continuum). A person’s Gender Identity may or may not correspond with their sex.

Trans Person
A person or persons who refer to themselves, among other terms, as transsexual, male-to-female, female-to-male, transgender.

Transgender
A person whose Gender Identity is different from their physical sex at birth.

Transsexual
A person who has changed, or is in the process of changing, their physical sex to conform to their Gender Identity.

Trans Phobia
Means discriminatory language or behaviour directed towards any Trans Person; or towards a Trans Person’s friend or supporter, or anyone that may be perceived to be a Trans Person (whether they are or not).
APPENDIX 2 – IOC GUIDELINES NOVEMBER 2015
The IOC Consensus Meeting on Sex Reassignment and Hyperandrogenism agreed the following guidelines for sports organisations when determining eligibility to compete in male and female competition:

1. Those who transition from female to male are eligible to compete in the male category without restriction.
2. Those who transition from male to female are eligible to compete in the female category under the following conditions:
   a. The athlete has declared that her gender identity is female. The declaration cannot be changed, for sporting purposes, for a minimum of four years.
   b. The athlete must demonstrate that her total testosterone level in serum has been below 10 nmol/L for at least 12 months prior to her first competition (with the requirement for any longer period to be based on a confidential case-by-case evaluation, considering whether or not 12 months is a sufficient length of time to minimize any advantage in women’s competition).