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A complete contact list is available on page 12.

WEB RESOURCES

Paralympics Australia:

www.paralympic.org.au

International Paralympic Committee (IPC):

www.paralympic.org

Paris 2024 Organising Committee:

Paris 2024 - Official website

SOCIAL MEDIA

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in @ausparalympics

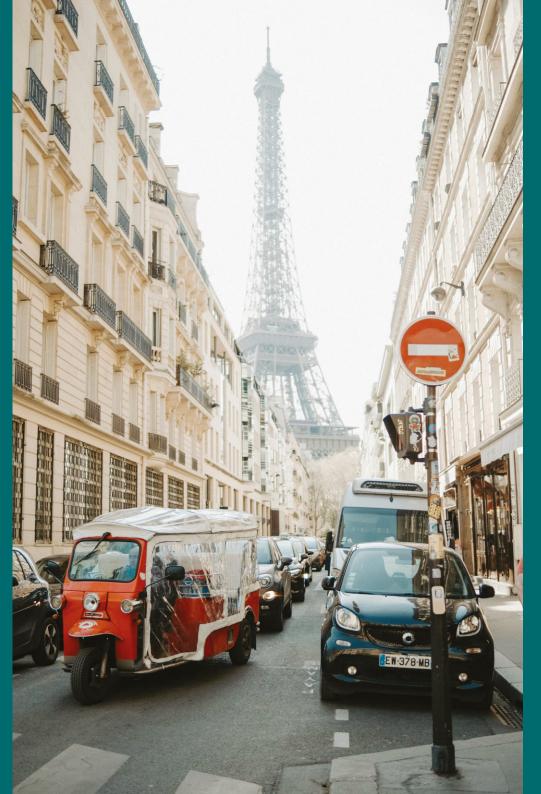
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#ImagineWhatWeCanDo







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Cover: Sports of the 2024 Australian Paralympic Team This page: Paris, France

Message from the President



Paralympic athletes from all over the world have been counting down to these Games, the first Paralympic Games to be held in the great city of Paris.

Approximately 4,400 athletes from 184 countries will compete in 549 medal events across 11 absorbing days of competition. Among them will be an Australian team of 160 athletes, each of whom has shown remarkable stoicism, dedication and skill to earn the right to compete on one of the world's biggest sporting stages.

The athletes will represent
Australia knowing that millions

of people back home support them. We know, after Tokyo 2020, that the Australian Paralympic Team's athleticism, conduct and strong team culture at those Games captured the hearts and minds of a deeply engaged Australian audience. Our Paralympians achieved an emotional connection with the Australian public that was unsurpassed by a national sporting team at that time. We anticipate the 2024 Australian Paralympic Team will dazzle and inspire the nation once again.

Of course, the conduit between our athletes and the Australian public is you; the highly skilled media professionals in Paris and around Australia who will share the stories of our athletes, Para-sport and the Paralympic Games. We were thrilled to welcome Nine Entertainment into the Paralympic family last May, joining us as host broadcaster for the first time, and News Corp last October. We are excited by the breadth of interest right across the Australian media in the lead up to Paris 2024, on various platforms and mediums.

Paralympic sport challenges mindsets and assumptions. It inspires. It combats discrimination. It highlights the strength of the human spirit and spectacularly demonstrates the incredible power of sport to affect change. By telling the stories of our athletes, you are helping shape a fairer, more equitable Australia.

I greatly look forward to reading, watching and listening to your storytelling and thank you for investing your expertise in our incredible athletes.

ALISON CREAGH AM CSC

Honorary President
Paralympics Australia

Message from the Chef de Mission



The magic of an Australian Paralympic Team is that it includes such a wide array of elite athletes.

Each has an incredible story to tell. There are competitors who have endured enormous challenges adjusting to illnesses or accidents that changed their lives. Others have navigated their lives with impairments from birth, or degenerative conditions. Some team members are household names and polished media performers. Others have never dealt with anything like they're about to experience. There's pretty much everything in between. Each has shown immense character and dedication to reach the pinnacle of their sport.

It really does seem tailor-made for a media that has the skill to produce content showcasing outstanding sporting achievements, but also our athletes' powerful personal journeys, which speak to all Australians, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity or any other categorisation. In short, our Paralympians unite Australia through their performances, their stories and your journalism.

At Paris 2024, as has become a renowned service, Paralympics Australia will again provide a team of highly experienced media liaison officers who are there to help you do the best job you can. The team, led by Tim Mannion, Paralympics Australia's General Manager of Communications, has also produced this Media Guide. which is full of information about the services available to you during the Games, athlete and sport profiles, historical information, the all-important competition schedule and more.

We encourage you to regularly check the Games portal on the Paralympics Australia website (paralympic.org.au/paris2024) – your one-stop shop for all the latest news, results, images and vision, as well as

Paralympics Australia's social media channels.

We want all Australians to know the stories of our country's best athletes and we will be working around the clock to help you tell them.

I wish you a fabulous experience at the Paralympic Games and I can't wait to see all the great work you produce.

KATE MCLOUGHLIN

Chef de Mission
2024 Australian Paralympic
Team

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Member organisations

Archery Australia Athletics Australia AusCycling AusTriathlon **Australian Sailing** Badminton Australia Basketball Australia Blind Sports Australia Boccia Australia Disabled Wintersport Australia Disability Sport Australia Equestrian Australia Football Australia Ice Hockey Australia Paddle Australia Rowing Australia Shooting Australia Sport Inclusion Australia Snow Australia Swimming Australia Table Tennis Australia Australian Taekwondo Tennis Australia



The handover of team captaincy, from Danni Di Toro and Ryley Batt (centre) to Curtis McGrath (I) and Angie Ballard (r)



Paris 2024 Opening Ceremony flag bearers Brenden Hall and Madison de Rozario

About Paralympics Australia

Paralympics Australia is the nation's peak sporting organisation for athletes with physical, vision and intellectual impairments.

Paralympics Australia's roles are:

- to send the best, most-prepared Australian teams to the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games
- to initiate, implement and support programs to increase awareness in Para-sports and access to participation
- to promote inclusion and equality for people with a disability within sport and more broadly.

We believe:

- participation in sport provides positive social and physical health benefits to people with a disability
- Paralympic sport has the power and platform to engage, inspire and challenge inequality
- remarkable Paralympic moments inspire trust, pride and respect; they bring us together, catalysing conversations and telling powerful stories from diverse role models.

At the heart of everything we do is our athletes, who strive to compete at an elite level and uphold the ideals of the Paralympic movement: determination, equality, inspiration and courage.

We pursue these goals through partnerships with governments, businesses, sporting bodies and the community.

Our ambition is to create a world-leading equitable sport system. Our vision is to create the most successful era of Paralympic sport in Australia's history.

Our Values

BRAVE, LIMITLESS, TENACIOUS, PROUD

Our Enduring Belief: 'Sport has the power to change the world'

Programs

Paralympics Australia has a range of community programs to support and profile Para-athletes, Para-sports and the Movement in Australia.

Our **Paralympic Speakers Program** involves athletes visiting businesses, schools, hospitals and community groups to talk about diversity, Paralympics Australia MEDIA GUIDE 2024

inspiration, leadership, inclusion, workplace safety, motivation and success, as well as their personal stories. Para-athletes have delivered numerous speaking engagements nationally since its inception in 2013.

The athlete employment Project to **Build** Employer Confidence (BEC) is an innovative collaboration between Paralympics Australia and the federal government. Our mission is to create a transformative program that fosters confidence among employers to hire, retain, and support talented individuals with disabilities.

Our Indigenous People With Disabilities And **Sport** web section provides information and resources to help chronic disease prevention and promote health and physical activity awareness and opportunities for First Nations people with a disability.

Paralympics Australia has partnered with the Australian Pride In Sport program, committing to further develop and enhance LGBTQ inclusion. Paralympics Australia strongly believe in equality of opportunity for all, and we are committed to providing a safe, fair and inclusive environment for Australia's Paralympians, Para-athletes and Para-sports.

Paralympics Australia partners with Welcoming Australia with the goal of helping young people living with physical and intellectual disabilities and their families develop stronger ties to the community (and sport) with increased social participation.

The Paralympics Australia **Beyond Sport** Mentoring Program is an innovative initiative designed to foster inclusivity and empowerment for Para-athletes and employers across the nation. The program is built on pillars including Mentoring/Peer Support, Advocacy, Inclusive Employment and Skills Building, offering a comprehensive support system that embodies Universal Design in practice.

Through the Australian Paralympic History Project, we oversee the capture, management and preservation of the remarkable history of the Paralympic movement in Australia in a way that is relevant, accessible and establishes the movement within its broader social context.

Paralympics Australia engaged Ellis Jones to undertake the development of a comprehensive **Universal Design Guide** that incorporates principles to enhance access to sports facilities. documentation, training and learning and development for people with a disability.

Classification

Paralympics Australia works with our National Sporting Organisation partners and sport networks to deliver world class system leadership, best practice sport and impairment-specific classification programs and innovative localised classification support.

We actively promote ethical classification practice, ensuring that our athletes and all those involved in classification are supported and Parasport integrity is upheld.

Read more about classification in the About The Games section on page 20.

Whether at the elite level or below, we believe participation in sport provides positive physical and social outcomes for people with a disability.

Working alongside us in these pursuits are governments, sporting partners, health and disability groups, sponsors, supporters - and you, the media.







Paris 2024

Interviews

Australian athletes and staff will be available for interviews throughout the Games. All requests from Australia-based media should be directed to designated Paralympics Australia staff based at home. They will coordinate interviews as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Note: Members of the media are not to approach athletes and team staff directly.

In Paris, all interviews must be coordinated through the Paralympics Australia media liaison officer for each sport.

Audio interviews for radio

Where possible, we will provide broadcast quality audio interviews which comply with News Access Rules following the completion of an event.

Photos

Sport The Library is the official photography provider for the Australian Paralympic Team.

News organisations can access photographs for editorial use only. To apply for access, please email: media@paralympic.org.au Low-resolution photographs will be posted daily to our digital platforms.

These can be shared but cannot be copied and posted without acknowledgement of Paralympics Australia.

Video for TV coverage

The Nine Network, as the media rights holder for the 2024 Paralympics, will produce and deliver comprehensive multiplatform coverage of the Paris Games to Australian audiences.

The broadcast will see action across Nine's television free-to-air assets, streaming on 9Now and live and on demand on Stan.

To access video from the Nine Network for use in news reporting, non-rights holders must ensure they cover the Paralympic Games in accordance with the IPC's News Access Rules.

Social media

The Australian Paralympic Team will have a strong social media presence during the Games. You are invited to follow us on Facebook, Instagram, X, LinkedIn, TikTok and YouTube at the handles below. Our campaign hashtag is #ImagineWhatWeCanDo #Paris2024.

- f @ausparalympics
- @ausparalympics
- **@ausparalympics**
- in @ausparalympics
- @ausparateam
- @ausparalympics



Musée d'Orsay, Paris

Paralympics Australia Media Team

Paralympic Village, Mob Hotel and Out-of-Village, Paris



Tim Mannion Head of Media and Broadcast Media Liaison Officer -Wheelchair Rugby

Tim is the General Manager, Communications at Paralympics Australia and one of three Deputy Chefs de Mission for the Australian Paralympic Team. He has led PA's media and broadcast operations for Paralympic Games since 2010. During Paris 2024. Tim will oversee media and broadcast operations, manage PA's media, videography and photography staff, coordinate media conferences and help to resolve issues that may arise during the Games. Tim will also be the MLO for wheelchair rugby.

MEDIA LIAISON OFFICERS:

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Jodie Hawkins Media Liaison Officer -Swimming

Jodie is an experienced sports

administrator who started her career as a communications professional with teams such as the NRL's Parramatta Eels and Sydney Roosters, and then Big Bash League cricket side Sydney Sixers. Jodie was General Manager of the Sixers for three years from 2018. After working on the PA media team at Tokyo 2020, she joined Swimming Australia and is EGM Commercial, Marketing and Events.

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Maraie McDonald Media Liaison Officer - Athletics

Maraie will be the athletics MLO in Paris, as she was at London 2012,

Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020, as well as the 2019 Para Athletics World Championships. She is a mainstay on the Australian Paralympic Team, having been to the past six Summer Paralympic Games. Margie's journalistic background includes The Townsville Daily Bulletin, AAP, The Australian, NRL.com, and currently the NSW Rugby League. She was also the Media Manager for SPOC, the Sydney Paralympic Organising Committee, for the 2000 Games.

E: margie.mcdonald@paralympic.org.au



Lauren Ryan Media Liaison Officer -Rowing, Boccia, Canoe

Lauren is Director of consulting firm

Beyond The Break and has extensive media, communications and marketing experience. At BTB, she has worked on campaigns with Water Polo Australia, Ski and Snowboard Australia, NSW Waratahs, Rugby League World Cup, NSW Origin Teams and the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games. This this will be Lauren's second Paralympic Games. She was an MLO for Tokyo 2020 and has been an MLO for the Australian Olympic Team at the past four Summer Games.

E: lauren.ryan@paralympic.org.au



Amanda Scott Media Liaison Officer -Archery, Powerlifting

Amanda is experienced in communications, community engagement and public relations. She has been the Australian Defence Force (ADF) public affairs lead for the Invictus Games since 2016, oversaw public affairs for the ADF in the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo in 2019 and leads the ADF's Pacific Sports Program. Amanda works for Transport for NSW supporting delivery of infrastructure. This will be Amanda's second Paralympic Games. She will be the MLO for archery and powerlifting.

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Gennie Sheer Media Liaison Officer - Cycling

Gennie has been involved with national and international sporting

events including as a commentator, reporter, producer and communications and marketing director. Her resume includes Invictus Games Sydney 2018, seven Olympic Games, four Paralympic Games, three Commonwealth Games and more than 50 World Championships and world class events.

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Laurie Lawira Media Liaison Officer -**Badminton**, Table Tennis

Laurie is an experienced reporter and producer at SBS and a passionate advocate for greater inclusion in sport. Paris will be Laurie's second Paralympic Games after he worked for UK broadcaster Channel 4 at Rio 2016. He will be the MLO for badminton and table tennis.

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Ashley Gillespie Media Liaison Officer -Triathlon, Equestrian

Ashley is a communications

specialist with experience managing strategic marketing campaigns, major events and projects in high performance sport. She has plied her trade at the Victorian Institute of Sport for over a decade and is passionate about sharing athletes' stories. Ashley was on the media team at the 2018 Commonwealth Games and will attend her first Paralympic Games in Paris as the MLO for triathlon and equestrian.

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EDITORIAL



David Sygall Content Manager Media Liaison Officer -Wheelchair Basketball

David is the Communications Manager at Paralympics Australia after transitioning from a successful career in journalism, which included winning the Australian Sports Commission media award for best coverage of sport. He has been a member of the PA media team since London 2012. During the Games. David will oversee content, manage inquiries, coordinate media requests and help resolve issues that may arise. David will also be the MLO for wheelchair basketball.

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Danielle Balales Editorial Media Liaison Officer -Shooting, Judo

Danielle is a publicist for the Australian Football League and has worked in sports media for more than a decade, spanning footy, cricket, basketball and swimming. Danielle was PA's media liaison officer for swimming at the Tokyo Paralympics and this year joins the content team in Paris. Danielle will also be the MLO for shooting and judo.

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Scott Spits Editorial Media Liaison Officer -Wheelchair Tennis

Scott is an experienced sports journalist, producer and editor, who is based in Melbourne. Scott covered the Rio 2016 Paralympics and the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Paralympics for The Age and Sydney Morning Herald. He has also covered Summer Olympics and grand slam tennis in different corners of the globe. Scott is the MLO for wheelchair tennis.

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Maih Porfyriou Social Media

Maih is the Digital Marketing Coordinator at Paralympics Australia

and will be responsible for content creation for PA's social channels. Maih comes from a diaital agency background and has driven TikTok follower growth at PA. During the Games, she will have a special focus on creating behindthe-scenes and event content to amplify our coverage of the Games.

E: maih.porfyriou@paralympic.org.au



Zoe Burr Social Media

Zoe is the Digital Marketing Lead at Paralympics Australia and brings

extensive experience in brand, sponsorship and events. She was previously Head of Advertising at Westpac and led marketing campaign delivery for key Westpac partnerships. During the Games Zoe will oversee social media across PA's channels and coordinate marketing, sponsorship and fundraising deliverables.

E: zoe.burr@paralympic.org.au

BROADCAST LIAISON OFFICERS



Neil Cross Broadcast Liaison Officer

Neil has worked across radio, television and newspapers in his

long career. He has been with the ABC as a sports broadcaster and journalist for more than 25 years. Neil was part of the PA media team in London 2012 and again in Rio 2016. His primary task in Paris will be coordinating Nine's requests for their daily program at the Mob Hotel.

E: neil.cross@paralympic.org.au



Alice Wheeler Broadcast Liaison Officer

Alice began her career in sports media in 2005 with a focus on

Olympic and Paralympic sports. After Rio 2016, she shifted her day-to-day work to corporate philanthropy but remained passionate about sport. In Paris, Alice will be working closely with Nine to make sure everyone at home can experience the remarkable stories of Australia's Paralympic athletes.

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VIDEO



Brett Frawley Video Producer

Brett is a co-owner of Good Shout, a video production company

specialising in storytelling in sport. Brett has worked at three Paralympic Games and three Olympic Games making engaging content for established and new fans of Australian athletes.



Nicholas Arganese Video Producer

Nicko is a co-owner of Good Shout. He has covered multiple

Olympic and Paralympic Games and has been an embedded videographer for the Australian swimming, rowing and athletics teams. Nicko has a deep passion for telling athletes' stories in an authentic and meaningful way, from long-form docos to Instagram reels, he loves it all.



Martin Bellew Video Producer

Marty brings a wealth of experience and passion to the Good Shout

team. Over the past three years, he has been embedded with the Australian Paralympic swimming team, creating compelling and spirited content. Martin will attend his first Summer Games in Paris after he was part of the Australian Paralympic Winter Team for Beijing 2022. Marty's love for sport and telling athletes' stories is evident in all his projects.



Callum Lawrence Video Producer

Callum is one of Good Shout's awesome content producers. He

has produced audio-visual content for various sports during the past two Paralympic cycles, including a documentary on the Steelers wheelchair rugby team, Forged In Steel.

PHOTOGRAPHY



Jeff Crow Chief Photographer

Jeff is founder and chief photographer of Sport The Library,

our official photography supplier. During the Games, Jeff will lead a team of three, who will make high quality images available to the Australian media.

E: jeff@sportlibrary.com.au



Greg Smith Photographer

Grea has been a professional photographer for 20 years and is

always looking to perfect his skills. Greg has been a member of the PA media team since London 2012. He is looking forward to capturing images of every Australian athlete in action across the entire Games period.



Drew Chislett Photographer

Paris will be Drew's third Paralympics as a member of PA's photography

team. Drew brings energy and spirit to his work, engaging with athletes to ensure he captures the best moments. Away from photography, Drew is a multiple business owner with interests in energy from waste, earthmoving and farming.



Today on Nine

Unprecedented **Paralympic Games Coverage On Nine**

Nine Entertainment Co. (Nine) is the rights holder for exclusive free and subscription audio-visual and audio rights to the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games. It is the first time Nine has broadcast the Paralympics.

Paralympics Australia MEDIA GUIDE 2024

Nine will utilise its high definition stations Channel 9 and 9Gem. subscription streaming service Stan and more than 20 dedicated high definition live streams on 9Now to provide over 300 hours of Paralympics coverage, including 14 hours a day of live coverage across free-to-air channels. It will also utilise the award-winning journalism of 9News, Today, A Current Affair and 60 Minutes to bring unrivalled coverage of the Paralympic Games to more Australians than ever.

The foundation of Nine's coverage is:

- · Full coverage of the Opening and Closing ceremonies on the main channel and simulcast on 9Now
- · Live coverage overnight, each night, on the main channel, multi channels and simulcast
- · Daily highlights programs on the main channel and simulcast on 9Now.

Coverage will be produced by the Wide World of Sports team and hosted by top broadcast talent. including Paralympians Kurt Fearnley, Ellie Cole, Dylan Alcott and Blake Cochrane, alongside Nine hosts James Bracey, Roz Kelly and Sylvia Jeffreys. The lineup also includes Paralympic gold medallists Annabelle Williams, Ryan Scott, Troy Sachs, Kelly Cartwright, Katrina Webb and Tim Matthews: silver medallist John Maclean and Rio 2016 Paralympian Kate Naess.

In addition to free-to-air and streaming coverage across the 9Network, 9Now and Stan, Nine will bring the images and sounds of the Paris Paralympic Games through key moments coverage on its radio stations 2GB Sydney, 3AW Melbourne, 6PR Perth and 4BC Brisbane, and full coverage across Nine's suite of print and online publishing platforms The Sydney Morning Herald, The Age, Brisbane Times, WAtoday, The Australian Financial Review and nine.com.au.

Harnessing the power of Nine's diverse streaming. television, audio and digital platforms, Australian audiences will be able to log on and tune in anywhere, anytime, and on any device to get the very latest Paralympic Games news and coverage.

Media Etiquette

General Rules

When compiling your stories, please remember:

- Athletes who compete at the Paralympic Games are among the best in the world at what they do and should be afforded the same recognition as any other athlete who competes at the highest level.
- Identify the athlete first, then their disability: however, you should not feel obligated to mention their disability at all.
- · Avoid sensationalising the accomplishments of athletes with a disability as extraordinary or superhuman, or in another way which may imply that expectations were low.
- Avoid using negative words and phrases, such as 'wheelchair-bound' or 'suffers'. Instead, try 'uses a wheelchair' or 'acquired paraplegia'.

· Portray the athlete as they are in their everyday life; for example, as well as being an athlete, they may also be a civil engineer, a parent or doctor.

When speaking to someone with a disability:

- Use the same gestures to meet or greet them. as you would anyone else, even if they have limited use of their hands or wear a prosthetic. They will let you know what is appropriate or inappropriate.
- Don't underestimate their intelligence: speak to them directly and in your usual tone of voice.
- Feel comfortable asking specific questions about their disability; it is a part of who they are and one of the reasons they are competing at the Paralympic Games.
- Use everyday words and phrases. For example, it is fine to tell a person with a vision impairment that you will see them later.



Taymon Kenton-Smith

- Don't use negative language to describe their impairment, even if they do themselves.
- Don't assume they require your help; ask if they need a hand or wait to be asked. When assisting, ask them how best to do this.
- Speak in an age-appropriate tone and treat adults as adults.
- If a person with a disability is accompanied by another person, such as a carer, still speak directly to the person with disability.

People who use wheelchairs

- Remember that someone's personal space can include their wheelchair and crutches.
 Don't touch or push a person's wheelchair, and don't move their crutches or walking stick, without their permission.
- When speaking with a person who uses a wheelchair, where practical, try to find a seat to bring you to eye level.

People with a vision impairment

- When you meet people who have a vision impairment, address them by name and introduce yourself.
- Speak clearly and at a normal volume there is no need to raise your voice.
- Remember that people with vision impairment can't rely on the same visual cues as people without a vision impairment. Make sure you verbalise any thoughts or feelings.
- If a person is accompanied by a guide dog, don't pat it, feed it, or distract it while it's in a harness. A dog in a harness is working to support its owner.
- When you enter or leave a room, say something to make sure that the person who has a vision impairment won't be embarrassed by speaking to an empty space.

If taking group photos, ask the photographer
to let the participants know which way to
face for the photo so they are looking in the
right direction. Do not move the guide dog or
the person's cane away, they are part of the
person's personal space.

People with an intellectual impairment

- Make sure you have the person's attention before you start talking.
- Try using their name or making eye contact.
- Keep your questions simple and your answers easy to understand.
- Remember that your body language is important because people with an intellectual disability often rely on visual cues.
- Be prepared to use visual information or receive visual information from people with an intellectual disability.
- Be specific and direct. Avoid talking using abstracts, acronyms, metaphors or puns.

Further information is available in the IPC Guide To Reporting On Para-Athletes, on the IPC website.

Paralympics, not Olympics or Para-Olympics

The Paralympic Games is distinct from the Olympic Games and the competitors at each event should be acknowledged separately. It is inappropriate to call a Paralympian an Olympian, as it is to call an Olympian a Paralympian. The events have different histories, cultures and values.

There is also a tendency to refer to the Paralympic Games as the Para-Olympic Games. The Para-Olympic Games does not exist.





Eligible impairments for Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75 and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

As no two impairments are the same, there is a range of athletes in each class. In individual sports, athletes generally compete only against others in the same class. In some sports, such as cycling and triathlon, multiple classes may be grouped together, and a factoring or points system is used to determine the results, to provide more equitable chances of winning across the different classes

Team sports, such as wheelchair rugby and wheelchair basketball, often use a classification system where multiple combinations of classifications are added together to make up the points composition of one team.

Classification assessment

Classification occurs in a series of four steps:

- 1. Athlete provides medical documents to their sport's federation to confirm whether they have a permanent condition that is eligible for their chosen sport.
- 2. Physical assessment involving medical tests such as vision tests, psychological tests or measures of strength and coordination, depending on the athlete's impairment.
- 3. Technical assessment where the athlete performs specific sports tests, drills and skills related to their sport, for example dives, turns and stroke technique in swimming, passing and blocking in wheelchair rugby.
- 4. Some athletes are observed during competition to ensure consistency of their skills.

Once the classification panel has completed the classification assessment, athletes are allocated a sport class for competition (for example, S9 SB9 SM9 in swimming or C3 in cycling - Refer to sport-specific profiles for details of each sport's classification system).

The athlete is also given a sport class status, which determines if or when they are required to attend a future classification assessment. This usually depends on their age, medical condition, medical intervention, as well as any changes to classification rules.

Athletes are permitted to have a representative with them during classification, usually a team physiotherapist, coach or team staff member.

Like other sport officiating decisions, if an athlete or nation disagrees with the classification they are allocated, they may lodge a protest or appeal. Athletes or nations are not permitted to protest the classification of other athletes.

Classifiers

Classifiers are sport officials trained, certified and appointed by their sport's federation as members of a classification panel.

In addition to a high degree of sport-specific expertise, classifiers are either:

- Medical classifiers who are medical professionals (for example, doctor, physiotherapist, low vision specialist or psychologist) with disability and impairment experience; or
- · Technical classifiers with qualifications in sport science, human movement, coaching or sport-specific qualifications.
- · Classifiers are generally remunerated and recognised in the same way as other sport federation officials.



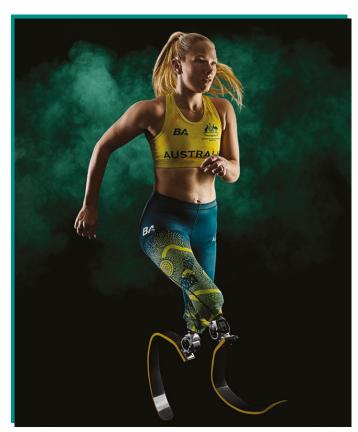
The Australian swimming team for Paris 2024

Classification integrity

As in other areas of sport integrity, classification relies upon:

- · Athletes participating in the true spirit of fair play by providing an honest and accurate reflection of their medical condition and best effort of their skills. Fair play and honesty must also be supported by the athlete's support personnel and influencers. As with doping, there are serious consequences for athletes who intentionally misrepresent themselves or support staff who encourage or cover up intentional misrepresentation.
- · Objectivity and consistency in the decisions of classifiers.
- · A collaborative relationship, mutual respect and trust between athletes, sport administrators and classifiers.
- · Respect for the rules that govern the Para-

Paralympics Australia upholds sports integrity and ethical classification practice. All Paris team members (athletes and officials) have completed mandatory classification and integrity training to be eliaible for selection.



Vanessa Low

History of the **Paralympic Games**

Before World War II, most people with a spinal cord injury died within months - a couple of years at best - due to infection and other complications. However, post-war developments in antibiotics, treatment and rehabilitation ensured spinal cord injuries were survivable. In 1944, German neurosurgeon Sir Ludwig Guttmann established the National Spinal Injuries Unit at Stoke Mandeville Hospital in England, where he introduced sport as a method of rehabilitation.

On July 29, 1948, the same day as the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games in London, the first Stoke Mandeville Games was held. Two teams – one from Stoke Mandeville Hospital and the other from a neighbouring hospital for war veterans in Richmond - competed in archery.

By 1952, the Games had become international, but Guttmann had a vision of an international equivalent to the Olympic Games. In 1960, at what is now considered to be the first Paralympic Games, 400 athletes from 23 countries contested the eight sports of archery, athletics, dartchery, snooker, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing.



Australia's first Paralympic gold medal

Participation at the Paralympic Summer Games

Year	Host city	Number of countries	Number of athletes
1960	Rome, Italy	23	400
1964	Tokyo, Japan	21	378
1968	Tel Aviv, Israel	29	750
1972	Heidelberg, Germany	43	984
1976	Toronto, Canada	40	1,657
1980	Arnhem, Netherlands	43	1,973
1984	Stoke Mandeville, England	41	1,100
	New York, USA	45	1,800
1988	Seoul, South Korea	60	3,041
1992	Barcelona, Spain	83	2,999
1996	Atlanta, USA	104	3,808
2000	Sydney, Australia	123	3,879
2004	Athens, Greece	135	3,808
2008	Beijing, China	146	3,951
2012	London, England	164	4,237
2016	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	159	4,328
2020	Tokyo, Japan	162	4,393

Rome 1960

Number of competing athletes	400
Number of competing countries	23
Final Australian medal standings	7th (gold), 7th (overall)
Sports	8– archery, athletics, dartchery, snooker, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball, wheelchair fencing
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries

The inaugural Paralympic Games in Rome, Italy, was staged over one week, with Australia one of 21 participating nations. Athletes with spinal cord injuries were eligible to compete. The eight sports contested were archery, athletics, darchery, snooker, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing. While the Games represented a significant step forward in the world of disability sport, teething troubles did not go unnoticed; for instance, athletes were housed in units built on stilts, which were only accessible via two sets of stairs.

Tokyo 1964

Number of competing athletes	375
Number of competing countries	21
Final Australian medal standings	4th (gold), 5th (overall)
Sports	9 – weightlifting added to the program; wheelchair racing added to athletics program
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries

The Tokyo Paralympic Games was staged immediately after the 1964 Olympics. Again, athletes with spinal cord injuries were eligible to compete and, in addition to archery, athletics, dartchery, snooker, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing - weightlifting was contested. While the Games was small and relatively unsophisticated by contemporary standards, athletes were assisted from their planes, received a formal welcome and transport, and interpreters were available for the duration of the Games.



The 1964 Australian Paralympic Team

Tel Aviv 1968

Number of competing athletes	750
Number of competing countries	29
Final Australian medal standings	4th (gold), 5th (overall)
Sports	10 – lawn bowls added as a sport as well as women's wheelchair basketball and the men's 100m wheelchair race
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries

The 1968 Paralympic Games, originally scheduled to be staged in Mexico, was held in Tel Aviv, Israel. Athletes with spinal cord injuries contested 10 sports – archery, athletics, dartchery, lawn bowls, snooker, swimming, table tennis, weightlifting, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing – with a women's wheelchair basketball competition featuring for the first time. In an attempt to depoliticise the Games – Israel's Six-Day War with Egypt, Jordan and Syria was just over a year old and hostilities between the countries persisted – national anthems and flags were abandoned during medal presentations and there was no official medal tally.

Heidelberg 1972

Number of competing athletes	984
Number of competing countries	43
Final Australian medal standings	11th (gold), 9th (overall)
Sports	10
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries

Due to a plan to convert the Olympic Village in Munich into residential apartments immediately after the Olympic Games, the 1972 Paralympics was staged in Heidelberg, Germany. The same 10 sports that were contested in Tel Aviv were featured on the Paralympic program for Heidelberg, with the addition of demonstration events for athletes with a vision impairment.

Toronto 1976

Number of competing athletes	1,657
Number of competing countries	40
Final Australian medal standings	11th (gold), 12th (overall)
Sports	13 - goalball and shooting added as sports; sitting volleyball (demonstration sport)
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, amputees, visually impaired

Unlike the 1976 Olympic Games, held in Montréal, Canada, the 1976 Paralympics was staged in the Canadian city of Toronto. Athletes with spinal cord injuries were joined for the first time by amputees and athletes with a vision impairment. The sports contested were archery, athletics, dartchery, goalball, lawn bowls, shooting, snooker, swimming, table tennis, weightlifting, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing – plus sitting volleyball as a demonstration sport. The inclusion of the South Africa team (during apartheid) led to several nations boycotting the Games. However, in a first for the Paralympic Games, daily television coverage greatly increased viewership and awareness.

County

Arnhem 1980

Number of competing athletes	1,973
Number of competing countries	43
Final Australian medal standings	14th (gold), 9th (overall)
Sports	13 – sitting volleyball and wrestling added as sports, snooker removed from program
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, cerebral palsy

At the 1980 Paralympic Games in Arnhem, Netherlands, athletes with cerebral palsy were included for the first time, joining athletes with spinal cord injuries, amputees and athletes with a vision impairment. Together, they contested 13 sports: archery, athletics, dartchery, goalball, lawn bowls, shooting, swimming, table tennis, weightlifting, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing, as at previous Games, as well as sitting volleyball and wrestling. Snooker was removed from the program. Like at the 1976 Games, South Africa's participation was controversial. While key international organisations supported the team's inclusion on the basis that sanctioning a mixed team would help prompt change in the country the Dutch Parliament vetoed this decision and South Africa was banned from the Games.



New York and Stoke Mandeville 1984

Number of competing athletes	1,100 (UK), 1,800 (USA)
Number of competing countries	41 (UK), 45 (USA)
Final Australian medal standings	8th (gold), 7th (overall)
Sports	18 – boccia, road- cycling, powerlifting and football 7-a-side added as sports; equestrian (demonstration sport); snooker reincluded
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy

The 1984 Paralympic Games was staged in New York, USA, and Stoke Mandeville, England, on June 17 to 30, and July 22 to August 1, respectively. All but one of the 13 sports contested in Arnhem were featured on the program (dartchery was not), as well as boccia, cycling, football seven-a-side and powerlifting (weightlifting and powerlifting were classified under the single sport of lifting). Snooker was also reincluded and equestrian appeared as a demonstration sport. Originally, the Games was to be held in Illinois, but issues with finances and other disputes led to the University of Illinois terminating its contract just four months before the Games. New York hosted events for amputees, athletes with cerebral palsy, athletes with a vision impairment and 'les autres' athletes with other physical impairment types - and Stoke Mandeville hosted events for athletes with spinal cord injuries.



The 1988 Australian Paralympic Team

Seoul 1988

Number of competing athletes	3,057
Number of competing countries	61
Final Australian medal standings	10th (gold), 7th (overall)
Sports	18 – Judo added as sport; wheelchair tennis (demonstration sport); equestrian not yet on permanent program
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy

The 1988 Games is widely considered to be the first Paralympics of the modern era. It was the first Games since 1964 to be held in the same city as the Olympics. As in 1984, athletes with spinal cord injuries, amputees, athletes with cerebral palsy, athletes with a vision impairment and les autres were eligible to compete. They contested archery, athletics, boccia, cycling, football seven-a-side, goalball, judo, lawn bowls, lifting, shooting, sitting volleyball, snooker, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing. Wheelchair tennis featured as a demonstration sport. At a national level, the Seoul Paralympic Games was significant, as it represented the first concerted effort to organise, fund and send a truly national Australian team.

Barcelona and Madrid 1992

Number of competing athletes	3,001
Number of competing countries	83
Final Australian medal standings	7th (gold), 6th (overall)
Sports	16 - Wheelchair tennis added as sport; snooker removed
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy

The 1992 Paralympic Games was held in Barcelona, Spain, from September 3 to 14 and was followed by an event for athletes with an intellectual impairment in Madrid from September 14 to 22. The eligible impairment types for the Games in Barcelona were the same as in Seoul, as were the sports, except snooker and wheelchair tennis. The Games was the first since the dissolution of the Soviet Union, increasing the number of participating countries from 60 to 83 (though the Soviet Union only competed at Seoul 1988, having previously denied it had any people with a disability). In Madrid, Australia placed first on the medal tally with 13 gold medals, 10 silver and eight bronze.



Atlanta 1996

Atlanta 1996

3,195
103
2nd (gold), 4th (overall)
19 – equestrian added as a sport and track cycling added as a discipline; wheelchair rugby and sailing (demonstration sports); lawn bowls removed
Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability

At the 1996 Paralympic Games, athletes with an intellectual impairment were eligible to compete for the first time. Alongside athletes with spinal cord injuries, amputees, athletes with cerebral palsy, les autres and athletes with a vision impairment, they contested archery, athletics, boccia, cycling - now on the track as well as road - equestrian, football seven-a-side, goalball, judo, lawn bowls, powerlifting, shooting, sitting volleyball, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball and wheelchair fencing. Racquetball, sailing and wheelchair rugby appeared as demonstration sports. Controversially, venues and other infrastructure from the Olympics were dismantled during the Games; the Paralympic Village was also inferior, in terms of accommodation and food supply.



The 2000 Australian Paralympic Team

Sydney 2000

Number of competing athletes	3,881
Number of competing countries	122
Final Australian medal standings	1st (gold), 1st (overall)
Sports	18 - sailing and wheelchair rugby added as sports; weightlifting removed
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability

The greatest legacy of the 2000 Paralympics was its recognition of Paralympians as elite sportspeople. 3,881 athletes from 122 countries contested the sports of archery, athletics, basketball, boccia, cycling, equestrian, football seven-a-side, goalball, judo, powerlifting, sailing, shooting, sitting volleyball, swimming,

table tennis, volleyball, wheelchair basketball, wheelchair fencing, wheelchair rugby and wheelchair tennis. Athletes with spinal cord injuries, amputees, athletes with cerebral palsy, les autres, athletes with a vision impairment and athletes with an intellectual impairment were all eligible to compete, with the program for athletes with an intellectual impairment considerably expanded and powerlifting opened to female competitors for the first time. In another significant first, the core services for sport delivery were provided by the same individuals for both the Olympic and Paralympic Games. There was a record 1.1 million spectators over the 11 days of competition.

After the Games, it was revealed that 10 of the players on the gold medal-winning Spanish basketball team did not have an intellectual impairment, resulting in the suspension of all athletes with an intellectual impairment from future Paralympic Games. The suspension was lifted in 2012.

Athens 2004

Number of competing athletes	3,806
Number of competing countries	136
Final Australian medal standings	5th (gold), 2nd (overall)
Sports	19 – football 5-a-side added as a sport
Disabilities	Spinal cord injuries, vision impaired, amputees, les autres, cerebral palsy

At the 2004 Paralympic Games, 18 of the 20 sports featured in Sydney were contested, with the exclusion of basketball and volleyball for athletes with an intellectual impairment (all other disability groups were represented). Football fivea-side featured for the first time, as did women's competitions in judo and sitting volleyball. Benefiting from an integrated organising committee, all sports were contested in the same venues as the Olympic Games and all teams were accommodated in the same Athlete Village.



Athens, 2004

Beijing 2008

Number of competing athletes	3,951
Number of competing countries	146
Final Australian medal standings	5th (gold), 2nd (overall)
Sports	20 – rowing added as a sport
Disabilities	Spinal cord or nerve damage, vision impairment, limb loss (amputees or limb deficiency, les autres, cerebral palsy, brain injury)

At the 2008 Paralympic Games in Beijing, China, the 19 sports from Athens – archery, athletics, boccia, cycling, equestrian, football five-a-side, football seven-a-side, goalball, judo, powerlifting, sailing, shooting, sitting volleyball, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball, wheelchair fencing, wheelchair rugby and wheelchair tennis - were contested, with rowing making its debut. Athletes with spinal cord or nerve damage, cerebral palsy, a limb deficiency, brain injury, les autres or vision impairment were eligible to compete. Athletes competed before the largest crowds to date. A record of 1.8 million tickets were sold and the Games attracted a cumulative audience of 3.8 billion, including a 200 percent increase in broadcasting time compared to Athens.

London 2012

Number of competing athletes	4,237
Number of competing countries	164
Final Australian medal standings	5th (gold), 5th (overall)
Sports	20
Disabilities	Spinal cord or nerve damage, vision impairment, limb loss (amputees or limb deficiency, les autres, cerebral palsy, brain injury), intellectual impairment

In his closing speech, then President of the IPC, Sir Phillip Craven, described the 2012 Paralympics as the greatest ever. The Games marked the return of athletes with an intellectual impairment, alongside those with spinal cord or nerve damage, cerebral palsy, a limb deficiency, brain injury or vision impairment, and les autres, all competing across the same 20 sports that were contested in Beijing. The Games featured a record number of athletes from a record number of countries and sold an unprecedented number of tickets - 900,000 more than were sold in Beijing. It was also the first truly online Games; between August 29 and September 9 there were 1.3 million 'Paralympic' mentions on Twitter and 25 million visitors to the London 2012 website.

Rio 2016

Number of competing athletes	4,342
Number of competing countries	159
Final Australian medal standings	5th (gold), 5th (overall)
Sports	22
Disabilities	Spinal cord or nerve damage, vision impairment, limb loss (amputees or limb deficiency, les autres, cerebral palsy, brain injury), intellectual impairment.

Canoe and triathlon were included for the first time at the Rio Paralympic Games alongside the 20 sports featured on the 2012 program archery, athletics, boccia, cycling, equestrian, football five-a-side, football seven-a-side, goalball, judo, powerlifting, rowing, sailing, shooting, sitting volleyball, swimming, table tennis, wheelchair basketball, wheelchair fencing, wheelchair rugby and wheelchair tennis. As in London, all traditional disability groups were represented. Notably absent from the 2016 Games was the Russian Paralympic Team, which was banned from competition by the IPC in August 2016 for state-sanctioned doping. In contrast, Russia had been permitted to compete at the 2016 Olympic Games.

Despite a severely interrupted lead-in to the Tokyo 2020 Paralympics, delayed by a year due to the Covid pandemic, Australia qualified 179 athletes, its largest ever away team. Swimming, cycling and athletics yielded 16 of the Australian Paralympic Team's 21 gold medals. The other five came in canoeing and table tennis with two each, and one in wheelchair tennis. Australia won a bronze medal in the newly included sport of taekwondo and won its first medal in boccia in 25 years.

Paris 2024

The 17th Summer Paralympic Games, the first Paralympics held in Paris, features the same 22 sports as Tokyo 2020 across 549 events. An estimated 4,400 athletes are expected to compete. The Opening Ceremony, like for the Olympics, is scheduled to be held outside of a stadium, with athletes parading through the Avenue des Champs-Elysees to Place de la Concorde. Sports will be based alongside some of Paris' iconic landmarks, including the Eiffel Tower, Chateau de Versailles and Grand Palais.



Medal ceremony





The Australian **Paralympic Team**

Fast facts

- Australia will be represented by 160 athletes: 152 athletes with an impairment, two athletics guides, two boccia ramp operators, two cycling pilots, one triathlon guide and one rowing coxswain. They will be supported by 198 staff, including two handlers for triathlon.
- Australia will compete in 17 of the 22 sports.
- 61 athletes (38.2 percent) will make their Paralympic debut.
- 90 athletes (56.25 percent) on the team are male and 70 (43.75 percent) are female.
- The average age of athletes on the Australian Paralympic Team in Paris will be 31.3 years (30.1 years in Tokyo 2020).
- The average age of the male athletes is 31.4 years and the average age of the female athletes is 31.2 years.
- 27 team members (16.8 percent) were born overseas, from eight different countries.
- 54 (36 percent) of the athletes were identified or supported via Paralympics Australia's Talent and Pathway initiatives.

Athletes by State (current place of residence)

Attricted by State (carrent place of residence)			
State	Number	% of the Team	
ACT	9	5.6	
NSW	33	20.6	
NT	1	0.6	
QLD	45	28.1	
SA	14	8.8	
VIC	42	26.3	
WA	15	9.4	
OVERSEAS	1	0.6	



Jamieson Leeson

· Paris debutant Telaya Blacksmith (athletics) is set to become Australia's 16th known Indigenous Paralympian. At the first Paralympic Games, in Rome in 1960, Kevin Coombs became Australia's first Indigenous Paralympian or Olympian.

Highlights among Australia's 17 sports:

- The 12-player table tennis squad is Australia's largest since 1968 and the second largest ever to represent the nation in the Paralympic foundation sport. It features reigning gold medallists Qian Yang and Lina Lei, and Melissa Tapper, who will compete at her fourth Paralympic Games having just competed at her third Olympic Games.
- · Australia's archery squad of six is the largest in 40 years and includes Jonathon Milne, Australia's only Paralympic medallist in the sport since 1984.
- · Australia's triathlon squad of 13 athletes is the largest since the sport was introduced at Rio 2016. It is headlined by multiple world champion Lauren Parker, who will also compete in cycling. In doing so, Parker will become the first Australian to compete in two sports at one Paralympics in 32 years after Jodi Willis-Roberts (athletics and goalball) and Kieran Modra (athletics and swimming) achieved the feat at Barcelona 1992.

- · Triathlete Tom Goodman's sister Molly was a member of the Australian Olympic Team in rowing, making them the first sibling combination to represent Australia at the Paralympic and Olympic Games.
- · Brothers Chad and Kane Perris will become the first siblings to represent Australia at the Paralympic Games since Brett and Mark Scarr competed in goalball for Australia at Barcelona 1992. Chad will compete at his third Games in athletics, while Kane will make his Paralympic debut in cycling.
- · Powerlifters Hani Watson and Ben Wright will become Australia's first Paralympians in the sport since London 2012.
- · The world champion Australian Steelers wheelchair rugby team features a record three women in its 12-player squad: Shae Graham, Emilie Miller and Ella Sabljak.
- · Taylor Gosens will become just our second female Paralympic judoka after Desiree Allan competed at Athens 2004. Also, according to Paralympics Australia's records, Gosens and her father Gerrard Gosens (goalball and athletics between 1996 and 2008) will become Australia's first father-daughter Paralympians.
- The 30-strong swimming squad includes the Australian Paralympic Team's youngest female and male athletes for Paris 2024. Holly Warn will be 15 years and five months at the Opening Ceremony and Callum Simpson will be 17 years and four months.
- · Australia's boccia team enters the Games in the unprecedented position of world No.1 in BC3 individual (Dan Michel) and world No.1 in BC3 pairs (Dan Michel and Jamieson Leeson).
- · Australia's men's wheelchair basketball team. the Rollers, includes six Paralympic first timers under the leadership of six-time Paralympians. captain Tristan Knowles and Shaun Norris.
- · Also competing at their sixth Paralympics are wheelchair rugby star Ryley Batt, wheelchair tennis player Ben Weekes and table tennis player Lina Lei, who competed for China at four Games.

- · The other team members who have represented other nations are table tennis players Lin Ma (China) and Qian Yang (China), and Vanessa Low, who competed for Germany in athletics.
- · Cyclist Jessica Gallagher will compete at her fifth Paralympics, which includes two appearances for Australia at the Paralympic Winter Games. Gallagher also competed in athletics at London 2012.
- · Three athletes have transitioned from other sports since Tokyo 2020: Amanda Jennings (archery) represented Australia in canoe at Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020, Samuel Harding (triathlon) represented Australia in athletics at Tokyo 2020 and Ella Sabliak (wheelchair rugby) represented Australia in wheelchair basketball at Tokyo 2020.
- Before competing in their current sports for Rio 2016, Tokyo 2020 and Paris 2024, both Danni Di Toro (wheelchair tennis at five Paralympics from 1996 to 2008) and Amanda Reid (swimming in 2012) competed in another sport at past Games. Jessica Gallagher competed at the 2010 and 2014 Winter Paralympic Games, the 2012 Paralympics in athletics and the Rio 2016 Paralympics in cycling. She missed selection for Tokyo 2020.



Angie Ballard

Australia's most experienced Paralympians in Paris:

- · Table tennis player Danni Di Toro will compete at her eighth Paralympic Games, equal-second on the all-time Australian list, behind Libby Kosmala (12).
- · Co-captain Angie Ballard (athletics) will attend her seventh Paralympic Games.
- · Five athletes will compete at their sixth Games - Ryley Batt (wheelchair rugby), Lina Lei (table tennis – including four times for China). Tristan Knowles (wheelchair basketball), Shaun Norris (wheelchair basketball) and Ben Weekes (wheelchair tennis).
- · Five athletes will compete at their fifth Paralympic Games – both Opening Ceremony flaa bearers Madison de Rozario (athletics) and Brenden Hall (swimming), Jessica Gallagher (cycling - including two appearances in both summer and winter Games), Michael Roeger (athletics) and Lin Ma (table tennis - including three times for China).
- There are 13 athletes attending their fourth Paralympic Games, including Vanessa Low (athletics – who competed for Germany twice) and Qian Yang (table tennis – who competed for China twice).
- · There are 31 athletes going to their third Paralympic Games and 37 going to their second Paralympic Games.

Nine athletes will celebrate their birthdays during the Games:

- · August 24 Brayden Foxley (wheelchair rugby) will turn 20.
- · August 26 Jack Ireland (swimming) will
- August 27 Rosemary Little (athletics) will turn 42.
- · August 28 James McQuillan (wheelchair rugby) will turn 31.

- · August 31 Eithen Leard (wheelchair basketball) will turn 19.
- · September 6 Taymon Kenton-Smith (archery) will turn 30.
- September 8 Sarah Edmiston (athletics) will turn 49.
- September 8 Chris Addis (table tennis) will turn 36.
- September 9 Korey Boddington (cycling) will turn 29.

Behind the scenes:

- · Over 30.000 items will clothe the Australian Paralympic Team.
- 350 Team members will visit Paralympics Australia's Uniform Distribution Centre in Paris.
- · Over 7000 Pins have been provided.
- Four containers were sea freighted and 20 pallets air freighted.
- · 61 personal wheelchairs will be flown to Paris, as well as 38 sport-competition chairs and five SmartDrive power assist devices to support wheelchair users
- Two entire café set-ups were shipped one for the Athlete Village and one for the team's outof-village base.
- 57 bicycles, handcycles and tandems will be transported, as well as three throwing frames for track and field.
- Medical support equipment includes seven shower chairs and one hoist.
- Paralympics Australia processed 228 athletes and 217 staff/officials, across 22 sessions in six states and territories, capturing biographical data and uniform sizes.
- Four site visits were undertaken by Paralympics Australia staff and other key personnel.
- 300 shuttle trips will be undertaken between the Paralympic Village, the out-of-village hotel and Paralympics Australia's Uniform Distribution Centre.



Over 30,000 items were packed

Australia at the Paralympic Games

Australia has participated at every Paralympic Games since the first in Rome 1960 and has established itself as a leading Paralympic nation. To date, 1,126 athletes have represented Australia at the Summer and Winter Paralympic Games, winning a total of 1,272 medals. 1,083 Australians have competed at the Summer Paralympics, winning 1.237 medals.

After finishing in the top seven nations at the first three Paralympic Games, Australia fell outside the top 10 on the gold medal tally at the 1972, 1976 and 1980 Paralympic Games. The nation's climb back up the medal tally began at Barcelona 1992 and accelerated after Sydney was awarded the 2000 Games in 1993 and the APC's Paralympic Preparation Program was introduced. At the Atlanta 1996 Paralympics, Australia finished second on the gold medal tally behind the host nation and fifth in overall medals.

The Australian Paralympic Team had its most successful Paralympic Games in Sydney 2000. With its largest ever team, Australia reached the pinnacle of Paralympic sport, topping the medal table as the number one Paralympic nation with 63 gold, 39 silver and 47 bronze medals. Four years later in Athens, with a considerably smaller team, Australia finished fifth on the gold medal tally and second on overall medals behind China. In Beijing in 2008, Australia maintained its place in the top five, finishing fifth behind China, Great Britain, USA and Ukraine.

At London 2012. Australia finished fifth with 32 gold, 23 silver and 30 bronze medals, which included medals in nine of the 13 sports contested by Australian athletes.

At Rio 2016, Australia won 81 medals including 22 gold. 30 silver and 29 bronze.

At Tokyo 2020, Australia finished eighth. Five Australians won multiple gold medals:

- William Martin (swimming) 3 gold, 1 silver
- Ben Popham (swimming) 2 gold, 1 silver
- Rowan Crothers (swimming) 2 gold, 1 silver
- Madison de Rozario (athletics) 2 gold, 1 bronze
- Curtis McGrath (canoeing) 2 gold

First time Paralympic gold medallists included Madison de Rozario (athletics), Paige Greco

(cycling), Emily Petricola (cycling), Amanda Reid (cycling), Darren Hicks (cycling), William Martin (swimming), Rowan Crothers (swimming), Ben Popham (swimming), Benjamin Hance (swimming).

Janine Watson won Australia's first medal (bronze) in the newly added sport of Parataekwondo. Australia won its first boccia medal since 1996 and second-ever with Daniel Michel capturing bronze. Australian table tennis had its greatest success, with two gold and four silver medals.

Australia on the medal tally

Year	Ranking	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1960	7	3	6	1	10
1964	4	12	11	7	30
1968	4	15	16	7	38
1972	11	6	9	10	25
1976	11	16	18	8	42
1980	14	12	21	22	55
1984	8	49	54	50	153
1988	10	23	34	38	95
1992	7	24	27	25	76
1996	2	42	37	27	106
2000	1	63	39	47	149
2004	5	26	39	36	101
2008	5	23	29	27	79
2012	5	32	23	30	85
2016	5	22	30	29	81
2020	8	21	29	30	80

Australia's leading Paralympic medallists

Name	Sport	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Matt Cowdrey	Swimming	13	7	3	23
Tim Sullivan	Athletics	10	-	-	10
Louise Sauvage	Athletics	9	4	-	13
Priya Cooper	Swimming	9	3	4	16
Libby Kosmala	Shooting Swimming	9 -	3 -	- 1	12 1
Joseph Walker	Swimming	9	-	-	9
Jacqueline Freney	Swimming	8	-	3	11
Neil Fuller	Athletics	6	6	3	15
Heath Francis	Athletics	6	4	3	13
Gary Gudgeon	Swimming	6	4	1	11
Tracey Freeman	Athletics	6	4	-	10
Michael Milton	Alpine skiing	6	3	2	11
Roy Fowler	Archery Lawn bowls Swimming	- 3 3	3 - -	1 - -	4 3 3
Russell Short	Athletics	6	2	4	12
Christopher Scott	Cycling	6	2	2	10
Darren Thrupp	Athletics	6	-	3	9
Siobhan Paton	Swimming	6	-	-	6
Kingsley Bugarin	Swimming	5	8	6	19
Joshua Hofer	Swimming	5	4	2	11
Greg Hammond	Swimming	5	4	-	9
Vic Renalson	Athletics Weightlifting	2 3	2 1	2 -	6 4
Alan Dufty	Athletics	5	2	5	12
Rene Hardenbol	Swimming	5	2	-	7
Barbara Caspers	Shooting	5	1	1	7
Lisa McIntosh	Athletics	5	1	1	7
Elizabeth Edmondson	Swimming	5	1	-	6
Evan O'Hanlon	Athletics	5	1	-	6
Kieran Modra	Cycling Swimming	5 -	-	3 2	8 2
Rodney Nugent	Athletics	5	-	3	8
Amy Winters	Athletics	5	-	2	7

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Talent identification and other pathway engagement initiatives delivered by Paralympics Australia in collaboration with system partners aim to identify people with an eligible physical, vision or intellectual impairment who have the athletic potential to reach the Paralympic Games.

Headlined by the innovative and highly successful Paralympic Talent Search Program launched in 2005, Paralympics Australia's activities predominantly target young people with an eligible impairment and links those with apparent performance potential to sporting pathway programs.

Individuals identified with Paralympic potential may be provided various types of support depending on their potential for international success, including equipment, classification support and grants to assist with travel and competition.

Para-sport Talent initiatives are scheduled to be delivered by the AIS in collaboration with Paralympics Australia and SIS/SAS partners throughout the country after the Paris Paralympic Games.

Of the 152 athletes with an impairment representing Australia at Paris 2024, 54 (35.5 percent) were identified or supported via Paralympics Australia's Talent and Pathway initiatives.

Of the 173 athletes that represented Australia at Tokyo 2020, 63 (36.4 percent) were identified or impacted via Paralympics Australia's Talent and Pathway initiatives, winning 27 medals (33 percent) of medals won, including six gold.

Of the 170 athletes who represented Australia at Rio 2016, 54 (31.7 percent) were identified via Paralympics Australia's Talent and Pathway initiatives. They were responsible for nearly half of the Australian team's 81-medal haul (46.9 percent).

Of the 159 athletes who represented Australia at the London 2012 Paralympic Games, 43 athletes (27 percent) named on the team were identified via a Talent Search program and won 28 medals (32 percent) of the 85 medals won.

Of the 156 athletes who represented Australia at Beijing 2008, 27 athletes (17 percent) were identified through Talent Search initiatives and won a total of 14 medals (17 percent) of the team's 79 medals.

Archery (4)

Jonathon Milne, Patrick French, Amanda Jennings, Melissa Tanner

Athletics (13)

Michal Burian, Rhiannon Clarke, Jaryd Clifford, Sarah Clifton-Bligh, Rosemary Little, Rheed McCracken, Sam McIntosh, Ella Pardy, Chad Perris, Michael Roeger, Maria Strong, James Turner, Sarah Walsh

Badminton (2)

Mischa Ginns, Celine Vinot

Canoe (2)

Dylan Littlehales, Susan Seipel

Cycling (4)

Gordon Allan, Darren Hicks, Jessica Gallagher, Alana Forster

Equestrian (1)

Stella Barton

Judo (1)

Taylor Gosens

Rowing (3)

Alexandra Viney, Nikki Ayers, Jed Altschwager

Swimming (9)

Jesse Aungles, Lewis Bishop, Tom Gallagher, Tim Hodge, Ahmed Kelly, Alexa Leary, Maddie McTernan, Lakeisha Patterson, Rachael Watson

Table Tennis (2)

Jake Ballestrino, Nathan Pellissier

Triathlon (2)

David Bryant, Nic Beveridge

Wheelchair Basketball (2)

Jannik Blair, Tom O'Neill-Thorne

Wheelchair Rugby (1)

Shae Graham

Wheelchair Tennis (1)

Heath Davidson

Athletes who have competed in more than one sport

Six members of the 2024 Australian Paralympic Team have previously competed at the Paralympic Games in another sport. **Danni Di Toro** (table tennis) wheelchair tennis – 1996, 2000 (1 silver), 2004 (1 bronze), 2008, 2012 - table tennis – 2016, 2020

Amanda Reid (cycling) swimming – 2012, cycling – 2016 (1 silver), 2020 (1 gold)

Jessica Gallagher (cycling) slalom – 2010 (1 bronze), giant slalom – 2014 (1 bronze), athletics – 2012, cycling – 2016

Amanda Jennings (archery) canoe – 2016 (1 silver), 2020

Sam Harding (triathlon) athletics – 2020

Ella Sabljak (wheelchair rugby) wheelchair basketball - 2020



Badminton players Celine Vinot (I) and Mischa Ginns (r)

Team Executive

The Team Executive oversees the preparation and management of the Australian Paralympic Team on behalf of the Paralympics Australia Board.



Kate McLoughlin Chef de Mission

As the first female Chef de Mission to be appointed by Paralympics Australia, Kate McLoughlin led the Australian

Paralympic Team to the Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020 Summer Paralympic Games and the Beijing Winter Paralympics in 2022. She was Deputy Chef de Mission for London 2012. Kate is Head of Games & International Engagement at Paralympics Australia and has been with the organisation since 2009.



Tim MannionDeputy Chef de Mission

Tim Mannion has served as Paralympics Australia's General Manager, Communications for over

16 years. He was Deputy Chef de Mission for the first time at Tokyo 2020. Paris 2024 will be Tim's eighth as Head of Media and Broadcast, having led that operation for every Australian Summer and Winter Paralympic Team since 2010.



Bridie KeanDeputy Chef de Mission

Bridie Kean is the first Paralympian to be appointed as a Deputy Chef de Mission since 2016. The dual

Paralympian was a member of the Gliders women's wheelchair basketball team that won the bronze medal at Beijing 2008 and silver at London 2012. In May 2024, she was named on the Board of the Australian Sports Commission.



Ben TroyDeputy Chef de Mission

Ben is Paralympics Australia's Senior Manager, Games Operations. He has played a leading role in setting up

the logistical and technological framework for Australian Paralympic Teams since Rio 2016. Ben has also been named Chef de Mission of the Australian Team for the 2026 Paralympic Winter Games.



(I-r) Equestrians Bridget Murphy, Dianne Barnes, Stella Barton and Lisa Martin

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Archery

Archery has featured at every Paralympic Games since the first in Rome in 1960. The sport has three classifications and consists of individual and team events in standing and wheelchair competitions. Athletes shoot from 50 or 70 metres at a target marked with 10 scoring zones with the aim of having an arrow land as close to the centre as possible.

Athletes compete with recurve bows – distinctive as the limbs curve outwards at the top – and compound bows, which feature mechanical pulleys, telescopic sights and release aids to assist in accuracy. Men and women compete separately, as individuals and in teams of three, and all matches are conducted as straight knockouts.

Fast facts

- There have been 40 athletes (30 males and 10 females) who have represented Australia in archery since the Rome Games in 1960.
- Daphne Hilton (née Ceeney) and Ross Sutton were Australia's first archers who competed at Rome. Sutton became Australia's first medallist by winning gold in the St. Nicholas event.
- Australia has won 16 medals so far in archery, three gold, nine silver and four bronze. There have been 14 medallists of which three are gold medallists, all males.
- Australia's largest archery team was nine athletes at the Heidelberg 1972 Games. The team for Paris is the largest since 1984.
- Australia's best performance was at the Tel Aviv 1968 Games with two gold and two silver medals. It was the most recent archery gold medal won by an Australian.
- Tony South is Australia's most awarded medallist at a single Games and overall.
 South won a gold medal and a silver at Tel Aviv in 1968 and added a bronze medal at Heidelberg in 1972.

- Roy Fowler and Eric Klein have competed at the greatest number of Games, with four each. Fowler competed between 1964 and 1976.
 Klein competed between 1980 and 1992.
- The latest Australian medallist in archery was Jonathon Milne, who won bronze in the men's individual compound open at Rio 2016.
- Australia's team for Tokyo 2020 consisted of four athletes, including three males and one female.
- Sadly, Australia's world champion in the men's W1, Chris Davis, withdrew from the Paris 2024 team due to injury.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in archery

Gold - 3

Silver - 9

Bronze - 4

Total - 16

Paris venue

The world's best Para archers will shoot for the podium at the famous Esplanade des Invalides, a huge garden in the heart of Paris. The Esplanade is located next to the Hôtel des Invalides, a historical building complex constructed during the reign of Louis XIV in 1687 and is the site of Napoleon Bonaparte's tomb.



Esplanade des Invalides

Impairments eligible for Archery at the Paralympic Games

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Impairment	Description		
Ataxia (tremor) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.		
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.		
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.		
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.		

Impairments NOT eligible for Archery at the Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Athetosis (involuntary movements)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury or cerebral palsy that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Australians to watch

Australia's biggest Paralympic archery team in 40 years features Jonathon Milne who, with his participation at the Rio 2016 Paralympics, became Australia's first competitor in Para-archery since the 2004 Athens Games. Milne defeated top-seed Bülent Korkmaz of Turkey in the quarter-final before shooting a 10 with his final arrow to win a bronze medal. It was Australia's

first Para-archery medal since the New York 1984 Paralympics.

Archery classification

Archery is open to athletes with a selection of physical impairments such as coordination impairments, muscle weakness, joint restrictions or loss of limbs.

Archery sport classes

Athletes at Paris 2024 will compete in two events: W1 and Open.



Wheelchair 1 (W1) - Athletes who have the most significant impairment who are usually affected in their arms, legs and torso. Athletes compete in a seated position and may shoot their arrows using their arms or legs.

In Paris, W1 athletes compete in the individual (male and female) and Mixed Teams event.

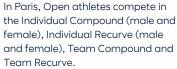
Open - Athletes from either Wheelchair 2 (W2) or **Standing (ST)** class. Open class athletes can shoot from a sitting or standing position.



The W2 class is for athletes with good arm control but whose impairments in their legs mean they need to compete in a seated position.



The ST class is for athletes with an impairment in at least one arm or one leg who are able to compete standing.







Patrick French Romsev, VIC **Born**: 20 May 1993

Events: Individual Compound Open,

Mixed Compound Teams Open Classification: W2 Open

Disability: Physical Impairment - Spinal cord

iniurv

How acquired: Work accident Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @dontquitarchery



Amanda Jennings Village, QLD

Born: 7 October 1971

Events: Individual Recurve Open.

Mixed Recurve Teams Open Classification: Standing Open

Disability: Physical Impairment - Left through

knee limb loss

How acquired: Result of complex regional pain

syndrome

Previous Games: (canoe) 2016, 2020 **Instagram**: @aj_ratbagracing

X: @AJ Dare2Dream

Facebook: @AJReynoldsofficial Paralympic Games results:

2020 (canoe) - 8th (KL3 Semi-final) 2016 (canoe) - silver KL3 200m World Championships results:

2023 (archery) – 17th (Individual), 9th (Teams)

2019 (canoe) - 7th (200m KL3) 2018 (canoe) - silver (200m KL3) 2017 (canoe) - gold (200m KL3)

2016 (canoe) - silver (200m KL3) 2015 (canoe) - gold (200m KL3)

2014 (canoe) - bronze (200m KL3)



Taymon Kenton-Smith Eaton's Hill, QLD Born: 6 September 1994

Events: Individual Recurve Open,

Mixed Recurve Teams Open Classification: Standing Open

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @TaymonKS Facebook: @ArcherTaymon Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 17th (Individual), 9th (Teams) **World Championships results:** 2023 - 17th (Individual), 9th (Teams)



Jonathon Milne Blaxland, NSW

Born: 25 January 1986

Events: Individual Compound Open,

Mixed Compound Teams Open Classification: W2 Open

Disability: Physical impairment – Incomplete

paraplegia

How acquired: Swimming accident Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @Jonnymilne86 Facebook: @jonny.milne Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 17th (Individual) 2016 - bronze (Individual)

World Championship results:

2023 - bronze (Individual), 9th (Teams)

2022 - 5th (Individual)

2019 - 17th (Individual), 9th (Teams)

2017 - 17th (Individual) 2015 - 4th (Individual)



Ameera Lee Homebush, NSW Born: 1 February 1974

Events: Individual Compound Open,

Mixed Compound Teams Open Classification: W2 Open

Disability: Physical impairment – Multiple sclerosis

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut

Instagram: @ameera_paraarcher1 Facebook: @ameeraparaarcher **World Championships results:** 2023 - 9th (Individual), 9th (Teams) 2019 - 33rd (Individual), 9th (Teams)



Melissa-Anne Tanner Southport, QLD **Born**: 14 August 1973

Events: Individual Compound Open,

Mixed Compound Teams Open Classification: Standing Open

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Acquired Previous Games: Debut **World Championships results:** 2023 - 17th (Individual)

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Staff



Ricci Cheah Strathfield, NSW Position: Head Coach



Andrew Burns Sydney, NSW Position: Team Manager



Sarah Fuller Brisbane, QLD Position: Coach



Alex Kina Carlinaford, NSW Position: Coach



Lee Louden Mundoolun, QLD Position: Carer



Ameera Lee and Jonathon Milne

Athletics

Athletics has been contested at every Paralympic Games since the first in Rome in 1960. It is open to all disability groups and offers more events and competitors than any other sport. At Tokyo 2020, there were 167 medal events.

Events include 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 1500m, 5000m, 4x100m relay (universal), marathon, long jump, high jump, shot put, discus, club throw and javelin.

At Tokyo, Australia was represented by 34 athletes and two sighted guide runners. For Paris, it will be 32 athletes and two sighted guides.

Fast facts

- There have been 361 athletes (107 females and 254 males) and 16 auide runners (all males) who have represented Australia in athletics since the Rome 1960 Paralympics.
- Australia has won 158 gold, 167 silver and 169 bronze medals in Paralympic competition, a total of 494 medals.
- Australia's largest athletics team was 72 athletes and one sighted guide at the Seoul 1988 Games.
- There have been 188 medallists of which 87 are gold medallists.
- · Australia's first medallists in athletics were Daphne Hilton (née Ceeney), Gary Hooper and Frank Ponta at Rome 1960. Australia's first gold medallist was Elaine Schreiber, at Tokyo 1964.
- · Russell Short competed at eight Paralympic Games between 1988 and 2016, the most by an Australian.
- Australia's best performance was at the Sydney 2000 Games with 35 gold, 15 silver and 16 bronze, for a total of 66 medals.
- The most awarded Australian gold medallist in athletics is Tim Sullivan, who won 10 between 2000 and 2008. Sullivan's five gold medals at Sydney 2000 is the most by an Australian track and field athlete at a single Games.

Impairments eligible for Athletics at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.
movement (Restricted joints) Leg length difference Loss of limbs Short stature Vision impairment	as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement. Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma. Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma. Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth. Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa. An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before

- Neil Fuller, with six gold, six silver and three bronze medals, is Australia's most awarded medallist in athletics. Rodney Nugent, with four gold and three bronze medals, won the most athletics medals at a single Games by an Australian, at Seoul in 1988.
- · Australians won 19 medals, including four gold, in athletics at the Tokyo 2020 Games.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in athletics

Gold - 158 Silver - 167

Bronze - 169

Total - 494

Paris venue

The world's best runners, throwers and jumpers will compete at the Stade de France, the country's largest stadium. Fans will witness sporting history made on a purple athletic track, instead of the traditional red-brick clay colour tracks. The venue. located in Saint-Denis. was originally built for the 1998 FIFA World Cup, and since then, has staged some of the world's biggest sporting moments.

Australians to watch

Reigning Paralympic champion Vanessa Low has made a remarkable return to elite competition since the birth of her son Matteo, re-establishing

herself as the world's best T61 long jump exponent. James Turner is another reigning gold medallist, in the 400m T36, though he has a score to settle in the 100m. Rising star Telaya Blacksmith joins the Australian Paralympic Team earlier than some expected and her progress will be fascinating to see.

Athletics classification

Eligibility

Athletics is open to all athletes with a physical, intellectual or vision impairment (see table on previous page).

Athletics sport classes

In Athletics, sport classes consist of a T or F followed by a number eq. T36, F41, T stands for Track, indicating all running, wheelchair track and jumping events; F stands for Field, indicating all throwing events in the field. The number indicates the type of impairment and how it affects the body.

Athletes with a vision impairment



T/F 11 - Athletes who are blind. Athletes must compete with a quide and wear blacked out goggles or eyeshades during competition.

In Paris, T11 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (F), 400m (M &F), 1500m (M &F), 5000m (M), Marathon (M & F), Universal

Relay and Long jump (M &F). F11 athletes compete in Discus (M & F), Shotput (M & F).

> T/F 12 - Athletes who have very low vision in both eyes either in how far they can see (visual acuity) or how wide they can see (visual field). Athletes have the option to use a guide.

In Paris, T12 athletes compete in 100m (M & F), 200m (F), 400m (M & F), 1500m (M & F), 5000m (M), Marathon (M & F), Universal Relay and Long Jump (M & F). F12 athletes compete in Shotput (M & F) and Javelin (F).



T/F 13 - Athletes who have low vision in both eves, but more vision than T/F12. Vision is affected either in how far they can see (visual acuity) or how wide they can see (visual field).

In Paris, T13 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 400m (M&F), 1500m (M&F), 5000m (M), Universal Relay and Long Jump (M). F13 athletes compete in Javelin (M&F).

Athletes with an intellectual impairment



T/F 20 - Athletes with an intellectual impairment. Athletes may need additional repetitions to plan event tactics.

In Paris, T20 athletes compete in 400m (M&F), 1500m (M&F), Long Jump (M&F). F20 athletes compete in Shot Put (M&F).

Athletes with a Physical impairment

The 30s classes:

The 30s classes are for athletes with coordination impairments from conditions such as cerebral palsy or acquired brain injury.

Athletes in classes T/F 32-34 compete in a wheelchair on the track or use a throwing frame in the field. T/F 32-34 athletes do not compete in umps Athletes in classes T/F 35-38 run on the track, compete in jumps and compete standing in the field.



T/F 32 - Athletes with the most significant coordination impairments, whose whole body is affected. Athletes throw a club instead of a discus and hold a pole to assist their balance during throws

In Paris, F32 athletes compete in Club Throw (M&F) and Shotput (M&F).



T/F 33 - Athletes with coordination impairments whose whole body is affected, but have more control in one arm than the other. They may have an asymmetrical push during wheelchair track events and use their better arm to throw.

In Paris, T33 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 800m (M&F). Universal Relay, F33 athletes compete in Javelin (M&F), Shot Put (M&F).



T/F 34 - Athletes with coordination impairments who throw seated or use a wheelchair on the track whose impairment is mostly in their legs. They have good strength in their torso and arms to propel their chair on the track or

throw the discus, shot put or javelin. In Paris, T34 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 800m (M&F), Universal Relay. F34 athletes compete in Discus, Javelin (M&F) and Shot Put (M&F).



T/F 35 - Athletes who compete standing, and have a moderate coordination impairment in both leas. These athletes usually have short running strides and decreased leg power in the throws.

In Paris, T35 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M & F), Universal Relay. F35 athletes compete in Shot Put (M&F).



T/F 36 - Athletes who compete standing and have balance and coordination impairments affecting their whole body. Athletes might find it difficult to balance at the start line in track or keep within the throws sector due to poor balance.

In Paris, T36 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (F), 400m (M), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M). F36 athletes compete in Shot Put (M&F).



T/F 37 - Athletes who compete standing who have a coordination impairment down one side of their body. They have an asymmetry of running stride and arm and leg power in the throws. In Paris, T37 athletes compete in 100m

(M &F), 200m (M & F), 400m (M&F), 1500m (M), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F). F37 athletes compete in Discus (M&F) and Shot Put (M&F).



T/F 38 - Athletes who have the mildest forms of impairment of those in class 35, 36 or 37 are grouped in class 38. They have mild asymmetries, with good power, speed and control. In Paris, T38 athletes compete in 100m

(M &F), 400m (M&F), 1500m (M), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F). F38 athletes compete in Discus (F) and Javelin (M).

The 40s classes

The 40s classes are for athletes with short stature. loss of limbs, muscle weakness or restricted joints in their arms or legs who compete standing. Athletes in the 40s classes do not use prosthetics.



F 40 - Athletes with short stature In Paris, F40 athletes compete in Discus (F), Javelin (M) and Shotput (M&F).



F 41 – Athletes with short stature, who are slightly taller and with longer limbs than F 40.

In Paris, F40 athletes compete in Discus (F), Javelin (M) and Shotput (M&F).



T/F 42 - Athletes with significant limb loss, muscle weakness or restrictions in one leg who dont use any prosthetics. In Paris, T42 athletes compete in 100m (M&F), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F) and High Jump (M). F42 athletes compete in Javelin (M) and Shotput (M).



T/F 43 - Athletes with muscle weakness or restrictions in both leas who dont use any prosthetics.

In Paris, F43 athletes compete in Discus (M&F) and Javelin (M).



T/F 44 - Athletes with mild limb loss, muscle weakness or restrictions in one leg who dont use any prosthetics. In Paris, T44 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M & F), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F) and High Jump (M).

F44 athletes compete in Discus (M&F) and Javelin (M).

T/F 45 - Athletes with significant limb loss, muscle weakness or restrictions that affect both arms - these athletes generate drive using their legs without use of their arms.

In Paris, T45 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M & F), 400m (M&F), 1500m (M&F), Marathon (M), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F) and High Jump (M). F45 athletes compete in Javelin (M&F) and Shot Put (M).



T/F 46 - Athletes with moderate limb loss, muscle weakness or restrictions that affect one arm.

In Paris, T46 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M & F), 400m (M&F), 1500m (M&F), Marathon (M), Universal

Relay, Long Jump (M&F) and High Jump (M), F46 athletes compete in Javelin (M&F) and Shot Put (M).



In Paris, T47 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M & F), 400m (M&F), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F) and High Jump (M).

The 50s classes

The 50s classes are for athletes with muscle weakness, limb loss or joint restrictions who race wheelchairs or use a throwing frame. **T51-54** are the track classes; F51-57 are the field classes.



T 51 - Athletes who have little to no movement in the legs or torso, and have significant weakness in shoulders, wrists and hands. Due to the weakness in their shoulders and elbows, these athletes pull the wheelchair rims up rather than

push them down.

In Paris, T51 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M & F), 400m (M), 1500m (M), Universal Relay.



T 52 - Athletes who have little or no movement in legs or torso, who have good shoulder strength with some weakness in wrists and fingers. In Paris, T52 athletes compete in 100m (M), 400m (M), 1500m (M), Marathon (M&F), Universal Relay.



T 53 - Athletes with strong arm movement, who have weakness in their torso and legs. These athletes generate power solely from their arms. They will stop pushing to control the compensator, the device which controls the steering.

In Paris, T53 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 400m (M&F), 800m (M&F), 1500m (M&F), 5000m (M&F). Marathon (M&F), Universal Relay.



T 54 - Athletes with strong arm and torso movement, who have an impairment in their legs. Athletes have fast acceleration, can maintain top speeds and maintain their pushing speed while steering.

In Paris, T54 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 400m (M&F), 800m (M&F), 1500m (M&F), 5000m (M&F). Marathon (M&F), Universal Relay.



F 51 - Throwers with little to no movement in the legs or torso, and have significant weakness in shoulders, wrists and hands. Throwers throw the club instead of shot put.

F51 athletes compete in Club Throw (M&F).



F 52 - Throwers with good shoulders and elbow strength, with some weakness in wrists and fingers, and little or no movement in legs or torso. Athletes use a pole to help them balance.

In Paris, F52 athletes compete in Discus Throw (M&F).



F 53 - Throwers with good shoulder. elbow and wrist strength, with weakness in fingers only, and little to no movement in the legs or torso. Athletes use a pole to help them balance.

In Paris, F53 athletes compete in Discus (F), Javelin (M&F) and Shot Put (M).



F 54 - Throwers with good arm strength, and little to no movement in their torso or legs. Athletes have no sitting balance and hold a pole on their frame while throwing. In Paris, F54 athletes compete in Discus (M&F), Javelin (M&F) and Shot Put (M&F).



F 55 - Throwers with good arm strength and some torso movement - athletes have no leg movement. Athletes are able to use their torso to generate throwing power.

In Paris, F55 athletes compete in Discus (M&F), Javelin (F) and Shot Put (M&F).



F 56 - Throwers with good torso and arm movement, who have some strength in their hips and knees.

In Paris, F56 athletes compete in Discus (M&F), Javelin (M&F) and Shot Put (M&F).



F 57 - Throwers with good arm and torso movement who have some weakness in the legs, or equivalent joint restrictions or limb deficiency in one or both legs. In Paris, F57 athletes compete in Discus (F), Javelin (M) and Shotput (M&F).

The 60s classes

A new set of classes for Tokyo 2020, the 60s classes are for athletes who use prosthetics on either one or two legs to compete.



T/F 61 - Have an absence of both legs above the knees and use prosthetic running blades.

In Paris, T61 athletes compete in 200m (M), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F). F61 athletes compete in Javelin (M) and Shot Put (M).



T/F 62 - Have an absence of both leas below the knee and use prosthetic legs. In Paris, T62 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 400m (M), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F). F62 athletes compete in Discus (M&F), Javelin (M).



T/F 63 - Have an absence of one leg above the knee and use a prosthetic leg for competition. The prosthetic has an inbuilt knee joint.

In Paris, T63 athletes compete in 100m (M&F), Universal Relay, Long Jump

(M&F) and High Jump (M). F63 athletes compete in Javelin (M) and Shot Put (M).



T/F 64 - Have an absence of one leg below the knee and use a prosthetic running leg.

In Paris, T64 athletes compete in 100m (M &F), 200m (M&F), Universal Relay, Long Jump (M&F) and High Jump (M). F64 athletes compete in Discus (M&F). Javelin (M).

Athletes



Corev Anderson Banksia Beach, QLD

Born: 25 May 2000 **Events:** Javelin Throw F38

Classification: F38

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 **Instagram**: @corey1718ando Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 4th (Javelin)

Word Championships results:

2024 - 4th (Javelin) 2023 - 5th (Javelin) 2019 - gold (Javelin)



Luke Bailey Wickham, NSW

Born: 17 September 1997 **Events:** 100m, 400m, 800m

Classification: T54

Disability: Physical impairment - Spina bifida,

sacral agenesis

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 14th (100m)

World Championships results:

2024 - 4th (100m), 9th (800m)

2023 - 9th (100m), 15th (400m), 17th (800m)

2019 - 7th (100m)



Angie Ballard Macauarie, ACT **Born**: 6 June 1982 Events: 400m, 800m

Classification: T53

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia

How acquired: Car accident

Previous Games: 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @angie_ballard

X: @angie_ballard

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

Moderate impairment Significant impairment

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th (400m), 7th (100m), 7th (800m)

2016 - silver (4x400m relay), bronze (100m), bronze

(400m), 4th (800m), 15th (1500m)

2012 - silver (200m), silver (400m), bronze (100m)

2008 - silver (4x100m relay), 5th (100m), 6th (800m),

7th (200m), 7th (400m)

2004 - bronze (100m), 5th (800m), 7th (400m), 12th (200m)

2000 - 4th (100m), 4th (800m), 5th (200m), 6th (400m)

World Championships results:

2023 - 4th (800m), 6th (400m)

2019 - 6th (100m), 6th (400m), 8th (800m)

2017 - silver (100m), silver (200m), 4th (400m), 6th (800m)

2015 - gold (200m), gold (400m), bronze (800m),

2013 - silver (100m), silver (200m), silver (800m), bronze (400m)

2011 - 10th (100m), 8th (200m), 6th (400m)

2006 - 5th (400m), 5th (800m), 6th (100m), 6th (200m)

2002 - gold (100m), 5th (800m), 6th (400m), 10th (200m)

1998 - gold (4x100m relay), gold (4x400m relay), 6th (100m), 8th (200m)



Telava Blacksmith Heathcote, NSW

Born: 3 December 2007 Events: 400m, Long Jump

Classification: T20

Disability: Intellectual impairment

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut

Instagram: @Telaya.Blacksmith



Michal Burian Highett, VIC Born: 27 June 1992

Events: Javelin Classification: F44

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @MichalBurianjav Paralympic Games results: 2020 - silver (javelin)

World Championships results:

2023 - silver (javelin)



Matthew Clarke North Adelaide, SA Born: 29 April 1995 Events: 5000m

Classification: Guide for Jaryd Clifford

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @mattiiclarke X: @mattclarkeruns



Rhiannon Clarke Kingsley, WA **Born**: 23 July 2002 Events: 100m, 400m

Classification: T38

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @rhiannonclarke TikTok: @Rhiannon.Clarke_ Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 5th (100m), 7th (400m) **World Championship results:**

2023 - silver (400m), 4th (100m), 4th (200m) 2019 - bronze (100m), bronze (200m)



Jarvd Clifford Brunswick East. VIC Born: 5 July 1999 Events: 1500m, 5000m

Classification: T12

Disability: Vision impairment - Bests macular

dvstrophv

How acquired: Congenital with onset at 3 years

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @JarydClifford

X: @jarydclifford

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (5000m), silver (marathon), bronze

(1500m)

2016 - 7th (1500m), 7th (5000m)

World Championships results:

2024 - 6th (1500m), 6th (5000m) 2023 - silver (5000m), DNS (1500m) 2019 - gold (1500m), gold (5000m)

2017 - bronze (1500m) 2015 - 7th (5000m)



Sarah Clifton-Bligh Haberfield, NSW Born: 25 May 2000 **Events:** Club Throw, Shot Put

Classification: F32

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

acquired brain injury How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @sarahcb434 World Championships results:

2024 - 7th (shot put), 9th (800m), 10th (100m) 2023 - 7th (shot put), 7th (100m), 7th (800m)



Annabelle Coleman Fitzrov North, VIC Born: 2 March 2004 Events: 1500m

Classification: T20

Disability: Intellectual impairment How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut World Championships results:

2023 - 8th (1500m)



Abby Craswell Carindale, QLD Born: 17 July 2004 Events: 100m

Classification: T36

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @abbycraswell World Championships results: 2024 - 5th (100m), 6th (200m) 2023 - 6th (100m), 8th (200m)



Dayna Crees Berwick, VIC **Born:** 19 March 2002 Events: Javelin, Shot Put

Classification: F34

Disability: Physical impairment - Hereditary

spasticity paraplegia How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Daynaa.crees

Facebook: @daynacressparaathletics World Championships results: 2023 - 4th (javelin), 6th (shot put)



Madison de Rozario Sydney Olympic Park, NSW Born: 24 November 1993 Events: 800m, 1500m, 5000m,

marathon

Classification: T53

Disability: Physical Impairment - Paraplegia **How acquired:** Transverse myelitis – viral infection

Previous Games: 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @Madison._ X: @madiderozario

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (800m), gold (marathon), bronze

(1500m), 5th (5000m) 2016 - silver (800m), silver (4x400m)

2012 - 4th (800m), 5th (100m), 6th (200m),

6th (400m)

2008 - silver (4x100m relay), 8th (100m), 10th (400m)

World Championships results:

2023 - DNF (5000m)

2019 - gold (800m), silver (1500m), silver (5000m) 2017 - gold (5000m), silver (800m), silver (5000m),

bronze (marathon)

2015 - gold (800m), bronze (1500m), 4th (5000) 2013 - bronze (800m), 5th (5000m), 7th (1500m) 2011 - 5th (100m), 5th (200m), 5th (400m)



Sarah Edmiston Marangaroo, WA Born: 8 September 1975 **Events:** Discus

Classification: F44 Disability: Nerve damage

How acquired: Water skiing accident

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @sarahedmistonau

X: @sarahedmistonAU Paralympic Games results: 2020 - bronze (Discus)

World Championship results:

2023 - 4th (discus) 2019 - silver (discus)

2017 - bronze (discus), 7th (shot put)



Jackson Hamilton Daglish, WA Born: 21 May 2003 **Events:** Javelin

Classification: F13

Disability: Vision impairment - Retinoschisis

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Jacksonhamiltonn **World Championships results:** 2024 - 5th (javelin)

2023 - 7th (javelin)



Classification: F37

Disability: Physical impairment - Right hemiplegia How acquired: Brain tumor in childhood

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th (discus) 2016 - 4th (discus)

World Championships results:

2023 - silver (discus) 2019 - bronze (discus) 2017 - silver (discus) 2015 - silver (discus)

2013 - bronze (discus), 8th (shot put)



Angus Hincksman Maslin Beach, SA Born: 31 July 2005 Events: 1500m

Classification: T38

Disability: Cerebral palsy/acquired brain injury

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @angus.hincksman X: @AHincksman

World Championships results: 2023 - bronze (1500m), 8th (400m)



Ella Hose Ringwood East, VIC Born: 4 July 2005 Events: Shot Put, Discus

Classification: F37

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @ella.hose

World Championships results: 2023 - 4th (shot put), 10th (discus)



Nicholas Hum Lagwarrin, VIC Born: 29 January 1991 Events: Long jump

Classification: T20

Disability: Intellectual impairment How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Paralympic Games results: 2020 - bronze (long jump) 2016 - 5th (long jump)

World Championships results:

2024 - 4th (long Jump) 2023 - dns (long jump) 2017 - 5th (long jump) 2015 - 10th (long jump) 2013 - 8th (long jump) 2011 - 5th (long jump)



Reece Langdon Glen Iris, VIC Born: 22 February 1996 Events: 1500m

Classification: T38

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebellitis How acquired: Severe streptococcal leading to

cerebellitis

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @reece_langdon World Championships results: 2023 - silver (1500m)



Rosemary Little West Pennant Hills, NSW **Born:** 27 August 1982 Events: Club Throw, Shot Put

Classification: F32

Disability: Physical impairment - Spastic

quadriplegia and dystonia How acquired: Brain virus Previous Games: 2012, 2016, 2020 Instagram: @RosieLittle82

X: @rosielittle82

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th (shot put)

2016 - 5th (100m), 4th (400m), 4th (800m)

2012 - bronze (100m), 4th (200m) World Championship results: 2023 - bronze (shot put), 9th (100m)

2015 - 7th (100m)

2013 - silver (200m), bronze (100m)



Tim Logan **Brunswick East, VIC** Born: 29 April 1996 Events: 5000m

Classification: Guide for Jaryd Clifford Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @timlogann X: @Timlogann TikTok: @Timlogan2 Snap Chat: @Timlogan



Mali Lovell Allambie, NSW Born: 3 June 2004 Events: 100m, 200m

Classification: T36

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @malilovellsporty Snap Chat: @maliisaathlete Facebook: @Mali-Lovell-Athlete World Championships results: 2024 - bronze (200m)

2003 - silver (200m), 7th (100m)



Vanessa Low Bruce, ACT Born: 17 July 1990 **Event:** Long Jump

Classification: T61

Disability: Physical impairment - limb loss/

amputee

How acquired: Train accident

Previous Games: 2012, 2016 (Germany), 2020

(Australia)

Instagram: @vanessalow90 TikTok: @vanessalow90 Facebook: @VanessaLowAUS Paralympic Games results: 2020 (Australia) – gold (long jump)

2016 (Germany) - gold (long jump), silver (100m) 2012 (Germany) - 6th (long jump), 4th (100m)

World Championships results:

2024 (Australia) – gold (long jump) 2023 (Australia) – bronze (long jump) 2019 (Australia) - gold (long jump)

2015 (Germany) - gold (long jump), silver (100m) 2013 (Germany) - bronze (100m), bronze (long jump)

2011 (Germany) - bronze (100m), 4th (long jump)



Rheed McCracken
Wentworth Point, NSW

Born: 20 January 1997 **Events**: 100m, 800m

Classification: T34

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2012, 2016, 2020 Instagram: @RheedMcCracken

X: @RheedMcCracken

Facebook: @RheedMcCracken97

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (100m), 6th (800m)

2016 - silver (100m), bronze (800m)

2012 - silver (100m), bronze (200m)

World Championship results:

2023 - 7th (800m), 7th (100m), 7th (400m)

2019 - silver (100m), 5th (800m)

2017 - silver (100m), bronze (200m), 4th (800m)

2015 - 4th (100m), 5th (400m), 5th (800m), 6th

(200m)

2013 - silver (100m), silver (200m), silver (400m),

bronze (800m)



Sam McIntosh Ocean Grove, VIC

Born: 13 July 1990 Events: 100m, 400m

Classification: T52

Disability: Physical impairment - Quadriplegia

How acquired: BMX bike accident Previous Games: 2012, 2016, 2020 Instagram: @samsammysamson Facebook: @sammcintoshracing

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th (100m), 10th (400m)

2016 - 4th (100m)

2012 - 9th (100m), 12th (200m),

World Championships results:

2023 - 4th (100m), 12th (400m)

2019 - 6th (100m), 14th (400m)

2015 - 5th (100m), 11th (400m)

2011 - 5th (100m), 6th (200m), 8th (400m)



Ella Pardy Duncraig, WA

Born: 22 December 1990

Events: 100m

Classification: T38

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @ella_pardy Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 7th (100m)

2016 - bronze (4x100m relay), 6th (100m)

World Championships results:

2024 - 6th (100m)

2023 - 5th (100m), 5th (200m)

2019 - 5th (100m), 5th (200m)

2017 - 6th (100m), 5th (200m)

2015 - 4th (4x100m relay), 5th (100m), 5th (200m)



Chad Perris Bruce, ACT

Born: 15 June 1992 **Events:** 100m

Classification: T13

Disability: Vision impairment – Albinism

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020

Instagram: @Chad X: @chadperris

Facebook: @chadperris
Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th (100m)

2016 - bronze (100m)

World Championships results:

2024 - 4th (100m)

2023 - 4th (100m)

2019 - silver (100m)

2017 - bronze (100m), 4th (200m)

2015 - silver (200m), bronze (100m)

2013 - 5th (100m), 10th (200m)



Samuel Rizzo Buninyong, VIC

Born: 3 August 2000

Events: 800m, 1500m, 5000m

Classification: T54

Disability: Physical impairment - Spina bifida

How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @samuel_rizzo2000

Facebook: @AthleteSamRizzo World Championships results: 2024 – 6th (1500m), 7th (800m)

2023 - 9th (1500m), 10th (5000m), 14th (800m)



Michael Roeger Bruce, ACT Born: 14 May 1988 Events: 1500m

Classification: T46

Disability: Physical impairment- Right arm limb

deficiency

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @michaelroeger1

X: @michaelroeger

Facebook: @MichaelRoegerAthlete

Paralympic Games results:

2020 – 6th (marathon) 2016 – bronze (1500m)

2012 - DNF (800m)

2008 - 8th (800m), 8th (1500m), 11th (5000m)

World Championships results:

2024 - bronze (1500m)

2023 - silver (1500m)

2019 - gold (marathon), silver (1500m)

2015 - bronze (1500m)

2013 - bronze (1500m), bronze (5000m)

2011 - 4th (800m), 7th (1500m), DQ (4x100m relay)



Samantha Schmidt Bundaberg North, QLD

Born: 10 October 2001 Events: Discus

Classification: F38

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @samanthaschmidt01

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 6th (discus)

World Championships results:

2024 - 7th (discus) 2023 - 5th (discus)



Maria Strong Brunswick West, VIC

Born: 11 March 1971

Events: Shot put

Classification: F33
Disability: Cerebral palsy
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2020
Paralympic Games results:
2020 – bronze (shot put)

World Championships results: 2023 – gold (100m), silver (shot put)

2019 - 5th (shot put)



James Turner Belconnen, ACT Born: 25 May 1996

Events: 100m, 400m Classification: T36

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @jimmy_t36 Facebook: @JimmyT36 Paralympic Games results: 2020 – gold (400m), silver (100m)

2016 - gold (800m)

World Championships results:

2024 - silver (400m)

2023 – gold (100m), gold (400m) 2019 - gold (100m), gold (400m)

2017 - gold (200m), gold (400m), gold (800m)



Sarah Walsh Bruce, ACT **Born**: 14 July 1998 Events: Long jump

Classification: T64

Disability: Physical impairment – Right below

knee limb loss

How acquired: Amputation as a result of fibula

deficiency

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @Sarah_Walsh14

X: @sarah_walsh14

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 7th (long jump)

2016 - 6th (long jump) World Championships results:

2024 - 4th (long jump) 2023 - 5th (long jump)

2019 - bronze (long jump)

2017 - 4th (long jump)

2015 - 6th (long jump), 14th (100m)

Staff



Michael Perry Sydney Olympic Park, NSW Position: Team Manager



Steve Caddy Grovedale, VIC Position: Assistant Team Manager



Emily Calwell Inverloch, VIC Position: Assistant Team Manager



Victoria Moore Glen Iris, VIC Position: Head of Medical/ Physiotherapist



Matt Beckenham Belconnen, ACT Position: Coach



Lukas Cannan Moorooka, QLD Position: Coach



Breanna Clement Guildford, NSW Position: Coach



Andrew Dawes Merewether, ACT Position: Coach (Wheelchair)



Mick Jordan Mentone, VIC Position: Soft Tissue Therapist



Danny Kevan Alexander Heights, WA Position: Coach



Sebastian Kuzminski Lawson, ACT Position: Coach



Hamish Macdonald Latham, ACT Position: Coach



Fred Periac Lyneham, ACT Position: Coach



Philo Saunders Aranda, ACT Position: Coach



Louise Sauvage Melrose Park, NSW Position: Coach (Wheelchair)



David Haydon Ferryden Park, SA Position: Mechanic



Richard Saw Bruce, ACT Position: Team Doctor



Rhiannon Clarke



Darren McMillan Canberra, ACT Position: Physiotherapist



Bernadette Petzel Lewisham, NSW Position: Physiotherapist



Jessica Clark Fraser, ACT Position: Soft Tissue Therapist



Lauren Findlay Jan Juc, VIC Position: Carer



Kate McIntosh Curlewis, VIC Position: Carer



Iryna Dvoskina Belconnen, ACT Position: Personal Coach



Katie Edwards Newport, NSW Position: Personal Coach



Scott Reardon Bruce, ACT Position: Personal Coach



Dale Stevenson Beaumaris, VIC Position: Personal Coach

Badminton

This is only the second Paralympic Games the sport of badminton has been played, after it was introduced for the Tokyo 2020 Games. It is open to male and female athletes with a physical impairment to compete in singles, doubles and mixed doubles events.

Athletes are divided into six classes - two wheelchair classes and four standing classes with common rules followed, except for minor modifications. Each event follows a best-ofthree-games format, each of 21 points.

Fast facts

- Australia had two representatives at the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games, one male and one female.
- · Australia first two representatives were Caitlin Dransfield in the women's singles SL3-SL4 and Grant Manzoney in men's singles WH2 events.
- · At Paris 2024, Australia will have its first female wheelchair player, Mischa Ginns, contesting the women's singles WH2 event.

Paris venue

Porte de la Chapelle Arena is one of the new venues at Paris 2024. The eco-design venue will stage badminton and powerlifting competitions during the Paralympics and will be transformed into a cultural and sport hub for people in northern Paris after the Games. Eighty percent of the building's surface will be covered with greenery, while recyclable aluminium and biobased wood are also used to construct the complex.

Australians to watch

Celine Vinot has been playing badminton since shortly after finishing school in 2014. She competed internationally for the first time in 2017 and has won medals at Oceania level, among encouraging results further afield.

Mischa Ginns burst onto the scene with three gold medals at the 2022 Oceania Para-Badminton Championships, including in the WH2 women's singles, women's doubles and mixed doubles.

Badminton classification

Eliaibility

Badminton is open exclusively to athletes with a physical impairment.

Badminton Sport Classes (WH=Wheelchair, SL=Standing-Leg, SU=Standing-Upper limb, SH=Short Stature)



WH1 - players who use a wheelchair to compete. WH1 players usually have impairment in their torso and both leas. They play on a half width court and will hold on to their playing chair with their non playing hand when playing a shot for balance.

In Paris, WH1 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Doubles (M&F).



WH2 players who use a wheelchair to compete. WH2 players can lean out of their chair to play shots. They play on a half width court.

In Paris, WH2 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Doubles (M&F).



SL3 - standing players with an impairment in one or both legs whose balance and movement on the court is affected. Players play on a half width court and have reduced court movement.

In Paris, SL3 players compete in Singles (M), Doubles (F) and Mixed Doubles.



SL4 - standing players with an impairment in one or both legs who play on a full-width court. Players have good court movement and full range of shots. In Paris, SL4 players compete in Singles (M&F).

Impairments eligible for Badminton at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.

Impairments NOT eligible for Badminton at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.



SU5 - players with an impairment in one or both arms. The impairment might be in the playing or non playing hand. Players play on a full width court and have good court movement. In Paris, SU5 players compete in Singles (M&F), Doubles (F) and Mixed Doubles.



SH6 - is for players with short stature. In Paris, SH6 players compete in Singles (M).

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

Moderate impairment Significant impairment

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Athletes



Mischa Ginns Melbourne, VIC Born: 11 May 1991 **Events:** Singles

Classification: WH2

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal cord injury

How acquired: Rowing accident Previous Games: Debut **World Championships results:**

2024 - 5th (singles)



Celine Vinot Caulfield North, VIC Born: 16 December 1996

Classification: SL3

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

Events: Singles

acquired brain injury How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Facebook: Céline Vinot

World Championships results:

2024 - 5th (singles) 2002 - 5th (singles) 2019 - 4th pool (singles) 2017 - 4th pool (singles)

Staff



Ian Bridge Footscray, VIC Position: Team Manager/ Head Coach

Boccia

Boccia became a Paralympic sport in 1984. It tests each competitor's degree of muscle control and accuracy. Competing in wheelchairs, athletes with more significant impairments throw, kick or use a ramp device to propel leather balls as close as possible to a white ball which serves as the jack (target). Men and women compete together in team and individual events on an equal level.

Fast facts

- There have been 16 players (five females and 11 males) and five ramp operators (four females and one male) who have represented Australia in boccia since the Seoul 1988 Games.
- · Australia's largest teams were for the Atlanta 1996 and Sydney 2000 Games, each with six players.
- · Australia has won two bronze medals, the first at Atlanta 1996 with Kris Bignall and Tu Hyhn in the Mixed Pairs C1 Ward event. Dan Michel with ramp operator Ash Maddern (nee McClure) won bronze in the Mixed Individual BC3 in Tokyo 2020.
- · Lynette Coleman, Blake Gibbons, Murray Parker and Donald Turton were Australia's first Paralympic boccia players, at Seoul 1988.
- · Lynette Coleman competed at the greatest number of Games, four between 1988 and 2000.
- · At Tokyo 2020, Australia had three players and three ramp operators, all in BC3 classification.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in boccia

Gold - 0

Silver - 0

Bronze - 2

Total - 2

Impairments eligible for Boccia at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.

Impairments NOT eligible for Boccia at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Paris venue

Boccia and goalball are the only two sports at the Paralympic Games that do not have Olympic counterparts. At Paris 2024, they'll be staged at the same venue, along with table tennis. The South Paris Arena is located within Paris Expo, an exhibition and convention centre that welcomes 7.5 million visitors a year.

Australians to watch

At the Rio Games in 2016. Dan Michel became the first athlete to represent Australia in boccia since

the Sydney 2000 Games. Steady improvement saw Michel claim medals at the 2018 World Championships and a bronze at the Tokyo 2020 Paralympic Games. He is currently the world No.1 ranked player in his classification and he and Jamieson Leeson are No.1 in the mixed pairs. Their extraordinary achievements were recognised at the 2023 AIS Sport Performance Awards, where they were named Team of the Year ahead of finalists including the Australian Diamonds and Hockeyroos.

Boccia classification

Eligibility

Boccia is open to athletes with more significant physical impairments that impact their whole body.

Boccia Sport Classes (BC=Boccia)



BC 1 - Players with coordination impairments from conditions such as cerebral palsy or acquired brain injury. Players may use their hands or feet to propel the ball into the playing area. Players may compete with the help of a Sports Assistant.

In Paris, BC1 players compete in Individual (Mixed) and Team (Mixed) events.



BC 2 - Players with coordination impairments from conditions such as cerebral palsy or acquired brain injury. BC2 players are able to pick up, throw the ball and manoeuvre their chairs independently during play. They are not eligible for assistance.

In Paris, BC2 players compete in Individual (Mixed) and Team (Mixed) events.



BC 3 - Players who have the most significant limitations in their arms, torso and legs from conditions such as cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy or spinal muscular atrophy. Players use a ramp and other assistive devices to

play. Players use a sport assistant, who sits in front of the player with their back to the play and positions the ramp and balls according to the players' instructions.

In Paris, BC3 players compete in Individual (Mixed) and Pairs (Mixed) events.



BC 4 - Players with restricted movement or weakness in their arms and legs, for example from spinal cord injury, muscular dystrophy or limb deficiency in all four limbs. Players are able to pick up, throw the ball and manoeuvre their chairs independently during play.

In Paris, BC4 players compete in Individual (Mixed) and Pairs (Mixed) events.

Athletes



Daniel Michel Cronulla, NSW **Born**: 18 August 1995 **Events:** Individual/Pairs

Classification: BC3

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal muscular

atrophy type 2

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 X: @dan_michel95 Instagram: @Dan_Michel X: @Dan_Michel95

Facebook: @DanielAEMichel Paralympic Games results:

2020 - bronze (individual), 3rd Pool (mixed teams)

2016 - Pool (mixed individual) World Championships results:

2022 - gold (individual), gold (mixed pairs)

2018 - silver (mixed pairs), bronze (mixed individual)

2016 - 6th (mixed individual) 2014 - 36th (mixed individual)



Jasmine Haydon Wilberforce, NSW Born: 15 July 2001 Event: Individual, Pairs

Classification: Leeson's ramp operator

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Jasminejade70



Jamieson Leeson Sydney Olympic Park, NSW **Born:** 18 March 2003 **Events:** Individual/Pairs

Classification: BC3

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal muscular

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @igmleeson Paralympic Games results: 2020 – 3rd Pool (mixed pairs) World Championships results:

2022 - gold (mixed pairs), silver (individual)



Ashlee Maddern Thirroull, NSW Born: 18 September 1988 Event: Individual/Pairs

Classification: Michel's ramp operator Previous Games: 2016, 2020

Instagram: @Ash88lee

Staff



Caroline Walker Pottsville, NSW Position: Team Manager



Ken Halliday Newport, NSW Position: Head Coach



Jessica Michel Cronulla, NSW Position: Carer



Phoebe Carter Sydney, NSW Position: Video Analyst

Canoe

Canoe was first included in the Paralympic program at Rio 2016, where Australian athletes competed in each of the six medal events.

All events are across a straight course of 200 metres and are raced in calm waters. Two types of boats are used, the kayak and the va'a (which means 'small boat' in the Polynesian language). The va'a was added to the Tokyo program for the first time.

Fast facts

- · Six athletes have represented Australia in canoe since the Rio 2016 Games, three males and three females.
- · Australia has won three gold, two silver and one bronze medal in canoe.
- Australia has three medallists. Australia's first medallist was Susan Seipel, who won a bronze medal in the Women's KL2 200m Sprint at Rio
- · Australia's first gold medalist was Curtis McGrath in the Men's KL2 200m Sprint event at Rio 2016.
- McGrath defended this title at Tokyo 2020 as well as winning gold in the Va'a.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in canoe

Gold - 3 Silver - 2

Bronze - 1

Total - 6

Paris venue

Located near the Disneyland Paris theme park, Vaires-Sur-Marne Nautical Stadium is a new complex built in 2019 ahead of the Olympic and Paralympic Games. During the Games, athletes will compete in front of 12,000 spectators in Para canoe and 14,000 in Para rowing. .After the Games, people can visit the site to relax and enjoy the scenery, with 450 trees planted to offer people "somewhere to breathe" in the city.

Impairments eligible for Canoe at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.

Impairments NOT eligible for Canoe at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Australians to watch

Curtis McGrath is Australia's most awarded medallist at World Championship level and is the reigning Paralympic gold medallist in the KL2 and VL2. McGrath is a double-leg amputee, who acquired his disability while serving as an Australian Army combat engineer in Afghanistan.

Canoe star Dylan Littlehales is using his fourth placing in the KL3 at Tokyo 2020 as motivation for Paris 2024. His time of 40.234 seconds in the semi-finals would have awarded him the gold medal had it been replicated in the final. Littlehales broke through in 2023 to become KL3 world champion.

Susan Seipel is a highly experienced competitor who has won three gold, one silver and two bronze medals at world championship level, along with a bronze medal at Rio 2016 in the KL2 and silver in Tokyo in the VL2.

Canoe classification

Eligibility

Canoe is open to athletes with a physical impairment.

Canoe Sport classes (KL= Kayak, VL= Va'a)



KL1 - Athletes paddle and balance the boat with their arms and shoulders only. They have minimal control of their torso and legs. Athletes use strapping or other modifications to provide support and stability in the boat.

In Paris, KL1 compete in Single (M&F)



KL2 - Athletes paddle and balance with their arms and torso. They have limited use of their leas.

In Paris, KL2 compete in Single (M&F) events.



KL3 - Athletes have an impairment in one leg. Athletes are able to sit forward in the Kayak and are able to paddle by driving with their legs and hips. In Paris, KL3 compete in Single (M&F)



VL2 - Athletes have an impairment that affects their torso and legs. Paddlers have decreased balance in the boat and paddle exclusively with their arms and torso.

In Paris, VL2 compete in Single (M&F)



VL3 - Athletes have an impairment in their legs only, and use their torso and arms to drive the paddle.

In Paris, VL3 compete in Single (M) events.



Canoe team; Curtis McGrath, Susan Seipel, Dylan Littlehales

Athletes



Dylan Littlehales Wamberal, NSW Born: 2 November 1999 Events: Kayak 200m Sprint

Classification: KL3

Disability: Physical impairment – Lower limb

dvsmelia

How acquired: Birth and multiple operations

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 **Instagram**: @allhales_dyl

Facebook: @DylanLittlehalesAthelte

Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 4th (200m KL3) 2016 - 10th (200m KL3)

World Championships results:

2024 - silver (200m KL3)

2023 - gold (200m KL3) 2022 - bronze (200m KL3)

2019 - 4th (200m KL3)

2018 - 5th (200m KL3)

2017 - 5th (200m KL3)

2016 - 8th (200m K3) 2015 - 17th (200m KL3)



Curtis McGrath Burleigh Waters, QLD

Born: 31 March 1988

Events: Kayak 200m Sprint, Va'a

200m Sprint

Classification: KL2, VL3

Disability: Physical impairment – Right above

knee and left below knee limb loss

How acquired: IED explosion while serving in

Afahanistan

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @CurtMcGrath

X: @CurtMcGrath

Facebook: @curtismcgrathofficial

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (200m KL2), gold (200m VL3)

2016 - gold (200m KL2)

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World Championships results:

2024 - gold (200m KL2), bronze (200m VL3) 2023 - gold (200m KL2), bronze (200m VL3)

2019 - gold (200m KL2), gold (200m VL3)

2018 - gold (200m KL2), gold (200m VL2)

2017 - gold (200m KL2), gold (200m VL2) 2016 - gold (200m KL2), gold (200m VL2)

2015 - gold (200m VL2), silver (200m KL2)

2014 - gold (200m VL2)



Susan Seipel
Talai, QLD

Born: 4 April 1986

Events: Kayak 200m Sprint, Va'a

200m Sprint

Classification: KL2, VL2

Disability: Physical impairment - Arthrogryposis

multiplex

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020

Instagram: @SusanSeipel_ParaCanoe

X: @susanseipel

Facebook: @susanseipel.paralympian

Paralympic Games results: 2020 – silver (VL2), 7th (KL2)

2016 - bronze (KL2)

World Championships results:

2024 - bronze (200m VL2), 4th (200m KL2)

2023 - bronze (200m VL2), 5th (200m KL2)

2022 - 5th (200m VL2), 5th (200m KL2)

2019 - silver (200m VL2), bronze (200m KL2)

2018 - 4th (200m VL2), 6th (200m KL2)

2017 - gold (200m VL2), 4th (200m KL2)

2016 - gold (200m VL2), bronze (200m KL2)

2015 - gold (200m VL2), bronze (200m KL2)

2014 - 6th (200m KL2)

Staff



Eden Williamson Broadbeach Waters, QLDPosition: Team Manager



Anna Woods
Tallebugera Valley, QLD
Position: Coach



Jake Michael Waverley, NSW Position: Coach



Kate O'Connell Mudgeeraba, QLD Position: Physiotherapist

Cycling

Cycling was introduced to the Paralympic Games program in 1984 with athletes with cerebral palsy the first to take part. Track cycling was introduced in 1996 and hand-cycling in 2004.

Cycling is divided into track and road events. Athletes with cerebral palsy ride standard racing bikes and compete in track and road. However, in some classes, athletes use trikes and compete only in road events. Vision impaired athletes compete on tandem bicycles with a sighted pilot in track and road events. Athletes with other physical impairments compete in track and road events using bicycles specifically modified for their needs. Athletes who compete in handcycling compete on the road only.

Track events include the 500m and 1000m time trials, 3000m and 4000m individual pursuit and team sprints, as well as individual sprint events for tandems. Road events consist of individual/tandem time trials and road races.

Fast facts

- There have been 55 athletes, including 34 females and 21 males, and 28 pilots (11 females and 17 males) who have represented Australia in cycling since the Seoul 1988 Games.
- Gregory Caines was Australia's first cyclist to compete at the Paralympics. Caines competed in the Men's 60km Road Race C3 at Seoul 1988.
- Australia's first medallist and gold medallist was Teresa Poole with pilot Sandra Smith, who won the Women's 1km Time Trial Tandem at the Atlanta 1996 Games.
- Kieran Modra competed in cycling at six Games between 1996 and 2012, the most by any cyclist. Modra competed at eight Games in total.
- Australia's most awarded medallist is Christopher Scott, who won six gold, two silver and two bronze medals at six Games between 1988 and 2008. Scott's three gold medals at the Athens 2004 Games is the most by an Australian cyclist at a single Paralympics.

- Australia's largest cycling team was 15 athletes and seven pilots at the Sydney 2000 Games.
- Australia has had 61 medallists of which 36 are gold medallists.
- Australia's best Games was Athens 2004, winning 10 gold, seven silver and seven bronze medals.
- At the Tokyo 2020 Games, Australia's 12 riders won 13 medals, including four gold medals.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in cycling

Gold - 41

Silver - 35

Bronze - 34

Total – 110

Paris venue

The ultra-modern Saint-Quentin-En-Yvelines Velodrome is the perfect venue to showcase the talent and technique of the world's top Paralympic cyclists. Since it opened in 2014 it has hosted several international events and is the home of the French Cycling Federation.

Clichy-sous-Bois is a commune in the Paris suburbs where the Paralympic road cycling events will start and finish. Events including men's and women's road races, time trials and a mixed team relay will be contested on the streets.

Australians to watch

Australia's 13-rider team features three reigning Paralympic champions; Amanda Reid, Emily Petricola and Darren Hicks. Reid has owned the 500m Time Trial C2 for the past three years, Petricola is dominant in the 3000m Individual Pursuit C4 and Hicks' Road Time Trial performances are getting back to their peak. Meanwhile, triathlon great Lauren Parker has her eyes on the top of the podium in cycling as well as triathlon.

Impairments eligible for Cycling at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

Impairments NOT eligible for Cycling at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Cycling Classification

Eligibility

Cycling is open to athletes with a physical or vision impairment.

Cycling Sport Classes

Riders receive a class depending on the type of bike they are able to ride (C=Cycle, H=Handcycle, T= Tricycle B=Tandem Bike).

Riders who use hand cycles (Physical impairment)

Hand cyclists compete in road events only.



H1 - Riders with the most significant impairments in their torso, arms and legs who are unable to use a conventional bike or tricycle. H1 riders use a recumbent (lying down) position on their handcycle, and generate power using the upper arms and

shoulders only. Some riders might use devices to assist them to grip the handlebars.

In Paris, H1 riders compete in the Road Race (M, F and Mixed Relay) and Time Trial (M&F)



H2 - Riders are able to generate force with one or both their arms to propel the handcycle. Riders are unable to use their legs or torso and use their arms and shoulders to power their handbike.

In Paris, H2 riders compete in the Road Race (M, F and Mixed Relay) and Time Trial (M&F)



H3 - Riders are able to use their arms. with some torso movement, but are not able to use a conventional bicycle, tricycle or the kneeling position on a handcycle safely. All riders use a recumbent (lying down) position on

their handcycle, and are able to grip the handles well to power the hand crank.

In Paris, H3 riders compete in the Road Race (M, F and Mixed Relay) and Time Trial (M&F)



H4 - Athletes who have good torso and arm coordination but who are unable to safely kneel on a handbike, or use a conventional bicycle or trike due to the level of impairments in their legs.

In Paris, H4 riders compete in the Road Race (M, F and Mixed Relay) and Time Trial (M&F)



H5 - Riders are able to use their arms and torso. They have good coordination and balance sufficient to use a handcycle in the kneeling position (legs tucked under). H5 riders can use their torso and arms to generate powerful cycles with their arms.

In Paris, H5 riders compete in the Road Race (M, F and Mixed Relay) and Time Trial (M&F)

Riders who use a trike (Physical impairment)

Trike riders compete in road events only.



T1 - Riders who are not able to ride a conventional bike safely but have sufficient leg movement and balance to ride a trike.

In Paris, T1 riders compete in the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F)



T2 - Riders with better balance and arm control than T1 riders who are not able to ride a conventional bike safely. Take wide turns.

In Paris, T1 riders compete in the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F)

Riders who use standard track or road bikes (physical impairment)



C1 - Riders with impairments who require assistance to mount and dismount the bike, start and stop such as absence of one lea or co-ordination difficulties affecting their whole body. Riders have sufficient control to ride a

two-wheeled bike but are unable to ride out of the saddle.

In Paris, C1 riders compete in the Kilo (M), 500m (F), Pursuit (M&F) and Team Sprint (Mixed) on the Track: and the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F) on the Road.



C2 - Riders with better balance and control than C1 riders such absence of one leg or moderate coordination impairment in two to three limbs. Riders may have brakes mounted on one side to prefer their stronger side. Riders may require assistance

to mount, dismount and start and stop the bike. Riders may be able to ride out of the saddle during sprints and starts but may choose not for control.

In Paris, C2 riders compete in the Kilo (M), 500m (F). Pursuit (M&F) and Team Sprint (Mixed) on the Track; and the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F) on the Road.



C3 - Riders with impairments in one to two limbs. If riders have limb loss they do not use any prosthesis. Riders may have brakes mounted on one side to prefer their stronger side. Riders are able to mount, dismount, start and stop

the bike by themselves. Riders are generally able to ride out of the saddle during sprints and starts.

In Paris, C3 riders compete in the Kilo (M), 500m (F), Pursuit (M&F) and Team Sprint (Mixed) on the Track; and the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F) on the Road.

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

Moderate impairment Significant impairment





C4 - Riders with impairments in one to two limbs. Riders with limb loss who use a prosthesis with no brake and handlebar modifications. Riders are able to mount, dismount, start and stop the bike by themselves. Riders are able to ride out of the saddle as needed.

In Paris, C4 riders compete in the Kilo (M), 500m (F), Pursuit (M&F) and Team Sprint (Mixed) on the Track; and the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F) on the Road.



C5 - Riders who have minimal Impairment in one limb that affects their grip, gear operation and brake use. Handlebars and brakes are often modified.



In Paris, C5 riders compete in the Kilo (M), 500m (F), Pursuit (M&F) and Team Sprint (Mixed) on the Track; and the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F) on the Road.

Riders who uses tandem bike (vision impairment)



B class - Riders who are blind or have low vision in both eyes. All athletes ride on a tandem bike with a fully sighted pilot at the front.

In Paris, B class riders compete in the Kilo (M&F) and Pursuit (M&F) on the

Track; and the Road Race (M&F) and Time Trial (M&F) on the Road.

Athletes



Gordon Allan Lalor Park, NSW **Born:** 3 April 1998

Events: 1000m Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C2

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

and dystonia

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @gordonallan3

X: @Gordon_98

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th (1000m time trial), 9th (mixed 750m)

team sprint)

World Championships results:

2024 - silver (1000m time trial), bronze (750m team

sprint)

2023 - bronze (1000m time trial), 5th (750m team

sprint)

2022 - bronze (1000m time trial), bronze (750m

team sprint). DNF (scratch race)

2020 - bronze (1000m time trial), 12th (scratch race) 2019 - silver (1000m time trial), 4th (750m team

sprint)

2018 - 5th (1000m time trial), 9th (750m team sprint)



Korey Boddington Hamilton, QLD

Born: 9 September 1995

Events: 1000m Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C4

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

acquired brain injury

How acquired: Motocross accident Instagram: @koreyboddington Previous Games: Debut

World Championships results:

2024 - silver (1000m time rial), bronze (750m team sprint), 9th (omnium), 20th (scratch race) 24th

(4000m individual pursuit)



Alistair Donohoe Brunswick, VIC **Born: 3 March 1995**

Events: 4000m Individual Pursuit,

Road Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C5

Disability: Physical impairment - Damaged bicep

and tricep on right side How acquired: Accident Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @AlistairDonohoe

X: @AlistairDonohoe

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (4000m individual pursuit), bronze

(road time trial), 5th (road race)

2016 - silver (4000m individual pursuit), silver

(road time trial), 5th (road race)

World Championships results:

2024 - bronze (scratch race), 6th (4000m individual pursuit), 6th (omnium), 9th (1000m time trial)

2023 - bronze (road race), 5th (road time trial)

2022 - gold, (scratch race), silver (omnium), bronze (750m team sprint), 4th (4000m individual pursuit), 8th (1000m time trial)

2020 - gold (scratch race), 15th (1000m time trial), DNF (400m individual pursuit),

2019 - gold (4000m individual pursuit), gold (road time trial), gold (scratch race), bronze (road race),

14th (1000m time trial)

2018 - gold (road race), silver (scratch race), 4th (road time trial), 5th (4000m individual pursuit), 8th (1000m time trial), 9th (750m team sprint) 2017 - silver (scratch race), 4th (4000m individual pursuit), 5th (1000m time trial), 5th (750m team sprint), 7th (road race), 8th (road time trial) 2016 - silver (4000m individual pursuit), bronze (1000m time trial), bronze (road time trial), bronze (scratch race), 8th (750m team sprint) 2015 - gold (road race), gold (scratch race), silver (1000m time trial), silver (road time trial), silver (4000m individual pursuit), 8th (750m team sprint) 2014 - gold (road race), bronze (1000m time trial), bronze (road time trial), bronze (scratch race) 2013 – bronze (road time trial), bronze (road race)



Alana Forster Ballarat, VIC

Born: 4 May 1986

Events: 3000m Individual Pursuit,

Road Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C5

Disability: Physical impairment - Lower leg

impairment

How acquired: Car accident Previous Games: Debut **World Championships results:**

2024 - 5th (scratch race), 6th (3000m individual pursuit), 8th (omnium), 12th (500m time trial) 2023 - gold (scratch race), silver (road time trial), 5th (omnium), 7th (road race), 10th (500m time trial)



Jessica Gallagher Highton, VIC

Born: 14 March 1986 Events: 1000m Tandem Time Trial,

3000m Tandem Pursuit Classification: B class (B3)

Disability: Vision impairment – Stargardts macular

dystrophy

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2010 (alpine skiing), 2012 (athletics), 2014 (alpine skiing), 2016 (cycling)

Instagram: @JessGallagher86

X: @JessGallagher86

Paralympic Games results:

2016 (cycling) - bronze (1000m tandan time trial), 9th (3000m tandan pursuit)

2014 (alpine skiing) – bronze (giant slalom), 7th

(slalom)

2012 (athletics) – 5th (long jump), 6th (Javelin) 2010 (alpine skiing) – bronze (slalom), 7th (giant slalom)

World Championships results:

2024 (cycling) - bronze (1000m tandan time trial), bronze (tandan sprint), DNF (tandem team sprint) 2023 (cycling) - silver (1000m tandem time trial), silver (tandem sprint), DNS (tandem team sprint) 2023 (rowing) - 4th (mixed coxes four)

2022 (cycling) - silver (1000m tandem time trial),

silver (tandem sprint)

2022 (rowing) - 4th (mixed coxes four)

2019 (cycling) - silver (tandem sprint), 4th (100m

tandem time trial)

2018 (cycling) - silver (1000m tandem time trial), silver (tandem sprint),

2017 (cycling) - 4th (tandem sprint),

2016 (cycling) - gold (tandem sprint), bronze

(1000m tandem time trial)

2013 (alpine skiing) - 5th super-combined, 8th slalom, 11th super-G, 13th downhill, DNF giant

slalom DNF

2011 (athletics) – silver (long jump), bronze (javelin)



Darren Hicks Happy Valley, SA

Born: 23 December 1984 Events: 3000m Individual Pursuit,

Road Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C2

Disability: Physical impairment - limb loss/amputee

How acquired: Motor vehicle accident

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @hicksv37 Facebook: @darren.hicks.1694 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (road time trial), silver (3000m individual

pursuit), 12th (road race)

World Championships results:

2023 - silver (3000m individual pursuit), silver (road time trial), silver (road race), 5th (omnium), 6th

(scratch race), 8th (1000m time trial)

2022 - bronze (road time trial), 4th (omnium), 5th (3000m individual pursuit), 5th (road race), 9th

(1000m time trial)

2020 - 4th (3000m individual pursuit), 7th (omnium). 9th (scratch race), 10th (1000m time trial) 2019 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), gold (road time trial), 12th (1000m time trial), 12th (scratch

race). DNF (road race)

2018 - silver (scratch race), bronze (road race), 4th (individual pursuit), 4th (road time trial) 2017 - silver (road time trial), silver (road race)



Meg Lemon Seacliff, SA Born: 5 October 1989

Events: 3000m Individual Pursuit, Road Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C4

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

brain injury

How acquired: Cycling accident

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @pip_lemon Paralympic Games results:

2020 - bronze (road time trial), 4th (3000m individual pursuit), 8th (road race), 9th (750m

team sprint)

World Championships results:

2023 - bronze (road race), 5th (road time trial), 5th (scratch race), 6th (omnium), 7th (3000m individual pursuit), 8th (500m time trial)

2022 - silver (road race), bronze (scratch race), bronze (3000m individual pursuit), 4th (road time trial), 4th (omnium), 6th (500m time trial)

2020 - silver (3000m individual pursuit), 4th (omnium), 6th (scratch race), 7th (500m time trial) 2019 - silver (scratch race), bronze (3000m individual pursuit), bronze (road time trial), bronze (road race),

8th (500m time trial)

2018 - bronze (3000m individual pursuit), bronze (road time trial), 9th (500m time trial), 9th (scratch race)

2017 - bronze (500m time trial), bronze (3000m individual pursuit), bronze (road time trial), bronze (road race), 4th (scratch race)



Lauren Parker Chisholm, NSW

Born: 15 December 1988

Events: Road Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: H3

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia

How acquired: Cycling accident

Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @laurenparker2127

X: @_laurenparker_

Facebook: @laurenparker2127

Paralympic Games results:

2020 (triathlon) - silver (PTWC)

World Championships results:

2023 (cycling) - gold (road time trial), silver

(road race)

2023 (triathlon) - gold (sprint) 2022 (triathlon) - gold (sprint) 2021 (triathlon) - gold (sprint) 2019 (triathlon) - gold (sprint) 2018 (triathlon) - bronze (sprint)



Kane Perris Hamersley, WA Born: 12 May 1997

Events: 1000m Tandem Trial

Time, 4000m Tandem Pursuit Classification: B class (B3)

Disability: Vision impairment - Albinism

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut World Championships results: 2024 - DNF (tandem team sprint)



Emily Petricola Brunswick West, QLD

Born: 24 April 1980 Events: 3000m Individual Pursuit,

Road Time Trial, Road Race

Classification: C4

Disability: Physical impairment - Multiple sclerosis

How acquired: Diagnosed at age 27

Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @em_petricola_cycling

X: @emily_petricola Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), silver

(road time trial), 10th (road race)

World Championships results:

2024 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), gold (omnium), silver (scratch race), 6th (500m time trial) 2023 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), silver (road

time trial), silver (road race)

2022 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), gold (omnium), gold (scratch race), silver (road time trial),

4th (500m time trial), DNF (road race)

2020 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), gold (scratch race), gold (omnium), 4th (500m time trial) 2019 - gold (3000m individual pursuit), gold (road time trial), bronze (scratch race), 4th (500m time trial), 5th (road race)

2018 - silver (3000m individual pursuit), bronze (500m time trial)



Amanda Reid West Lakes, SA Born: 12 November 1996 Events: 500m Time Trial, Road

Time Trial, Road Race Classification: C2

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2012 (swimming), 2016, 2020

(cycling)

Instagram: @amandareid96 X: @Amanda_Reid01

Paralympic Games results: 2020 (cycling) - gold (500m time trial), 9th

(750m team sprint)

2016 (cycling) - silver (500m time trial) 2012 (swimming) – 5th (100m breaststroke)

World Championships Results:

2024 – gold (500m time trial), gold (scratch race) 2023 - gold (500m time trial), gold (omnium), silver (scratch race), bronze (3000m individual pursuit), 2022 - gold (500m time trial), gold (omnium), gold (scratch race), silver (3000m individual pursuit),

4th (road time trial), DNF (road race)

2020 - gold (500m time trial), gold (scratch race),

gold (omnium), 4th

2019 - gold (500m time trial), silver (scratch race) 2018 - silver (500m time trial), 4th (3000m individual)

pursuit). 5th (scratch race)

2017 - gold (500m time trial), gold (3000m individual pursuit), silver (scratch race), 5th (750m team sprint) 2016 - silver (500m time trial), 6th (3000m individual

pursuit), 4th (scratch race)

2013 (swimming) - 10th (200m freestyle), 7th (100m backstroke), 9th (100m breaststroke), 7th (200m individual medley)



Caitlin Ward West Lakes, SA Born: 1 February 1994 Events: 1000m Tandem Time

Trial, 3000m Individual Pursuit

Classification: pilot to Jessica Gallagher

Previous Games: Debut



Luke Zaccaria Perth, WA Born: 3 February 1993

Events: 1000m Tandem Time

Trial, 4000m Tandem Pursuit Classification: pilot to Kane Perris Previous Games: Debut

Staff



Warren McDonald
Forest Glen, Qld
Position: Team Manager



Shane Perkins
Scarborough, WA
Position: Assistant Team Manager



David Betts McDowall, Qld Position: Coach



Cameron Jennings Woodville South, SA Position: Coach



Shane Kelly Strathmore, VIC Position: Coach



Peter Arch Prahran, VIC Position: Machine



Steve Nash Largs Bay, SA Position: Machine



Alice McNamara Beaumaris, VIC Position: Team Doctor



Eliza Smyth - Downer, ACTPosition: Physiotherapist



Jamie Stanley Glengowrie, SA Position: Recovery Physiologist



Berthy May Brooklyn Park, SA Position: Carer



Darren Hicks

Equestrian

Equestrian is open to athletes with a physical or vision impairment. Riders are grouped across five grades according to how their impairments affect their abilities to ride. Riders compete individually and in a team event in dressage - which is riding a set pattern involving various changes in pace and direction.

There are two individual events – a prescribed pattern and a freestyle event. Competitors are judged on their horsemanship skills as they ride using a series of commands for walk, trot and canter. Four rider/horse combinations will represent Australia in Paris at the 2020 Paralympic Games.

Fast facts

- There have been 23 athletes represent Australia in equestrian since it was introduced for the Atlanta 1996 Games. Of those, there have been 22 females and one male.
- Athletes Susan Haydon, Sharon Konemann, Sue Lee, Margaret Reynolds and Mandy Waalwyk became Australia's first equestrian Paralympians at the Atlanta 1996 Games.
- Australia's first medallist was Roselie Fahey, who won the bronze medal at the Sydney 2000 Games in the Mixed Individual Championship Grade I event.
- Australia's first gold medallist was Julie Higgins, who won at the Sydney 2000 Games in the Mixed Individual Championship Grade III event. Higgins is also Australia's most awarded medallist with two gold medals at Sydney 2000.
- Australia's largest equestrian team was seven riders at the Sydney 2000 Games. The team won two gold and two bronze medals.
- Six Australians have won equestrian medals, of which two are gold medallists.
- Rob Oakley is the sole male equestrian to compete at the Paralympics, at London 2012.

- Australia's most recent medal came at the London 2012 Games, where Joann Formosa won the gold medal in the Mixed Individual Championships Test Grade Ib event.
- At the Tokyo 2020 Games, Australia was represented by four rider/horse combinations.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in equestrian

Gold - 3

Silver – 1

Bronze – 5

Total – 9

Paris venue

Perhaps the most beautiful venue of the Games is the grounds of the historic Château de Versailles, which will be outfitted with a temporary outdoor arena on the Etoile Royal esplanade in the centre of the Palace's gardens for the equestrian competition. Equestrian athlete Stella Barton is particularly excited, given her love of history.

Australians to watch

Three debutants and one returning to the Paralympic scene after eight years doesn't mean there is a lack of experience in this Australian equestrian team. All four riders, Bridget Murphy, Stella Barton, Dianne Barnes and Lisa Martin, have been on a remarkable journey to reach this point.

Eligibility

Equestrian is open to athletes with a physical or vision impairment.

Equestrian Sport Classes

In Paris, all classes compete in Individual Championship, Team Championship and Individual Freestyle Championship.

Impairments eligible for Equestrian at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

Impairments NOT eligible for Equestrian at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.



Grade I -Riders with the most significant impairments that affect their whole body. Grade 1 riders perform a walk only test and will limit the sharpness of their turns due to their balance on the horse. Riders may use a number of approved aids to assist them to stay on and handle their horse.



Grade II - Riders with impairments in their arms, legs and torso who have more balance than Grade 1 riders. Riders use a walk for more technical moves and a trot in straight lines.



in their torso and legs; or down one walk, trot and perform a short canter.



Grade III - Riders with impairments side of their body. Grade III riders can



Grade IV - Riders with a physical impairment down one side of their body, or significant impairment in one or both arms. Grade IV riders can circle, change pace and walk, trot and canter. Riders who are blind also compete in this class.



Grade V - Riders have a physical impairment in only one or two limbs, or have low vision. Riders are able to perform complex movements and routines at all paces.



Athletes



Dianne Barnes Red Hill South, VIC Born: 23 April 1958 Events: Individual Championship, Team Championship, Individual

Freestyle Championship Classification: Grade IV

Disability: Physical impairment - Parkinson's

Disease and Dystonia

How acquired: Diagnosed at age 62 years

Previous Games: Debut World Championships results:

2022 - 11th (individual championship), 13th

(team championship)



Stella Barton Windsor, VIC Born: 30 May 1999

Events: Individual Championship,

Team Championship, Individual Freestyle

Championship Classification: Grade I

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

acquired brain injury How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut

Instagram: @Stella_Barton_para_equestrian Facebook: @stellabartonparaequestrian



Lisa Martin Wallalong, NSW

Born: 23 May 1972

Events: Individual Championship,

Team Championship, Individual Freestyle

Championship Classification: Grade V

Disability: Physical impairment - fused ankle

How acquired: Car accident Previous Games: 2016 Paralympic Games results:

2016 - 4th (individual championship), 4th

(freestyle championship), 9th (team championship)

World Championships:

2022 - 10th (individual championship), 13th (team championship)



Bridget Murphy Healsville, VIC Born: 2 August 1988

Events: Individual Championship,

Team Championship, Individual Freestyle

Championship

Classification: Grade II

Disability: Physical impairment - Multiple

pterygium syndrome How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut

Facebook: @bmurphyparaequestrian

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Nicholas Hunter Bywong, NSW Position: Team Manager



Michelle Battams Glenmore Park, NSW Position: Assistant Team Manager/ Chef d'Equipe



Julia Battams Narre Warren North, VIC Position: Technical Lead



Katherin Arton Yellingbo, VIC Position: Groom for Bridget Murphy



Ashleigh Campton Kiama Downs, NSW Position: Groom for Stella Barton



Rebecca Haythorpe Shoreham, VIC Position: Groom for Dianne Barnes



Maddison McAndrew Worrigee, NSW Position: Groom for Lisa Martin



Janine Dwyer Carbrook, QLD Position: Veterinarian



Sarah Barton Melbourne, VIC Position: Carer



Monica Bird Coldstream, VIC Position: Personal Coach



Sally Francis Tooradin, VIC Position: Personal Coach



Palace of Versailles

Judo

The men's judo competition was introduced at the Seoul 1988 Paralympic Games and the women's competition was introduced in Athens in 2004. It is one of two martial arts on the Paris 2024 program, along with taekwondo.

Judo requires athletes to employ a mix of attack and defence and is open to athletes with a vision impairment across several weight divisions. Contests last four minutes and the athlete who scores the higher number of points wins.

Fast facts

- · Australia has had three athletes compete in iudo, one male and one female.
- Australia's biggest representation was two at the Athen 2004 Paralympics.
- · Anthony Clark was Australia's first judo competitor, at the Barcelona 1992 Games.
- · Clark won Australia's only medal in judo, gold at the Atlanta 1996 Games.
- Clark competed at five Paralympics between 1992 and 2008.
- Australia's one female judoka, Desiree Allan, competed at Athens 2004.
- · Wayne Phipps was Australia's most recent judo representative, at the Tokyo 2020 Paralympics.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in judo

Gold - 1

Silver - 0

Bronze - 0

Total - 1

Paris venue

The Champ de Mars Arena is a 10,000 sam building in the centre of Paris currently known as the Grand Palais Overlay. Designed by French architect Jean-Michel Wilmotte, this beautiful venue, built with sustainable materials, was created to host art, fashion and sports events. It will also host wheelchair rugby.

Australians to watch

Taylor Gosens was more interested in playing the drums than making her name in sport as her father did. But when she came across judo, she found she loved it and happened to be very good at it. Gosens focused on reaching Paralympic level and has earned her opportunity to make her mark.

Judo classification

Eligibility

Judo is open exclusively to athletes with a vision impairment.

Judo sport classes

Judo players compete in one of two sport classes. J1-Players who are blind.



J2-Players who have low vision in both eyes either in how far (visual acuity) or how wide (visual field) they can see.

Athletes



Taylor Gosens Rydalmere, NSW Born: 4 October 1997 Events: +70kg

Classification: J2

Disability: Vision Impairment - Aniridia

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut **Instagram**: @Taylor_Gos World Championships results:

2022 - 9th (+70kg)

Impairments eligible for Judo at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

Impairments NOT eligible for Judo at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Staff



Elliot Stewart Mooloolaba, QLD Position: Team Manager/ Head Coach



Champ de Mars

Powerlifting

Australia was represented in weightlifting and powerlifting consistently between Tokyo 1964 and London 2012. The great Vic Renalson won silver in 1964 before winning a remarkable three consecutive gold medals in 1968, 1972 and 1976. In 1992, five-time Paralympian Brian McNicholl won gold in the 90kg class. For Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020, however, Australia fielded no athletes in powerlifting.

Fast facts

- There have been 31 athletes (six females and 25 males) who have represented Australia in weightlifting/powerlifting since the Tokyo 1964 Paralympics.
- · Australia's largest powerlifting team was 13 athletes at the Sydney 2000 Games (seven males and six females), the first-time females competed in the sport at the Paralympics.
- · There have been 10 Australian medallists, of which two are gold medallists.
- · Brian McNicholl's five medals, including one gold at Barcelona 1992, is the most won by an Australian.
- · Australia's first medal in the sport was silver to Victor Renalson at Tokyo 1964. Renalson became Australia's first gold medallist, in the Men's Heavyweight weightlifting competition, at Tel Aviv 1968.
- · Renalson won three gold and one silver medal between 1964 and 1976.
- · Australia's most successful campaigns were at Tokyo 1964 and Seoul 1988, with three medals won at each Games.
- The last medal won by an Australian was silver to Darren Gardiner in the Men's 100kg+ event at Beijing 2008.
- · The last time Australian competed in powerlifting was at London 2012.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in weightlifting/powerlifting

Gold - 4

Silver - 8

Bronze - 6

Total - 18

Paris venue

Porte de la Chapelle Arena is one of the new venues at Paris 2024. The eco-design venue will stage powerlifting before being transformed into a cultural and sport hub for people in northern Paris after the Games. Eighty per cent of the building's surface will be covered with greenery, while recyclable aluminium and bio-based wood are also used to construct the complex.

Australians to watch

The selection of Hani Watson and Ben Wright is a big moment for powerlifting in Australia. Watson, the 'bench queen', has made incredible progress in the sport and her link with coach Simon Bergner – who lives in a different city – is unique and powerful.

Eliaibility

Powerlifting is open exclusively to athletes with a physical impairment.

Powerlifting sport class

There is only one sport class in powerlifting. Athletes must have short stature or an impairment in their spine or one or both legs to be eligible to compete. Athletes compete in one of 10 weight classes.





Impairments eligible for Powerlifting at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.

Impairments NOT eligible for Powerlifting at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Athletes



Hani Watson Hemmant, QLD

Born: 20 September 1982 **Events:** Heavyweight

Classification: Eligible; competes in +86kg (W) Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency,

Bilateral metaphyseal dysplasia How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Benchqueen Facebook: @benchqueen World Championships results:

2023 - 8th (Over 86kg)

2021 - 8th (Over 86kg), 10th (mixed teams)



Ben Wright Coodanup, WA **Born:** 23 April 1987 **Events:** Heavyweight

Classification: Eligible; competes in 88kg (M) Disability: Physical impairment - Spina bifida

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @benny_wright87

X: @Benny_Wright

World Championships results: 2023 - 10th (Up to 88kg)

2021 - No Lift (Up to 88kg), 10th (mixed teams)

2019 - 22nd (Up to 80kg) 2017 - 11th (Up to 88kg) 2014 - 22nd (Up to 88kg)

Staff



Simon Bergner Bulli, NSW Position: Team Manager/ **Head Coach**



Hani Watson

Rowing

Rowing is a reasonably new sport to the Paralympic Games, having made its debut at Beijing in 2008. Rowing is open to athletes with a physical or vision impairment in sweep rowing or sculling disciplines.

Competition is divided into five boats, PR3+4 (four crew sweep oars), PR3x2 and PR2x2 (two crew double sculls), PR1xW (single scull for women) and PR1xM (single scull for men) with PR3+4, PR3x2 and PR2x2 mixed gender boats. All events are across a straight course of 2000 metres and are raced in calm waters. In Paris, seven athletes and one coxswain will represent Australia in rowing.

Fast facts

- There have been 14 athletes (nine males and five females) and two coxswains (both female) who have represented Australia since rowing's introduction to the Games at Beijing 2008.
- Australia has won four silver medals, one each at Beijing 2008, London 2012, and Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020.
- Kathryn Ross is the only Australian to compete at four Paralympic Games in rowing (2008-2020).
- · Kathryn Ross and John MacLean won the silver medal in the mixed double scull PR2x2 event at Beijing to become Australia's first rowing medallists.
- · Australia's most awarded medallist is Erik Horrie, who won the silver medal in the men's single scull at the London 2012, Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020 Games.
- · Australia's largest team was seven rowers and one coxswain at both Rio 2016 and Tokyo 2020 and will be again in Paris in 2024.

Impairments eligible for Rowing at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

Impairments NOT eligible for Rowing at Summer Paralympic Games

	·
Impairment	Description
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in rowing

Gold - 0

Silver - 4

Bronze - 0

Total - 4

Paris venue

Located near the Disneyland Paris theme park, Vaires-Sur-Marne Nautical Stadium is a new complex built in 2019 ahead of the Olympic and Paralympic Games. During the Games, athletes will compete in front of 12,000 spectators in Para canoe and 14,000 in Para rowing. After the Games, people can visit the site to relax and enjoy the scenery, with 450 trees planted to offer people "somewhere to breathe" in the city.

Australians to watch

Since joining forces after Tokyo 2020, Nikki Ayers and Jed Altschwager have seized supremacy in the PR3 Mixed Double Scull and enter Paris 2024 as world champions in the event. Single Scull legend Erik Horrie has shown incredible

resilience to win silver medals at three consecutive Paralympic regattas. What will Horrie produce this time?

Eliaibility

Rowing is open to athletes with a physical or vision impairment.

Rowing Sport Classes (PR=Para-Rowing)



PR1- athletes with the most significant physical impairments. Rowers use their arms and shoulders to accelerate the boat, as they have minimal use of their torso and legs. Athletes use strapping around their torso to provide support and stability in the boat.

In Paris, PR1 rowers compete in Single Sculls (M&F)



PR2 - Rower use their torso and arms to accelerate the boat. Rowers are unable to use their leas or a sliding seat during

In Paris, PR2 rowers compete in Double Sculls (Mixed).



PR3 - Rowers may have a physical (PR3 - PI) or vision impairment (PR3-VI). Rowers are able to use their arms, torso and legs and can use a sliding seat during stroke. Rowers with a vision impairment wear a blindfold when competing.



In Paris, PR3 rowers compete in Double Sculls (Mixed) or Coxed Four (Mixed).

Athletes



Jed Altschwager Largs Bay, SA Born: 12 September 1986 **Events: Mixed Double Scull**

Classification: PR3-PI

Disability: Physical impairment - Left below-

knee limb loss

How acquired: Workplace accident

Previous Games: Debut

Instagram: @newbootoldjeans World Championships results:

2023 - gold (mixed double scull)

2019 - silver (pairs scull)

2018 – silver (pairs scull)



Nikki Ayers Flinders Park, NSW **Born:** 3 March 1991 **Events:** Mixed Double Scull

Classification: PR3-PL

Disability: Physical impairment - Foot drop,

muscle loss

How acquired: Injured while playing rugby union

Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @nearlyleglessnikki Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 4th (mixed coxed four)

World Championships results: 2023 - gold (mixed double scull)

2018 - 5th (mixed coxes four)



Tom Birtwhistle Lane Cove, NSW Born: 30 October 1992 **Events:** Mixed Coxed Four

Classification: PR3-PI

Disability: Physical impairment - Nerve damage

to left leg, hip, sacral pelvis How acquired: Car accident Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @tombirty

World Championships results: 2023 - 4th (mixed coxed four) 2022 - 4th (mixed coxed four)



Hannah Cowap Hunters Hill, NSW Born: 6 January 2002 **Events: Mixed Coxed Four**

Classification: Coxswain for PR3

Mixed Coxed Four Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @hannah.cowap

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

Moderate impairment Significant impairment



Jed Altschwager and Nikki Ayers



Erik Horrie Southport, QLD Born: 17 October 1979 **Events:** Single Sculls

Classification: PR1

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia How acquired: Motor vehicle accident

Previous Games: 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @ErikHorrie

X: @erikhorrie

Previous Games results:

2020 - silver (single scull)

2016 - silver (single scull)

2012 - silver (single scull)

World Championships results:

2023 - DNS (single scull)

2022 - 4th (single scull)

2019 - bronze (single scull)

2018 - gold (single scull)

2017 - gold (single scull)

2015 - gold (single scull) 2014 - gold (single scull)

2013 - gold (single scull)

2011 - bronze (single scull)



Tobiah Goffsassen Ashmore, QLD Born: 26 July 2006

Events: Mixed Coxed Four Classification: PR3-PI

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb Deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @toby_goffsassen



Susannah Lutze Surrey Hills, VIC Born: 19 May 2004 **Events: Mixed Coxed Four**

Classification: PR3-PI

Disability: Physical impairment - Talipes

equinovarus

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @susannahlutze World Championships results: 2023 - 4th (mixed coxed four)



Alexandra Viney Hawthorn, VIC **Born:** 10 June 1992

Events: Mixed Coxed Four

Classification: PR3-PI

Disability: Physical impairment - Nerve damage,

dystonia

How acquired: Motor vehicle accident

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @al.viney Paralympic Games results: 2020 - 4th (mixed coxed four) World Championships results:

2022 - silver (pairs scull), 4th (mixed coxed four)

2019 - 4th (mixed coxed four) 2018 - 5th (mixed coxed four)

Staff



Christine MacLaren Grange, SA Position: Team Manager



Chad King Bardon, QLD Position: Head Coach



James Loveday Kingston, ACT Position: Coach



Paul Thompson Yarralumla, ACT Position: Support Staff



Sarah Hammond West Leederville, WA Position: Physiotherapist

Shooting

Shooting has been part of the Paralympic Games since Toronto 1976, when three events were held. Athletes use pistols or rifles to fire a series of shots at a stationary target in a standing, kneeling or prone position. Competition is open to athletes with a physical impairment.

There are two events - wheelchair and standing. Athletes compete in rifle and pistol events from distances of 10 metres, 25 metres and 50 metres, in men's, women's and mixed competitions.

Fast facts

- · Libby Kosmala was Australia's first Paralympic shooter and shooting gold medallist, winning the 2-5 rifle class at Toronto 1976. Kosmala competed the greatest number of times, representing Australia at 12 Paralympic Games from 1972 to 2016 (all in shooting except for her first Games).
- A total of 33 athletes (four females and 29 males) have competed for Australia in Paralympic shooting. There have been seven medallists, of which three are gold medallists.
- · Australia's best Games was at Stoke Mandeville in 1984, winning nine gold medals.
- · Libby Kosmala and Barbara Caspers are Australia's most successful shooters at a single Games, winning four gold medals each at the 1984 Stoke Mandeville Games.
- Libby Kosmala is Australia's most successful Paralympic shooter, winning nine gold medals and three silver medals over the course of her I ong career.
- The most recent gold medal won by an Australian was at Seoul in 1988, and most recent medal was won by Natalie Smith, who won bronze at London 2012 in the R2 Women's 10m Air Rifle Standing SH1 event.
- Australia had three athletes compete at the Tokyo 2020 Games.

Impairments eligible for Shooting at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.

Impairments NOT eligible for Shooting at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in shooting

Gold - 15

Silver - 7

Bronze - 3

Total - 25

Paris venue

The state-of-the-art Chateauroux Shooting Centre was inaugurated in 2018 by the French Shooting Federation and is the sport's premier facility in France.

The centre incorporates the Paris 2024 commitment to sustainability through practices such as efficient water usage, renewable energy sources and sustainable materials in its construction and operations.

Australians to watch

Australia's two shooters have five Paralympic Games' worth of experience behind them. Natalie Smith won bronze at London 2012 and has maintained a consistently high standard ever since and Anton Zappelli is a silver medallist at world championship level.

Sport specific classification for shooting

Eligibility

Shooting is open exclusively to athletes with a physical impairment.

Shooting Sport Classes (SH=Shooting)

There are two Rifle classes and one Pistol class.



SH1- Rifle - Competitors who have a leg impairment, who have the torso and arm control to hold, aim and shoot the

In Paris, SH1 Rifle athletes compete in 10m Air Rifle Standing (M&F), 10m Air

Rifle Prone (Mixed), 50m Rifle 3 positions (M&F) and 50m Rifle Prone (Mixed).



SH2 - Rifle - Competitors who have arm impairments of such a level that they require a shooting stand to support the weight of the rifle. Some athletes may have an impairment in their legs, in addition to their arms.

In Paris, SH2 Rifle athletes compete in 10m Air Rifle Standing (Mixed), 10m Air Rifle Prone (Mixed) and 50m Rifle Prone (Mixed).



SH1-Pistol - Shooters typically have an impairment in their leas or in one arm. All SH1 Pistol shooters have one good shooting hand and can compete sitting or standing.



In Paris, SH1 Pistol athletes compete in 10m Air Pistol (male and female), 25m Pistol (Mixed) and 50m Pistol (Mixed).

Athletes



Natalie Smith Meadowbrook, QLD

Born: 23 April 1975

Events: 10m air Rifle Standing, 50m

Air Rifle 3 Positions Classification: SH1

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia

How acquired: Hiking accident **Previous Games: 2012, 2016, 2020** Facebook: @NatalieSmithParalympian

Paralympic Games results:

2020 – 19th (10m air rifle standing), 46th (mixed 10m air rifle prone)

2016 - 5th (10m air rifle standing), 31st (mixed 10m air rifle prone), 8th (50m air rifle 3 positions)

2012 - bronze (10m air rifle standing), 22nd (mixed

10m air rifle prone)

World Championships results:

2019 – 14th (10m air rifle standing)

2018 - silver (mixed 10m air rifle prone teams), 10th (10m air rifle standing), 13th (mixed 10m air rifle prone)



Anton Zappelli Willagee, WA

Born: 28 September 1971

Events: Mixed 10m Air Rifle Prone.

Mixed 50m Rifle Prone Classification: SH1

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia

How acquired: Car accident Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 11th (10m air rifle prone), 15th (mixed 50m)

2016 - 18th (mixed 10m air rifle prone), 36th (mixed 50m rifle prone)

World Championship results:

2022 - 29th (mixed 10m air rifle prone)

2019 - silver (mixed 10m air rifle prone), 8th

(mixed 50m rifle prone)

2018 - silver (mixed 10m air rifle prone teams). 8th (mixed 10m air rifle prone), 25th (mixed 50m

rifle prone)

2014 – 5th (R3 mixed air rifle prone team), 13th (R3 mixed air rifle prone)

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment Moderate impairment Significant impairment

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Staff



Catherine Berry
Drouin, VIC
Position: Team Manager



Ben Frick Adelaide, SA Position: Physiotherapist



Natalie Smith

Swimming

Swimming has its origins in physiotherapy and injury rehabilitation and is a foundation Paralympic sport. Swimming is open to athletes from all impairment types. Swimmers compete in one of 14 classifications depending on their type of impairment and how it affects their swimming stroke. No prostheses may be worn during competition.

Events include freestyle, backstroke, butterfly, breaststroke, medley and relay events at varying distances. Para-swimming uses modified rules, including optional platform or in-water starts, starting aids and allowing specific exceptions to the swimming stroke technical rules depending on the athlete's impairment.

Fast facts

- There have been 255 athletes, 121 females and 134 males, who have represented Australia in swimming since the Rome 1960 Paralympics.
- Australia's first swimming medallist was Daphne Hilton, who won two gold medals at the Rome Games.
- There have been 167 Australian medallists in swimming, including 81 gold medalists.
- Australia's largest swimming team was 51 athletes at the Sydney 2000 Games.
- Australia's best Games was New York/Stoke Mandeville in 1984, with 74 medals, including 20 gold.
- Australia's most awarded swimming medallist is Matthew Cowdrey, who won six gold, seven silver and three bronze medals between 2004 and 2012.
- Australia's most awarded swimming medallist at a single Games is swimmer Joseph Walker, who won nine gold medals at the Madrid 1992 Games.
- At London 2012 Jacqueline Freney was the most successful athlete from any nation at the Games when she won eight gold medals from eight events.
- Australia's 34 swimmers at Tokyo 2020 won eight gold, 10 silver and 15 bronze medals, a total of 33 medals.

Impairments eligible for Swimming at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in swimming

Gold – 147 Silver –167 Bronze – 162 Total – 476

Paris venue

The huge Paris La Defense Arena venue, with 13km of stands and 5,500 tonnes of framework, also serves as a concert venue, where names like The Rolling Stones and Paul McCartney have performed. In 2024, Taylor Swift brought her Eras Tour to the venue.

Australians to watch

Lakeisha Patterson will be seeking a remarkable third consecutive Paralympic 400m freestyle gold medal, as will Rachael Watson in the 50m. Rowan Crothers and Tom Gallagher have been consistently pushing each other in the sprint freestyle events, with Crothers the current 50m and 100m world champion. Alexa Leary burst onto the scene after Tokyo, Ben Hance is out to continue his golden run, Tim Hodge broke his own medley world record at the Trials... There is a lot to like about this Australian swimming team.

Swimming Classification Eligibility

Swimming is open to athletes with all impairment types: physical, intellectual and vision.

Swimming Sport Classes

Swimmers are given a classification for freestyle, backstroke and butterfly events (indicated by S); breaststroke events (indicated by SB); and medley events (indicated by SM).

Swimmers with a physical impairment



S1 - Swimmers who have significant impairments in their arms, legs and torso. Swimmers use a wheelchair for everyday mobility. Swimmers start in the water for all strokes, use assistance for water exit and entry and complete all strokes on their back.

In Paris, S1 swimmers compete in 50m (M) and 100m (M) backstroke



S2 - Swimmers have significant impairments in their arms, leas and torso, but with more propulsive ability through the arms and shoulders than S1s. Swimmers use water starts and assistance with water entry.

In Paris, S2 swimmers compete in 200m freestyle (M): 50m (M&F), 100m (M&F) backstroke and relavs.



S3 SB2 SM3 - Swimmers who have some arm movement but generally no use of their legs or torso, or swimmers with significant restrictions in both their arms and legs. Swimmers use water starts and assistance in the water.



In Paris, S3 swimmers compete in 50m (M), 100m (F), 200m (M) freestyle; 50m (M&F) backstroke. SB2 swimmers compete in 50m breaststroke (M) and SM3 swimmers in 150m IM (M) and relays.



S4 SB3 SM4 - Swimmers with good use of arms and some hand weakness with no use of their torso or legs; or swimmers with significant limb loss to three or four limbs. Swimmers usually start in the



In Paris, S4 swimmers compete in 50m (M&F), 100m (M), 200m (M) freestyle; 50m (M&F) backstroke, SB3 swimmers compete in 50m breaststroke (M&F) and SM4 swimmers in 150m IM (M&F) and relavs.



\$5 \$B4 \$M5 - Swimmers have good use of their arms, but usually limited torso and leg movement; or moderate coordination difficulties in their arms and legs; or swimmers with some limb loss in three or four limbs. Some swimmers may start in the water and may have difficulty holding their body position in the water.

In Paris, S5 swimmers compete in 50m (M), 100m (M&F), 200m (M&F) freestyle; 50m (M&F) backstroke; 50m (M&F) butterfly. SB4 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM5 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relays.



S6 SB5 SM6 - Swimmers with short stature; or swimmers with good arm movement, some torso movement and limited leg movement; or swimmers with a significant impairment down one side of their body (usually from limb loss or movement difficulties).



In Paris, S6 swimmers compete in 50m (F), 100m (M), 400m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 50m (M&F) butterfly. SB5 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM6 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relavs.



S7 SB6 SM7 - Swimmers with short stature (but taller than S6); or swimmers with good arms, torso and some lea movement; or swimmers with moderate impairments, down one side of the body. Typically, swimmers stroke timing and catch of their hands in the water shows some impairment.



In Paris, S7 swimmers compete in 50m (M), 100m (F), 400m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 50m (M&F) butterfly. SB6 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM7 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relays.



S8 SB7 SM8 - Swimmers with mildmoderate co-ordination impairments usually in their whole body; moderate impairments in both legs; or swimmers without the use of one full arm. Swimmers use regular starts, strokes and turns, with some asymmetries in timing of stroke.



In Paris, S8 swimmers compete in 50m (F), 100m (M), 400m (M&F) freestyle: 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M&F) butterfly. SB7 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM8 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relays.



S9 SB8 SM9 - Swimmers with limb loss or movement impairment in one arm or leg only; or swimmers with mild coordination difficulties. Swimmers use regular starts, strokes and turns but may show inconsistent or asymmetrical power in their strokes.



In Paris, S9 swimmers compete in 50m (M), 100m (F), 400m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M&F) butterfly. SB8 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM9 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relavs.



\$10 SB9 SM10 - Swimmers who have a minimal impairment in one joint, usually their ankle or hand: or swimmers with minimal coordination impairments. Swimmers starts, turns and strokes are smooth and fluid.



In Paris, S10 swimmers compete in 50m (M&F), 100m (M&F), 400m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M&F) butterfly. SB9 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM10 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relavs.

Swimmers with a vision impairment



S11 SB11 SM11 - Swimmers who are blind. Athletes must use a tapper, who taps them with a long pole as they approach their turns, and must wear blacked out gogales during competition. Swimmers often count strokes to know the length of the lane and execute their turns.

In Paris, S11 swimmers compete in 50m (M&F), 100m (F), 400m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M) butterfly. SB11 swimmers compete in: 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM11 swimmers in 200m IM (M&F) and relays.



S12 SB12 SM12 - Swimmers who have very low vision in both eyes either in how far (visual acuity) or how wide they can see (visual field). Swimmers have the option to use a tapper, who taps them with a long pole as they approach their

In Paris, S12 swimmers compete in 100m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M) butterfly. SB12 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM12 swimmers in 200m IM (F) and relays.



S13 SB13 SM13 - Swimmers who have low vision in both eyes, but more vision than S12 swimmers. Vision is affected either in how far they can see (visual acuity) or how wide they can see (visual field). Swimmers may elect to use a tapper.

In Paris, S13 swimmers compete in 50m (M&F). 400m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M) butterfly, SB13 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM13 swimmers in 200m IM (M&F) and relavs.

Swimmers with an intellectual impairment



S14 SB14 SM14 - Swimmers who have an intellectual impairment. Swimmers are able to swim with excellent speed and coordination and may use support to pace consistently and plan event tactics.

In Paris, S14 swimmers compete in 200m (M&F) freestyle; 100m (M&F) backstroke; 100m (M&F) butterfly. SB14 swimmers compete in 100m breaststroke (M&F) and SM14 swimmers in 200m IM (M&F) and relays.

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

Moderate impairment Significant impairment

County

Athletes



Jesse Aungles Canberra, ACT Born: 8 June 1995 Events: 100m Backstroke

Classification: S8, SB7, SM8

Disability: Physical impairment – Bilateral below

knee limb loss

How acquired: Surgery after birth Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @Jesse.Aungles Paralympic Games results:

2020 – 4th (100m backstroke), 4th (100m breaststroke), 7th (200m individual medley), 11th

(100m butterfly)

2016 - 8th (400m freestyle), 7th (100m butterfly), 7th (100m backstroke), 6th (200m individual medley)

World Championships results:

2019 - silver (100m backstroke), bronze (200m individual medley), 5th (100m butterfly), 6th (100m breaststroke)

2015 – 4th (4x100m medley relay), 5th (200m individual medley), 6th (400m freestyle), 6th (100m backstroke), 8th (100m butterfly)



Emily Beecroft
Pacific Paradise, QLD
Born: 19 November 1999

Events: 100m Freestyle, 100m Butterfly

Classification: S9, SB9, SM9

Disability: Physical impairment – Right arm limb

deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @Em_Beecroft

X: @em_beecroft

Paralympic Games results:

2020 – silver (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (4x100m medley relay), 7th (100m freestyle) 2016 – 4th (50m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle), 6th (100m butterfly), 15th (200m individual medley)

World Championships results:

2023 – bronze (100m butterfly), 4th (50m freestyle), 4th (100m freestyle), 4th (4x100m medley relay) 2022 – gold (4x100m medley relay), silver (100m freestyle), silver (100m butterfly), DNS (50m freestyle)



Ricky Betar Morayfield, QLD

Born: 25 September 2003 Events: 200m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke, 200m Individual Medley Classification: S14, SB14, SM14 Disability: Intellectual impairment

How acquired: Congenital (diagnosed at age 14)

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @riccardo.betar Paralympic Games results:

2020 – silver (4x100m freestyle relay), 7th (200m freestyle), 8th (100m butterfly), 10th (100m

backstroke)

World Championships results:

2023 - 6th (200m individual medley), 7th (100m

backstroke), 11th (100m butterfly)

2019 - bronze (mixed 4x100m freestyle relay), 7th (200m freestyle), 6th (100m backstroke), 10th (100m butterfly), DQ (200m individual medley)



Lewis Bishop Upper Mt Gravatt, QLD

Born: 9 May 2005 Events: 100m Butterfly

Classification: S9, SB8, SM9

Disability: Physical impairment – Limb loss

How acquired: Boating accident Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @lewisbishop__



Rowan Crothers Moorooka, QLD

Born: 24 October 1997

Events: 50m Freestyle, 100m Freestyle

Classification: S10, SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @Rowan.Crothers

X: @rowancrothers
Facebook: @teamrowan
Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (50m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle

relay), silver (100m freestyle)

2016 - 5th (100m freestyle), 6th (400m freestyle), 6th (50m freestyle), 5th (4x100m freestyle relay)

World Championships results:

2023 - gold (50m freestyle), gold (100m freestyle) 2022 - gold (50m freestyle), gold (100m freestyle),

7th (4x100m freestyle relay) 2019 - bronze (50m freestyle), bronze (100m

freestyle), bronze (4x100m freestyle relay), 4th (400m freestyle),

2013 – gold (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (100m freestyle), 5th (400m freestyle), 9th (50m freestyle),

12th (100m backstroke)



Katja Dedekind Yeronga, QLD

Born: 17 August 2001 **Events:** 50m Freestyle

Classification: S13, SB13, SM13

Disability: Vision impairment – congenital

cataracts and ambylopia

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2016, 2020

Instagram: @dedekind_katja_

X: @DedekindKatja

Paralympic Games results:

2020 – bronze ($400 \mathrm{m}$ freestyle), bronze ($100 \mathrm{m}$

backstroke), 4th (50m freestyle)

2016 - bronze (100m backstroke), 7th (400m

freestyle), 14th (100m freestyle)

World Championship results:

2023 – gold (50m freestyle), silver (100m freestyle), bronze (100m backstroke), 4th (400m freestyle) 2022 – gold 950m freestyle), silver (400m freestyle), silver (100m backstroke)

2019 - 6th (100m freestyle), 6th (100m backstroke),

50m (freestyle)



Thomas Gallagher Currumbin, QLD

Born: 20 May 1999

Events: 50m Freestyle, 100m

Freestyle, 100m Backstroke **Classification**: S10, SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @tommy.termite Paralympic Games results:

2020 - bronze (400m freestyle), 5th (50m

freestyle), 5th (100m freestyle)

World Championships results:

2023 – silver (50m freestyle), bronze (100m freestyle), 9th (100m backstroke)



Jasmine Greenwood Sussex Inlet, NSW Born: 13 October 2004

Events: 50m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke, 100m Butterfly, 200m Individual Medley

Classification: S10, SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy **How acquired:** Complications from appendicitis

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @Jas_greenwood Paralympic Games results:

2020 – silver (100m butterfly), 4th (100m backstroke), 5th (100m freestyle), 5th (200m individual medley)

World Championships results:

2023 – bronze (100m butterfly), 4th (200m individual medley), 5th (50m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle),

7th (100m backstroke)

2022 – silver (100m butterfly), bronze (50m freestyle), bronze (200m individual medley), 5th (100m backstroke), 7th (4x100m freestyle relay)
2019 - bronze (100m butterfly), 4th (100m backstroke), 4th (200m individual medley), 5th (100m freestyle), 6th (50m freestyle), 8th (mixed

4x50m medlev relay)



Brenden Hall Palmview, QLD Born: 27 May 1993

Events: 400m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke, 100m Butterfly **Classification**: S9, SB8, SM9

Disability: Physical impairment - Right leg limb loss

How acquired: Chicken pox

Previous Games: 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @BrendenHall93 TikTok: @brenden.hall Paralympic Games results:

2020 – 4th (400m freestyle), 8th (100m backstroke),

12th (100m butterfly)

2016 - gold (400m freestyle), silver (100m freestyle), bronze (100m backstroke), 4th (100m butterfly), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 12th (50m freestyle), DSQ

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(200m individual medley)

2012 - gold (400m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (4x100m medley relay), 5th (100m freestyle), 6th (100m butterfly), 6th (200m individual medley)

2008 – 5th (400m freestyle)

World Championships results:

2023 - bronze (400m freestyle), 4th (100m backstroke), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 7th (100m butterfly)

2022 - bronze (400m freestyle), 7th (4x100m freestyle), DNS (100m freestyle)

2019 - silver (400m freestyle), 7th (100m backstroke), 16th (100m freestyle), 17th (100m butterfly) 2015 - gold (400m freestyle), gold (100m

backstroke), bronze (100m freestyle), bronze (4x100m freestyle), 5th (50m freestyle), 5th (100m

butterfly), 6th (200m individual medley)

2013 -gold (400m freestyle), gold (4x100 freestyle relay), 4th (100m freestyle), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 4th (100m butterfly), 4th (100m backstroke), 6th (200m individual medley), 10th (50m freestyle) 2010 - gold (400m freestyle), gold (5km open swim), gold (4x100m freestyle relay heat swimmer), gold (4x100m medley relay heat swimmer), 7th (100m freestyle), 8th (100m butterfly), 9th (100m backstroke), 10th (200m individual medley), 17th (50m freestyle)



Beniamin Hance Mountain Creek, QLD Born: 25 July 2000

Events: 100m Backstroke, 100m

Butterfly

Classification: S14, SB14, SM14 **Disability:** Intellectual impairment

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @Ben Hance Paralympic Game results:

2020 – gold (100m backstroke), silver (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (100m butterfly)

World Championships results:

2023 – gold (100m backstroke), gold (4x100m medley relay), silver (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (100m butterfly)

2022 - gold (100m backstroke), silver (4x100m medley relay), bronze (200m freestyle), 4th (100m butterfly), 12th (100m breaststroke)



Timothy Hodge Kings Langley, NSW Born: 31 January 2001

Events: 400m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke, 100m Breaststroke, 100m Butterfly,

200m Individual Medlev Classification: S9. SB8. SM9

Disability: Physical impairment – Right below knee

limb loss, dysmelia right hand and foot

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @timhodge284 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (200m individual medlev), silver (4x100m medley relay), bronze (100m backstroke), 5th (100m butterfly)

2016 - 4th (4x100m medley relay), 5th (200m individual medley), 6th (100m backstroke). 9th (400m freestyle), 10th (100m butterfly), 14th (50m

freestyle), 14th (100m freestyle) World Championships results:

2023 - gold (200m individual medley), silver (100m butterfly), bronze (100m backstroke), 4th (4x100m medley relay), 5th (400m freestyle), DQ (100m

2022 - gold (200m individual medley), gold (4x100m medley relay), bronze (100m backstroke), 5th (100m breaststroke)

2019 - bronze (100m backstroke), bronze (200m individual medley), 6th (400m freestyle), 7th (100m butterfly). 8th (100m breaststroke)

2015 - bronze (4x100m medley relay), 6th (100m backstroke), 12th (400m freestyle), 12th (200m individual medley), 14th (100m freestyle), 15th (100m butterfly), 16th (50m freestyle)



Jack Ireland Corinda, QLD

Born: 26 August 1999 Events: 200m Freestyle

Classification: S14, SB14, SM14 **Disability:** Intellectual impairment

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @_jack.ireland World Championships results: 2023 - bronze (200m freestyle)

2022 - silver 94x100m freestyle relay), 4th (200m

freestyle)

2019 - 8th (200m freestyle), 13th (200m individual medley), 14th (100m butterfly), 17th (backstroke)



Ella Jones Northgate, SA Born: 12 October 2000 Events: 400m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke

Classification: S8, SB6, SM8

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @_ellajunejones_ World Championships results:

2023 - 4th (400m freestyle), 4th (4x100m medley

relay), 6th (100m freestyle)

2019 - 6th (50m freestyle), 7th (100m freestyle),

9th (400m freestyle)



Jenna Jones Buderim, QLD

Born: 19 January 2001 Events: 100m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke, 100m Breaststroke Classification: S12, SB12, SM12

Disability: Vision impairment – Cone-rod dystrophy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016 Instagram: @jennax0x Paralympic Games results:

2016 - 7th (50m freestyle), 7th (100m backstroke), 9th (100m freestyle), 10th (100m breaststroke),

12th (200m individual medlev)

World Championships results:

2023 - silver (100m backstroke), 5th (50m freestyle), 5th (100m breaststroke), 6th (100m freestyle), 9th (400m freestyle)

2019 – 6th (100m breaststroke), 6th (200m individual medley), 7th (400m freestyle), 11th (100m freestyle), 12th (50m freestyle)



Ahmed Kelly Greensborough, VIC Born: 18 November 1991 **Events:** 50m Freestyle, 50m

Backstroke, 150m Individual Medley Classification: S3, SB3, SM3

Disability: Physical impairment - Double arm and

lea deficiency

How acquired: Congenital **Previous Games: 2012. 2016. 2020**

Instagram: @ahmedmkelly

X: @ahmedkelly4

Facebook: @ahmedmkelly Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (150m individual medley), 7th (50m

breaststroke)

2016 - 4th (50m breaststroke), 6th (4x50m freestyle relay), 10th (150m individual medley), 16th (100m

freestyle), 10th (50m backstroke) 2012 - 4th (50m Breaststroke)

World Championships results:

backstroke), 14th (50m freestyle)

2023 - gold (150m individual medley), 7th (50m freestyle), 7th (100m freestyle), 7th (100m freestyle) 2019 - silver (150m individual medley), 6th (50m breaststroke), 8th (mixed 4x50m freestyle relay) 2015 – 6th (50m breaststroke), 8th (4x50m freestyle relay), 10th (150m individual medley), 13th (50m



Alexa Leary Surfers Paradise, QLD

Born: 18 August 2001

Events: 50m Freestyle, 100m Freestyle

Classification: S9, SB8, SM9

Disability: Physical impairment - Acquired brain

injury

How acquired: Cycling accident

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @alexa_leary

TikTok: @lexleary

World Championships results:

2023 - gold (100m freestyle), silver (50m freestyle)



Paige Leonhardt Thornlands, QLD

Born: 21 September 2000

Events: 100m Breaststroke, 100m

Butterfly, 200m Individual Medley **Classification:** S14, SB14, SM14

Disability: Intellectual impairment, Hemiplegic

cerebral palsy

How acquired: Accident
Previous Games: 2016, 2020
Instagram: @paige_leonhardt
Facebook: Paige Leonhardt
Paralympic Games results:

2020 – silver (100m butterfly), 6th (100m breaststroke), 6th (200m individual medley)
2016 – 6th (100m breaststroke), 6th (100m butterfly),
9th (200m individual medley), 13th (50m freestyle),
14th (100m backstroke), 16th (100m freestyle)

World Championships results:

2023 – gold (4x100m medley relay), bronze 9100m breaststroke), 6th (100m butterfly), 7th (200m individual medley), 12th (200m freestyle)
2022 – gold (100m butterfly), silver (100m breaststroke), silver (4x100m medley relay), 4th (200m individual medley), 9th (200m freestyle)



Madeleine McTernan Arundel, QLD

Born: 29 December 2000 Events: 200m Freestyle, 100m

Backstroke

Classification: S14, SB14, SM14
Disability: Intellectual impairment
How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @_maddie_mcternan_

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (4x100m freestyle), 4th (100m

backstroke)

World Championships results:

2023 – gold (4x100m medley relay), silver (4x100m freestyle relay), 6th (100m backstroke), 8th (200m

freestyle)

2022 - silver (4x100m freestyle relay), silver (4x100m

medley relay)

2019 – 5th (100m backstroke), 9th (200m individual

medley), 10th (200m freestyle)



Jake Michel Birkdale, QLD

Born: 19 September 1997

Events: 100m Breaststroke

Classification: S14, SB14, SM14
Disability: Intellectual impairment
How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @jakewill97 Paralympic Games results: 2020 – silver (100m breaststroke)

World Championships results: 2023 – gold (4x100m medley relay), bronze (100m

breaststroke)

2022 – silver (100m breaststroke), silver (4x100m $\,$

medley), 10th (200m freestyle) 2019 - 4th (100m breaststroke)



Chloe Osborn Gables, NSW

Born: 15 October 2003 **Events:** 100m Freestyle, 400m

Freestyle

Classification: S7, SB6, SM7

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal cord injury

How acquired: Complications during surgery

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Chloe.oz3



Grant Patterson Mt. Sheridan, QLD

Born: 19 May 1989

Events: 200m Freestyle, 50m

Breaststroke, 150m Individual Medley Classification: S3, SB2, SM3

Disability: Short stature - diastrophic dysplasia

How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: 2012, 2020
Instagram: @GrantScooterPatterson

Facebook: @TeamScooter
Paralympic Games results:

2020 – silver (50m breaststroke), bronze (150m individual medley), 9th (50m freestyle), 9th (200m

freestyle), 11th (50m backstroke)

2012 - 14th (50m freestyle), 14th (100m freestyle), 9th (50m backstroke), 8th (50m breaststroke), 6th (150m individual medley)

World Championships results:

2022 – silver (50m breaststroke), bronze (150m individual medley), 5th (100m freestyle), 6th (200m freestyle), 7th (50m freestyle), 8th (50m freestyle) 2019 - silver (50m breaststroke), bronze (150m individual medley). 7th (2000m freestyle), 9th (50m freestyle), 11th (50m backstroke), 8th (mixed 4x50m medley relay), 10th (mixed 4x50m freestyle relay) 2015 - silver (150m individual medley), 5th (50m breaststroke), 5th (200m freestyle), bronze (50m freestyle), 6th (50m backstroke), 8th (4x50m freestyle relay)

freestyle relay)

2013 - silver (150m individual medley), bronze (50m freestyle), bronze (100m freestyle), 4th (50m backstroke), 6th (50m breaststroke), DNS (200m freestyle)

2010 – 4th (50m backstroke), 4th (50m breaststroke), 5th (150m individual medley), 6th (50m freestyle), 7th (100m freestyle)



Lakeisha Patterson Caboolture, QLD

Born: 5 January 1999

Events: 100m Freestyle, 400m

Freestyle, 200m Individual Medley Classification: S9, SB8, SM9

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @LuckyPatterson99

X: @lucky_pattOo

Facebook: @luckypatterson99
Paralympic Games results:
2020 – gold (400m freestyle)

2016 - gold (400m freestyle), gold (4x100m freestyle relay), silver (50m freestyle), silver (100m freestyle), silver (4x100m medley relay), bronze (200m individual medley), 4th (100m backstroke), 8th

(100m butterfly)

World Championships results:

2023 - gold (400m freestyle), 8th (200m individual

medley), 10th (100m freestyle)

2022 – 7th (4x100m freestyle relay), DNS (100m freestyle), DNS (400m freestyle), DNS (200m individual medlev)

2019 - gold (400m freestyle), 5th (100m freestyle), 8th (200m individual medley), 10th (50m freestyle) 2015 - gold (4x100m relay), silver (50m freestyle), silver (4x100m medley), bronze (100m freestyle), bronze (400m freestyle), 5th (100m backstroke)



Col Pearse Windsor, VIC Born: 10 July 2003

Events: 100m Butterfly, 200m

Individual Medlev

Classification: S10, SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb loss/amputee

How acquired: Accident Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @col_pearse

X: @PearseCol

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - bronze (100m butterfly), 4th (200m individual medley), 8th (100m backstroke)

World Championships results:

2023 - silver (200m individual medley), bronze (100m butterfly), 6th (100m backstroke)

2022 - silver (100m butterfly), silver (200m individual

medley), 5th (100m backstroke)

2019 - bronze (100m butterfly), 4th (4x100m medley), 6th (200m individual medley), 6th (100m backstroke)



Alex Saffy Bruce, ACT

Born: 1 October 2005

Events: 100m Freestyle, 100m Butterfly,

200m Individual Medlev Classification: S10, SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment – Dyskinetic

cerebral palsy

How acquired: Illness as an infant

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @alexsaffv1 **World Championships results:**

2023 - bronze (200m individual medley), 5th

(100m butterflv0

2022 - bronze (100m butterfly), 7th (200m individual medley)



Callum Simpson Maroochydore, QLD

Born: 11 April 2007

Events: 100m Freestyle, 400m

Freestyle

Classification: S8, SB8, SM8

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

acquired brain injury How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut

Instagram: @callum_swimming

TikTok: @Callum01

SnapChat: @callum s1684



Keira Stephens Robina, QLD

Born: 17 March 2003 Events: 50m Freestyle, 100m

Breaststroke, 200m Individual Medley

Classification: S10 SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 **Instagram**: @keirastephenss Paralympic Games results:

2020 - bronze (100m breaststroke), bronze (4x100m medley relay), 8th (200m Individual

Medley), 9th (50m freestyle)

World Championships results:

2023 – bronze (100m breaststroke), 7th (200m individual medley), 14th (100m freestyle) 2022 - gold (4x100m medley relay), silver (100m breaststroke), 4th (200m individual medley), 10th (100m freestyle)

2019 - 4th (100m breaststroke), 5th (4x100m medley), 6th (200m individual medley), 8th (50m freestyle)



Ruby Storm Buderim, QLD Born: 18 November 2003 Events: 200m Freestyle, 100m

Breaststroke, 100m Butterfly

Classification: S14, SB14, SM14 Disability: Intellectual impairment

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @Ruby.storm Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (4x100m freestyle relay), bronze (100m butterfly), 7th (200m freestyle), 7th (100m backstroke), 7th (200m individual medley)

World Championships results:

2023 - silver 94x100m freestyle relay), 7th (200m

freestyle), 7th (100m butterfly)

2022 - silver (4x100m freestyle), 4th (100m butterfly), 5th (200m freestyle), 11th (100m breaststroke) 2019 - bronze (4x100m freestyle relay), 5th

(100m butterfly), 9th (200m freestyle), 9th (100m breaststroke), 10th (200m individual medley)



Holly Warn **Broadbeach Waters, QLD** Born: 26 March 2009

Events: 100m Freestyle, 400m

Freestyle

Classification: S7, SB7, SM7

Disability: Physical impairment – Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut



Rachael Watson Manly, QLD

Born: 30 January 1992

Events: 50m Freestyle, 100m Freestyle

Classification: S3, SB2, SM3

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy and motor neuropathy following Guillain-Barre Syndrome

How acquired: Congenital and acquired

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (50m freestyle), 11th (100m freestyle) 2016 - gold (50m freestyle), 9th (50m breaststroke), 9th (150m individual medley), 7th (4x50m mixed freestyle relay)

World Championships results:

2023 - bronze 950m freestyle), 6th (100m freestyle) 2022 - silver (50m freestyle), 4th (100m freestyle),

7th (4x100m freestyle)

2019 - silver (50m freestyle), bronze (100m freestyle), 8th (4x50m mixed medley relay), 9th (50m breaststroke), 10th (150m individual medley)



Poppy Wilson Redbank Plains, QLD

Born: 13 January 2004 Events: 100m Freestyle, 400m

Freestyle, 100m Butterfly Classification: S10, SB9, SM10

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

acquired brain injury How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Poppyisabelle04 World Championship results: 2023 - 6th (400m freestyle)

Staff



Anna Johnson Camp Hill, QLD Position: Team Manager



Shannon Baker Sunnybank Hills, QLD Position: Assistant Team Manager



Casy Atkins Sippy Downs, QLD

Position: Assistant Team Manager



Grea Towle North Rocks, NSW Position: Head Coach



Jon Bell Main Beach, QLD Position: Coach



Harley Connolly Banksia Beach, QLD Position: Coach



David Heyden Pullenvale, QLD Position: Coach



Andrew Howard Brinsmead, QLD Position: Coach



Misha Payne Baulkham Hills, NSW Position: Coach



Martin Roberts Ainslie, ACT Position: Coach



Kate Sparkes Sinnamon Park, QLD Position: Coach



Danielle Jacobs Brisbane, QLD Position: Team Doctor



Brett Doring Gwandalan, NSW Position: Physiotherapist



Krystal Sharp Wentworth Point, NSW Position: Physiotherapist



Katie McGibbon Sippy Downs, QLD Position: Recovery Physiologist



Erin Haske Toowong, QLD Position: Soft Tissue Therapist



Wendy Swift Noosaville, QLD Position: Psychologist



Koji Honda Greenbank, QLD Position: Biomechanic



Simon Pearson Robina, QLD Position: Biomechanics



Jennie Phillips-Hughes Highbury, SA Position: Carer



Table Tennis

Table tennis was included in the first Paralympic Games in 1960. Athletes compete in standing and sitting (wheelchair) classes.

Men and women compete individually and in doubles teams events. A match comprises five sets of 11 points each. The winner is the player or pair that wins three of the five sets.

Fast facts

- · There have been 54 athletes represent Australia in table tennis since the Rome 1960 Paralympics. Of those, there have been 40 males and 14 females.
- · Australia's largest team was 16 players at the Tel Aviv 1968 Games.
- There have been 14 medallists, of which five are gold medallists.
- · Australia's best Games was Tokyo 2020, with two gold and four silver medals.
- · William (Bill) Mather-Brown and Bruno Moretti were Australia's first table tennis players to compete at the Paralympics, in Rome in 1960. Mather-Brown and Moretti won Australia's first medal (silver) in the Men's Doubles B Class at those Games.
- The first gold medallists for Australia were Daphne Hilton and Marion O'Brien, in the Women's Doubles C class at the Tokyo 1964 Paralympics.
- · Elaine Schreiber competed at the most Games. with four between 1964 and 1976.
- · Lina Lei has competed at five Paralympics in table tennis (four for China 2004-2016) and 2020 for Australia.
- Australia's team at Tokyo 2020 included 11 players. The team in Paris will be 12 players.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in table tennis

Gold - 4

Silver - 7

Bronze - 3

Total - 14

Paris venue

The South Paris Arena is located within Paris Expo, an exhibition and convention centre that welcomes 7.5 million visitors a year. Table tennis will be played there, as well as boccia and goalball, which are the only two sports that are exclusive to the Paralympic Games.

Australians to watch

Pretty much every player in the squad is a genuine medal chance, such is the strength of Australian Para-table tennis heading into Paris 2024. Among the top picks are reigning Paralympic champions Qian Yang and Lina Lei, who are each currently ranked No.1 in the world in their classifications, while Melissa Tapper is in great form after competing at her third Olympics.

Table tennis Classification

Eligibility

Table tennis is open to athletes with a physical or intellectual impairment

Players play either sitting in a wheelchair or standing.

Table Tennis Sport Classes

(TT= Table Tennis)

Sitting classes (physical impairment)



Class 1 - Players with an impairment that affects their arms, torso and legs. Players lock their wheelchair brakes on during play and hold their wheelchair with their non-playing arm to assist with balance and movement.

In Paris, Class 1 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events

Impairments eligible for Table Tennis at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Impairments NOT eliqible for Table Tennis at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.



Class 2 - Players with impairments in their arms, torso and legs, with more arm movement than Class 1 players. Players lock their wheelchair brakes during play and hold on to their wheelchair for balance.

In Paris, Class 2 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events.



Class 3 - Players with good arm movement, and some movement in the torso. Players lock their wheelchair brakes during play. Players are able to reach some way out of their chair for extra reach on a shot.

In Paris, Class 3 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events.



Class 4 - Players have good use of their arms, and good torso balance when sitting upright to serve. Players are able to stretch their body to reach for shots but may need to hold on for far reach shots. Players usually move their wheelchair about during play.

In Paris, Class 4 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events.



Class 5 - Players have full torso and arm movement, but have impairments in their leas that prevent them playing standing. Players can move their chair and body well to play a wide range of

In Paris, Class 5 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events.

Standing classes (physical impairment)



Class 6 - Players have impairments in their arms, torso and legs but are able to play standing. As players are not able to move quickly around the table they tend to use a highly tactical game.

In Paris, Class 6 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events.



Class 7 - Players who have more ability to move side to side during play than Class 6, but are unable to move with great power and speed.

In Paris, Class 7 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events.



Class 8 - Players can move side to side smoothly during play, and play a wide range of shots. Players are challenged at high intensity due to impairments with leg movement.



Class 9 - Players have a moderate impairment in one arm or leg. They are able to play a complete range of shots and move swiftly around the table, though might lack high level balance and agility when reaching for wide shots.



In Paris, Class 9 players compete in Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events



impairments in their non-playing arm or one ankle. Players have excellent agility and speed during play.

Singles (M&F) and Team (M&F) events

Standing classes (intellectual impairment)



Class 11 - Players with an intellectual impairment. Players may use additional support and repetition to plan shots and competition strategy.

In Paris, Class 11 players compete in Singles (M&F) events.

Athletes



Chris Addis Harkness, VIC

Born: 8 September 1988

Events: Men's Singles, Men's Doubles.



Disability: Physical impairment – Spina bifida

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut World Championships results:

2014 - Four Pool (singles), Four Round Robin Series (doubles)



Jessy Chen Ermington, NSW

Born: 5 January 1990

Events: Men's Singles, Men's Doubles,

Mixed Doubles

Classification: Class 3

Disability: Physical impairment – Spinal cord injury

How acquired: Physical attack as a child

Previous Games: Debut **World Championships results:**

2022 - KO Quarterfinals (mixed doubles), KO 1/8 Rd (doubles), KO 1/16 Rd (singles)



Danni Di Toro Brunswick, VIC

Born: 16 October 1974

Events: Women's Singles, Women's

Doubles, Mixed Doubles Classification: Class 4

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia

How acquired: Accident

Previous Games: (Wheelchair tennis) 1996, 2000,

2004, 2008, 2012

(Table tennis) 2016, 2020



Class 10 - Players usually have mild

In Paris, Class 10 players compete in

Paralympic Games results:

2020 (Table Tennis) - Third Pool (singles) 2016 (Table Tennis) - Third Pool (singles)

2012 (Wheelchair Tennis) - KO round of 16 (singles),

KO round of 16 (doubles)

2008 (Wheelchair Tennis) – KO round of 32 (singles)

2004 (Wheelchair Tennis) - bronze (singles)

2000 (Wheelchair Tennis) - silver (doubles), KO

quarter final (singles)

1996 (Wheelchair Tennis) - 4th (singles), 4th

(doubles)

World Championships results:

2022 (Table Tennis) - KO Quarterfinals (mixed

doubles), KO 1/8 Rd (singles)

2018 (Table Tennis) - Third Pool (singles)

2004 (Wheelchair Tennis) - bronze

2002 (Wheelchair Tennis) - 4th

2001 (Wheelchair Tennis) - 8th

2000 (Wheelchair Tennis) - silver

1999 (Wheelchair Tennis) – gold

1996 (Wheelchair Tennis) - 7th

1995 (Wheelchair Tennis) - bronze



Trevor Hirth Avondale Heights, VIC

Born: 29 February 1984

Events: Men's Singles, Men's Doubles

Classification: Class 6

Disability: Neuromuscular – Congenital myopathy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @TrevToTriomphe

X: @TrevToTokyo

Facebook: @TrevToTokyo Instagram: @TrevToTokvo

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - Third Pool (singles), KO Quarterfinals (teams)

World Championships results:

2022 - KO Quarterfinals (doubles), KO 1/8 Rd

(singles)

2018 - Third Pool (singles),

2014 - Third Pool (singles), Four Pool (teams)



Jimmy Huo Marsfield, NSW Born: 8 August 1955

Events: Men's Singles

Classification: Class 5 Disability: Insert How acquired: Insert Previous Games: Debut



Lina Lei Templestowe, VIC Born: 19 February 1988

Events: Women's Singles, Women's

Doubles, Mixed Doubles Classification: Class 9

Disability: Physical impairment - Lower leg

deficiency

How acquired: Congenital

Instagram: @leilina_2019

Previous Games: (China) 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016,

(Australia) 2020

Paralympic Games results: 2020 - gold (singles), silver (teams) 2016 - silver (singles), silver (teams) 2012 - gold (singles), gold (teams) 2008 - gold (singles), gold (teams)

2004 - gold (teams)

World Championships results:

2022 - gold (doubles), silver (singles), KO Semifinals

(mixed doubles)

2014 - gold (singles), gold (teams) 2006 - gold (singles), gold (teams)

2002 - gold (open singles standing), gold (teams)



Lin Ma Wheelers Hill, VIC Born: 25 December 1989

Events: Men's Singles. Men's Doubles

Classification: Class 9

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb loss How acquired: Injury caused by a bear at a zoo Previous Games: (China) 2008, 2012, 2016,

(Australia) 2020 Instagram: @linma7196 Paralympic Games results: 2020 - silver (singles), silver (teams) 2016 - gold (teams)

2012 - gold (singles), gold (teams) 2008 - gold (teams), silver (singles)

World Championships results:

2022 - silver (mixed doubles), KO Semifinals

(singles), KO 1/8 Rd (doubles) 2014 - gold (singles), silver (teams)

2010 - gold (singles), gold (teams), silver (standing

singles)

2006 - gold (singles), gold (teams)



Nathan Pellissier Williamstown, VIC Born: 17 March 1996

Events: Men's Singles. Men's Doubles.

Mixed Doubles Classification: Class 8

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @Nathanpellissiertt Facebook: @NathanPellissierTT

Previous Games results:

2020 - silver (teams) Third Pool (singles)

World Championships results:

2022 - KO Semifinals (mixed doubles), KO Quarterfinals (singles), KO 1/8 Rd (doubles)

2018 - Fourth Pool (singles)

2014 - Third Pool (singles), Fourth Pool (teams)



Hayley Sands Edwardstown, SA **Born:** 13 March 2000

Events: Women's Singles, Women's

Doubles, Mixed Doubles Classification: Class 2

Disability: Physical impairment – Spinal cord injury

How acquired: Diving accident Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @hayley_sands World Championships results:

2022 - KO Quarterfinals (singles), Fourth Pool

(doubles)



Melissa Tapper South Melbourne, VIC

Born: 1 March 1990

Events: Women's Singles, Mixed

Doubles

Classification: Class 10

Disability: Physical impairment - Erb's palsy,

nerve damage in right arm How acquired: Congenital **Previous Games**: 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @MillyTapper

X: @millytapper

Facebook: @millytapper Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (teams), KO Quarterfinals (singles) 2016 - 4th (singles), KO Quarterfinals (teams)

2012 - 4th (singles)

World Championships results:

2022 - KO Quarterfinals (singles) 2018 - bronze (singles) 2014 - bronze (singles)



Samuel Von Einem Glengowrie, SA **Born**: 21 June 1995 **Events:** Men's Singles

Classification: Class 11

Disability: Intellectual impairment How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 **Instagram**: @samvoneinem

X: @vonnv1818

Facebook: @samvoneinem95 Paralympic Games results: 2020 - silver (singles) 2016 - silver (singles)

World Championships results:

2022 - KO 1/8 Rd (singles) 2018 - bronze (singles)



Qian Yang Ringwood, VIC **Born**: 17 June 1996

Events: Women's Singles, Women's

Doubles

Classification: Class 10

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: (China) 2012, 2016 (Australia) 2020

Instagram: @ggian_yang Paralympic Games results:

2020 - gold (singles), silver (teams)

2016 - silver (singles), silver (teams)

2012 - gold (teams), silver (singles)

World Championships results:

2022 - gold (singles), gold (doubles), silver

(mixed doubles),

2014 - gold (teams), silver (singles)

Staff



Alois Rosario Hopetoun Park, VIC Position: Team Manager/ Head Coach



George Logothetis Braddon, ACT Position: Coach



Maggie Meng Heidelberg West, VIC Position: Coach



Samuel Wells Mooroolbark, VIC Position: Video Analyst



Helen Smith Murray Bridge East, SA Position: Carer



Triathlon

The triathlon made its Paralympic Games debut at Rio 2016. It involves athletes competing in a continuous race over three disciplines: a 750m swim, 20km cycle and 5km run in the shortest time possible.

Triathlon is designed to embrace as many athletes as possible, while testing a variety of key skills. Competition categories are based on types of impairment. Depending on the category, an athlete may use a handcycle, tandem bicycle or bicycle on the bike course, while wheelchairs are permitted on the run portion.

Fast facts

- There have been 10 athletes, including five females and five males, and three triathlon auides (two females and one male) who have represented Australia in triathlon since the Rio 2016 Games.
- · Australia's first medal and first gold medal was won by Katie Kelly and guide Michellie Jones in the Women's Sprint PT5 event at Rio 2016.
- · At Tokyo 2020 wheelchair athlete Lauren Parker won silver in the Women's Sprint PTWC event. The team size was six athletes (three male and three females) and two sighted guides (one male and one female).

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in triathlon

Gold - 1

Silver - 1 Bronze - 0

Total - 2

Paris venue

Pont Alexandre III is a bridge between the Seine's two banks in central Paris, connecting the neighbourhoods of the Champs-Elysees and the Invalides. The bridge, which is 45m wide and 107m long, is a piece of art in itself. It features four 17-metre-high columns that support bronze

statues at each bank. During the Paralympics, triathletes will start the swimming leg at the base of the bridge.

Australians to watch

Lauren Parker. Anu Francis and Jack Howell arrive at the Games each ranked in the top five in their classification. It's a special occasion for Parker, especially, after she was pipped for gold at Tokyo 2020 and has been unbeatable since. It's also a big moment for Sally Pilbeam and Justin Godfrey, who have been competing at the top level for many years but only now have the chance to compete at the Paralympics due to the inclusion of their respective classifications.

Triathlon Classification Eligibility

Triathlon is open to athletes with a physical or vision impairment.

Triathlon Sport Classes (PT=Paratriathlon, S=Standing, WC= Wheelchair, VI=Vision Impairment.

Athletes with a physical impairment



PTWC - PTWC is made up of two classes - PTWC1 and PTWC2, PTWC1 athletes have impairments in their legs and torso and PTWC2s have impairments in their legs only. All athletes use a recumbent handcycle on the bike course and a racing wheelchair on the run segment. An interval start is used, with the PTWC1s starting first, to compensate for the advantage the PTWC2s have from the power in their torso. PTWC athletes use a sport assistant, a "handler", to support the athlete with equipment transfers in the transition zones.

In Paris, both men and women compete in PTWC events.



PTS2 - Includes athletes with a limb loss or deficiency in one or both legs above knee, or moderate coordination impairments, muscle weakness or restricted joint movement across their body. An athlete's ability to transmit

Lin Ma

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

Moderate impairment

Impairments eligible for Triathlon at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.

Impairments NOT eligible for Triathlon at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.



power evenly is usually affected. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices which will slow them down during the transition.

In Paris, both men and women compete in PTS2 event.



PTS3 - Includes athletes with moderate movement impairments such as coordination impairments on one side, or limb loss below the knees or in both arms. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other devices which will slow them down during the transition.



PTS4 – Usually includes athletes with a moderate impairment in one arm or one leg. In both bike and run segments, the athlete may use approved prosthesis or other supportive devices and athletes are likely to have an asymmetry in their movements. Athletes with two strong arms often gain an advantage in the swim leg but tend to lose the advantage when on the bike and run, or while putting on a prosthetic in the transition zone.

In Paris, both men and Women compete in PTS4 events.



PTS5 - Athletes with a mild impairment usually in one arm or leg. These athletes have excellent power, coordination and speed through their race.

In Paris, both men and women compete in PTS5 events.



Athletes with a vision impairment



PTVI - Athletes who are blind or have low vision in both eyes either in how far (visual acuity) or how wide they can see (visual field). To accommodate athletes' differing amounts of vision, the PTVI class uses an interval start, with those

athletes who are blind starting first, followed by the remainder of athletes. All competitors use a guide for the duration of the event and use a tandem bike during the cycle course.

In Paris, both men and women compete in PTVI events.

Athletes



Nicholas Beveridge Mount Pleasant, QLD Born: 14 July 1986

Events: Sprint

Classification: PTWC1

Disability: Physical impairment - Incomplete

paraplegia

How acquired: Transverse myelitis

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @NicBeveridge

X: @nicbeveridge Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 7th 2016 - 9th

World Championships results:

2023 – 7th (sprint)

2022 - 7th (sprint)

2019 - 9th (sprint) 2017 - 4th (sprint)

2016 – 11th (sprint)

2015 - 9th (sprint)

2014 - 9th (sprint)

2013 - 17th (sprint)



Grace Brimelow Woombye, QLD Born: 17 April 2004

Events: Sprint
Classification: PTS4

Disability: Physical impairment - Cri Du Chat

syndrome

How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @grantgrace_2022



David Bryant Floreat, WA

Born: 4 January 1989 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS5

Disability: Physical impairment - limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @davidcatalystdietitian Facebook: @Catalystdietitian Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 7th

World Championships results:

2023 - 8th (sprint) 2022 - 4th (sprint)

2019 - 8th (sprint)





Anu Francis Christies Beach, SA Born: 5 September 1995 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS2

Disability: Physical impairment - Dystonia

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @anu__francis World Championships results:

2023 – silver (sprint) 2022 – bronze (sprint)



Justin Godfrey Albury, NSW Born: 2 July 1974 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS3

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb loss

How acquired: Complications following motorcycle

accident

Previous Games: Debut **Instagram**: @justinkgodfrey

X: @justinkgodfrey

Facebook: @justingodfreyparaathlete

World Championships results:

2023 – 5th (sprint) 2022 – 5th (sprint) 2018 – 5th (sprint) 2017 – silver (sprint) 2015 – bronze (sprint) 2014 – 6th (sprint) 2013 – 6th (sprint)



Thomas Goodman St Peters, SA Born: 24 September 1990

BOTTI: 24 September 1990

Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS2

Disability: Physical impairment - Cerebral palsy/

acquired brain injury
How acquired: Congenital
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @goody04

World Championships results:

2023 - 9th (sprint)



Samuel Harding Bruce, ACT Born: 11 May 1991 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTVI2

Disability: Vision impairment – Choroideremia

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2020 Paralympic Games results: 2020 (athletics) – 11th (1500m) World Championships results: 2023 (triathlon) – 7th (sprint) 2022 (triathlon) – 6th (sprint) 2011 (athletics) – 5th (800m)



Jack Howell Southport, QLD Born: 28 February 2004

Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS5

Disability: Physical impairment – Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @jack.howell.tri Facebook: @Jack.Howell.Tri World Championships results:

2022 - 7th (sprint)



Lauren Parker Chisholm, NSW Born: 15 December 1988 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTWC1

Disability: Physical impairment – Paraplegia

How acquired: Cycling accident Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @laurenparker2127

X: @_laurenparker_

Facebook: @laurenparker2127 Paralympic Games results: 2020 (triathlon) – silver (sprint) World Championships results: 2023 (triathlon) – gold (sprint)

2023 (cycling) - gold (road time trial), silver

(road race)

2022 (triathlon) – gold (sprint) 2021 (triathlon) – gold (sprint) 2019 (triathlon) – gold (sprint) 2018 (triathlon) – bronze (sprint)

Jeremy Peacock



Leopold, VIC
Born: 23 June 1991
Events: Sprint
Classification: PTS4
Disability: Physical impairment –

Cerebral palsy

How acquired: Acquired after premature birth

Previous Games: **Debut Instagram**: @jezza_peacock **World Championship results:**

2023 - 7th (sprint) 2022 - bronze (sprint)



Sally Pilbeam Edgewater, WA Born: 14 April 1978 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS4

Disability: Physical impairment – Limb loss **How acquired:** Amputation diagnosis with Synovial

Sarcoma cancer
Previous Games: Debut
Instagram: @sallypilbeam
World Championships results:

2022 - 7th (sprint) 2019 - 4th (sprint) 2018 - silver (sprint) 2017 - silver (sprint) 2016 - silver (sprint) 2015 - gold (sprint) 2014 - gold (sprint) 2013 - 8th (sprint)

2023 - bronze (sprint)



Aaron Royle Leeds, UK Born: 26 January 1990 Events: Sprint

Classification: guide to Samuel Harding

Previous Games: Debut



Liam Twomey Carnegie, VIC Born: 24 January 1994 Events: Sprint

Classification: PTS4

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb Loss **How acquired:** Amputation following cancer

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @twomey.liam Facebook: @teamtwomey94 World Championships results:

2023 - 6th (sprint) 2022 - 11th (sprint) 2019 - 11th (sprint)

Staff



Kyle Burns Langwarrin, VIC Position: Team Manager



Dan Atkins Reedy Creek, QLD Position: Coach



Danielle Stefano Essendon, VIC Position: Coach



Matthew Pilbeam Lakelands, WA Position: Handler



David Robertson Maryville, NSWPosition: Handler



Paul Wright
United Kingdom
Position: Mechanic



Daniel Mangano Narangba, QLD Position: Support Staff



Sarah Roder Surfers Paradise, QLD Position: Carer



Steven Gleeson Joondanna, WAPosition: Personal Coach



Chris Rawling
North Brighton, SA
Position: Personal Coach



Jeremy Peacock

Wheelchair basketball

Wheelchair basketball is one of the most popular Paralympic sports, open to athletes with physical impairments.

This intense sport has similar rules to the running game of basketball. The main difference being that athletes must dribble the ball after two pushes of their wheelchair.

Players are assigned a classification point value from 1.0 to 4.5. A team must not exceed a 14.0-point total for the five players on court. This ensures that each player has an integral role to play in the team structure, regardless of the degree of their impairment.

Fast facts

- Australia's men's team, the Rollers, have qualified for every Paralympic Games except in Tokyo 1964 Games when Australia was unable to field a team. The women's team, the Gliders, first qualified for Barcelona 1992. Paris 2024 is the second time the team has failed to qualify after also missing out at Rio 2016.
- There have been 83 men and 44 women who have represented Australia in wheelchair basketball at the Paralympics.
- Australia has won two gold and two silver medals in men's competition and three silver and one bronze in women's competition. Both teams achieved a podium finish in 2004, 2008 and 2012.
- Australia's men's team's first medal was gold at Atlanta 1996. The women's team's first medal was silver at Sydney 2000.
- Richard Oliver competed the greatest number of times in wheelchair basketball, at six
 Paralympics between 1976 and 1996. Liesl Tesch competed for the Australian women's team at five Paralympics before competing at two further Games in sailing.
- Australia's most awarded medallist is Troy Sachs, who won two gold and one silver medal.

• The Rollers finished fifth at the Tokyo 2020 Games and the Gliders finished ninth.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in wheelchair basketball

Gold - 2 (M) Silver - 5 (2M, 3F) Bronze - 1 (F) Total - 8

Paris venue

Bercy Arena has been a centre of culture and sport in Paris since it was built in 1984. It has welcomed more than 30 million spectators across hundreds of events, ranging from athletics to basketball, ice hockey and motocross. Now the indoor arena with its iconic pyramid design will welcome Paralympians and fans from around the world for the wheelchair basketball competition.

Australians to watch

Captain Tristan Knowles and Shaun Norris are the heartbeat of the Rollers, having competed alongside each other in Paralympic competition since Athens 2004. They shared the ultimate success, gold at the Beijing 2008 Paralympics, and are determined to lead the Rollers back to the top.

Wheelchair Basketball Classification Eligibility

Wheelchair basketball is open exclusively to athletes with a physical impairment. Not all players use a wheelchair in their everyday life.

Wheelchair Basketball Sport Classes



1.0 point - Players with the most significant physical impairment. Players have little torso movement and tend to rely on their arms to return them to the upright position when they become unbalanced. Players use a high backrest

on their wheelchair and use straps to keep them secure in their chair. Occasionally, a 1.5 class may be allocated for players who do not exactly fit the 1.0 or 2.0 class.

Impairments eligible for Wheelchair Basketball at Summer Paralympic Games

Description
Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.

Impairments NOT eligible for Wheelchair Basketball at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.



2.0 point - Players are able to lean forward and rotate their body to some extent, allowing them to catch the ball within a larger range than 1.0 players. Players use a high backrest on their wheelchair and use straps to keep them

secure in their chair. Occasionally, a 2.5 class may be allocated for players who do not exactly fit the 2.0 or 3.0 class.



3.0 point - Players have good torso movement that allows them to rotate and lean forward well, but have some limitations in leaning out to the sides. Playing chairs have a low backrest as players do not need the sitting support.

Occasionally, a 3.5 class may be allocated for players who do not exactly fit the 3.0 or 4.0 class.



4.0 point - Players have good torso movement that allows them to rotate and lean forward well, and have some ability to lean to one side more than the other. This is usually due to players impairments being in one leg.



4.5 point - Players with minimal impairments, usually in one leg. Players have excellent torso movement in all directions to catch, pass and defend the ball. Most 4.5-point players do not use a wheelchair in everyday life.

Athletes



Jannik Blair Horsham, VIC Born: 3 Feb 1992 Classification: 1.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Paraplegia

How acquired: Car accident **Previous Games**: 2012, 2016, 2020 Instagram: @JannikBlair

X: @JannikBlair

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th 2016 - 6th 2012 - silver

World Championship results:

2022 - 7th 2018 - bronze 2014 - gold



Jaylen Brown Dennington, VIC Born: 22 December 2004 Classification: 4.0

Disability: Physical impairment – Limb loss How acquired: Amoutation in infancy

Previous Games: Debut



Phil Evans Woodvale, WA

Born: 18 September 1990 Classification: 2.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal cord injury

How acquired: Car accident Previous Games: Debut



Tristan Knowles Bellambi, NSW **Born**: 25 April 1983 Classification: 4.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Left leg above

knee limb loss

How acquired: Cancer

Previous Games: 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @TristanKnowles09

X: @TKnowles09

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th 2016 - 6th 2012 - silver

2008 - gold 2004 - silver

World Championships results:

2022 - 7th 2018 - bronze 2014 - gold 2010 - gold 2006 - bronze



Bill Latham South West Rocks, NSW

Born: 29 Oct 1989 Classification: 4.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Left knee limb loss

How acquired: Tractor accident **Previous Games:** 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @ib_justbill X: @BillLatham5

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th 2016 - 6th 2012 - silver

World Championships results:

2022 - 7th 2018 - bronze 2014 - gold 2010 - gold



Eithen Leard Forest Lake, QLD Born: 31 August 2005 Classification: 2.0

Disability: Physical impairment – Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut World Championships results:

2022 - 7th



Thomas McHugh Aveley, WA **Born**: 13 March 2002 Classification: 4.5

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Birth Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @tommymc.13



Shaun Norris Banksia Grove, WA **Born**: 2 April 1985 Classification: 3.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Incomplete

paraplegia

How acquired: Car accident

Previous Games: 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @shaunnorris07 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th 2016 - 6th 2012 - silver 2008 - gold

2004 - silver

World Championships results:

2022 - 7th 2018 - bronze 2014 - gold 2010 - gold 2006 - bronze



Tom O'Neill-Thorne Nightcliff, NT **Born:** 8 April 1997 Classification: 3.0

Disability: Physical impairment – Arthrogyposis

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: 2016, 2020 **Instagram**: @T_Thorney X: @Thehandyman33 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th 2016 - 6th

World Championships results:

2022 - 7th 2018 - bronze 2014 - gold

Frank Pinder Perth, WA



Born: 17 December 2000 Classification: 1.0 Disability: Physical impairment -Spinal cord injury How acquired: Accident

Previous Games: Debut World Championships results:



Luke Pople Koonawarra, NSW **Born**: 6 June 1991 Classification: 2.5

Disability: Physical Impairment - Spina bifida

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @Popes13 World Championships results:

2018 - bronze 2014 - gold



Samuel White Upper Sturt, SA Born: 19 June 1987 Classification: 1.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal cord injury

How acquired: Motocross accident

Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @sammywhite3

X: @SammyWh

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 5th

World Championships results:

2022 - 7th 2018 - bronze



Shaun Norris

Staff



Priyanka Karunakaran Windsor, VIC Position: Team Manager



Brad Ness Bibra Lake, WA Position: Head Coach



Darren Allie South Golden Beach, NSW Position: Assistant Coach



Brett Stibners Oak Flats, NSW Position: Assistant Coach



Ryan Campbell Edgewater, WA Position: Physiotherapist



Luke Mitchell West Perth, WA Position: Video Analyst

Wheelchair rugby

Wheelchair rugby combines elements of basketball, football and ice hockey and is an intense, physical team sport for men and women with quadriplegia or other impairments which affect all four limbs. Originally known as Murderball, the sport originated in Canada in 1977 and has since achieved cult sporting status.

Wheelchair rugby can be very physical as athletes attempt to carry the ball over the opponent's goal line. Volleyballs are used and it can be carried, dribbled or passed in any way except by kicking. The ball must be bounced at least once every 10 seconds and the game consists of four eight-minute quarters.

Players are assigned a classification point value from 0.5 to 3.5 points - the higher the points, the more movement the player has. The four players on the court cannot exceed a combined total of eight points.

Fast facts

- · Wheelchair rugby was introduced as a demonstration sport in Atlanta 1996 and became an official Paralympic medal sport at Sydney 2000, where Australia won the silver medal.
- Australia's team, known as the Steelers, have won two gold and two silver medals since the Sydney 2000 Games. Their latest medal was gold at Rio 2016.
- · Australia had never won the Paralympic or world title before 2012 but won both under coach Brad Dubberley between 2012 and 2014. By winning gold in Rio, they became the first team to win consecutive Paralympic titles.
- · There have been 39 athletes (one female and 38 males) who have represented Australia in wheelchair rugby.

- Shae Graham, who was selected for Tokyo 2020, was the first woman to play for Australia at the Paralympic Games. In Paris, there will be three women on the team.
- · Player Nazim Erdem competed at the greatest number of Paralympics for Australia; five Games between 2000 and 2016. Erdem is Australia's most awarded medallist, with two gold and two silver medals.
- The Steelers finished fourth at Tokyo 2020, but claimed the 2022 World Championship.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in wheelchair rugby

Gold - 2

Silver - 2

Bronze - 0

Total - 4

Paris venue

The Champ de Mars Arena is a 10,000 sqm building in the centre of Paris currently known as the Grand Palais Overlay. Designed by French architect Jean-Michel Wilmotte, this beautiful venue, built with sustainable materials, was created to host art, fashion and sports events.

Australians to watch

Captain Chris Bond and Ryley Batt are two of the all-time greats of wheelchair rugby and are hellbent on leading the Steelers back to the sport's apex after the misery of finishing fourth in Tokyo. Ben Fawcett and Andrew Edmondson are the other two players in the squad who know how it feels to win Paralympic gold.

Wheelchair Rugby Classification Eligibility

Wheelchair rugby is open to athletes with more significant physical impairments that affect their arms, legs and torso.

Impairments eligible for Wheelchair Rugby at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.

Impairments NOT eligible for Wheelchair Rugby at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

Wheelchair Rugby Sport Classes



0.5 point - Players with limited torso or leg movement and limited shoulder; elbow and hand movement. Players use chest straps and significant tilting on their playing chair to assist with their balance. The players elbows are

usually out to the side, and the head bobs while pushing their chair. Players usually need to stop to change direction. 0.5-point players typically play key defensive blocking roles.



1.0 point - Players with limited torso or leg movement and limited shoulder; elbow or hand movement, but have more strength than 0.5 players. Players are typically defensive blockers and may inbound the ball and are not major

offensive ball handlers. Players catch the ball with their forearms or wrists and are usually able to turn their chairs without stopping.

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment Moderate impairment Significant impairment



1.5 point - Players typically have some shoulder, elbow and wrist strength; with limited torso and leg movement. Players are excellent blockers and may be an occasional offensive ball handler. Players catch the ball with forearms or wrists and have the ability to throw some



2.0 point - Players with strong shoulders, but some wrist, finger and torso weakness. Players have a role as on court ball handler. Players can use wrists to catch and hold ball securely from opponents and are able to throw a chest pass a moderate distance and move quickly around the court



2.5 point - Players with strong shoulders, elbows and wrists; but some finger and torso weakness. Players are ball handlers and fairly fast playmakers. Players are to dribble the ball safely and have the ability to throw an overhead pass with one hand. Players can catch the ball with one or two hands and have a good ability to defend ball from opponents



3.0 point - Players have good shoulder, arm and hand strength, and may have some control of their torso. 3.0 pointers are very good ball handlers and fast playmakers. Players are capable of well controlled catches with one or two hands and can dribble and pass the ball well with one hand. Players are able to protect the ball well against opponents.



3.5 point - Players have good arm and torso control and are major ball handlers and very fast playmakers. Players are very stable in their playing chairs and have excellent ball control with one hand in both passing and receiving. Players can protect the ball well against opponents and can powerfully ram their opponent's chairs in an attempt to create turnovers.

Athletes



Ryley Batt Bli Bli. QLD Born: 22 May 1989 Classification: 3.5

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

in arms and legs

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @RyleyBatt X: @RyleyBatt

Facebook: @ryleybattwheelchairrugby

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th 2016 - gold 2012 - gold 2008 - silver 2004 - 5th

World Championships results:

2022 - gold 2018 - silver 2014 - gold 2010 - silver 2006 - 6th



Chris Bond Baringa, QLD Born: 28 May 1986 Classification: 3.5

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb loss double below knee, left wrist and right four fingers

How acquired: Viral infection **Previous Games: 2012. 2016. 2020** Instagram: @ChrisBondAus

X: @ChrisBondAus

Facebook: @chrisbondwheelchairrugby

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th 2016 - gold 2012 - gold

World Championships results:

2022 - gold 2018 - silver 2014 - gold



Andrew Edmondson Port Macquarie, NSW Born: 24 June 1990

Classification: 2.0 Disability: Physical impairment - Incomplete

quadriplegia

How acquired: Surfing accident Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Instagram: @Edmo

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th 2016 - gold

World Championships results:

2022 - gold 2018 - silver



Ben Fawcett Airport West, VIC Born: 31 December 1990 Classification: 0.5

Disability: Physical impairment - Quadriplegia How acquired: Snowboarding accident

Previous Games: 2016, 2020 Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th 2016 - gold

World Championships results:

2022 - gold 2018 - silver



Brayden Foxley Conolly West Mackay, QLD Born: 24 August 2004 Classification: 3.5

Disability: Physical impairment – Limb loss How acquired: Meningococcal disease

Previous Games: Debut **Instagram**: @Brayden.6573



Shae Graham Moonee Ponds, VIC Born: 16 December 1986

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal cord injury

Classification: 2.5

How acquired: Car accident Previous Games: 2020 **Instagram**: @shaeegraham Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th

World Championships results:

2022 - gold



Jake Howe Haynes, WA Born: 4 June 1991 Classification: 1.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Quadriplegia

How acquired: Accident Previous Games: 2020 Instagram: @snake_howe Paralympic Games results:

2020 - 4th

World Championships results:

2022 - gold 2018 - silver



James McQuillan Kew, VIC **Born**: 28 August 1993 Classification: 0.5

Disability: Physical impairment – Spinal cord injury

How acquired: AFL accident Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @jamesmcquillan19 **World Championships results:**

2022 - gold





Emile Miller Bathurst, NSW Born: 9 March 1995 Classification: 0.5

Disability: Physical impairment – Spinal cord injury **How acquired:** Swimming training accident

Previous Games: Debut Instagram: @E_K_Miller World Championships results:

2022 - gold



Josh Nicholson Wooloowin, QLD Born: 30 May 1995 Classification: 2.0

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb loss

How acquired: Meningococcal Previous Games: Debut World Championships results:

2022 - gold



Ella Sabljak Parkwood, QLD Born: 17 October 1991 Classification: 2.5

Disability: Physical impairment - Sensory motor

neuropathy type II

How acquired: Congenital

Previous Games: (wheelchair basketball) 2020

Instagram: @e.sabss X: @ellalouise91

Paralympic Games results: 2020 (WC Basketball) - 9th World Championships results: 2022 (WC Rugby) - gold 2018 (WC Basketball) - 9th



Beau Vernon Mountain Creek, QLD Born: 5 December 1988 Classification: 0.5

Disability: Physical impairment - Spinal cord injury

How acquired: AFL accident Previous Games: Debut



(I-r) Shae Graham, Ella Sabljak, Emilie Miller

Staff



Sam Allan Elwood, VIC Position: Team Manager



Brad Dubberley Point Cook, VICPosition: Head Coach



Greg Smith Buninyong, VICPosition: Assistant Coach



Jason Lees Lara, VIC Position: Assistant Coach



Kathryn Sandford Altona Meadows, VIC Position: Physiotherapist



Blair Thompson Arundel, QLD Position: Mechanic



Lewis Quinn Spotswood, VICPosition: Video Analyst



Jo-Ann Te Huia Melton, VIC Position: Carer

Wheelchair tennis

Wheelchair tennis appeared as a Paralympic sport in 1992. It follows the same rules as standing tennis, however in wheelchair tennis the ball is allowed to bounce twice. The first bounce must be within the bounds of the court.

Wheelchair tennis players have a physical impairment and compete in two classes, Open and Quad divisions.

Matches are either singles (between two players) and doubles (between two pairs). The winner of a match is determined by the first to win two sets.

Fast facts

- There have been 16 athletes represent Australia in wheelchair tennis since the Seoul 1988 Games, including six females and 10 males.
- Wheelchair tennis was a demonstration sport at the Seoul 1988 Games before gaining medal status at Barcelona in 1992.
- Australia has won four gold, five silver and three bronze medals. There have been eight medallists, of which three are gold medallists.
- Australia best performance was two gold medals at Rio 2016 Games. Our best Games in total medals won was Sydney 2000, with one gold and two silver medals.
- Australian team co-captain at Tokyo 2020, Daniela Di Toro, competed in five Games between 1996 and 2012, before playing table tennis. At Paris 2024, Ben Weekes will play at his sixth consecutive Games in wheelchair tennis.
- Australia's most awarded medallist is David Hall, with one gold, three silver and two bronze medals.
- Australia's most awarded medallist at a single Games is Dylan Alcott, with two gold medals at Rio 2016.

Impairments eligible for Wheelchair Tennis at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Ataxia (tremor), athetosis (involuntary muscle movement) and hypertonia (increased muscle tension). *Collectively referred to as coordination impairments)	Impairments from neurological conditions such as an acquired brain injury, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis that affect coordination and smoothness of movement and balance.
Impaired muscle power (Muscle weakness)	Muscle weakness or paralysis from conditions such as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, nerve damage, a spinal cord injury or other spinal condition.
Impaired passive range of movement (Restricted joints)	Restricted movement or tightness in a joint/s from conditions such as joint fusions and other conditions restricting movement.
Leg length difference	Significant difference in leg length due to a deficiency at birth or trauma.
Loss of limbs	Partial or complete absence of bones or joints due to deficiency at birth, or amputation resulting from illness or trauma.

Impairments NOT eligible for Wheelchair Tennis at Summer Paralympic Games

Impairment	Description
Short stature	Reduced standing height and limb length from conditions such as achondroplasia or other conditions that affect growth.
Vision impairment	Impairment of the eye structure, optic nerves or pathways, or vision area of the brain, resulting in a loss of vision in both eyes. Caused by conditions such as albinism, macular degeneration, macular or cone rod dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa.
Intellectual impairment	An IQ of less than 75, and impairments in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social and practical skills) – that is observed before the athlete is aged 18.

• Australia had four players at the Tokyo 2020 Games and they won one gold and one silver medal.

Australia's Paralympic Games medals in wheelchair tennis

Gold - 4

Silver - 5

Bronze - 3

Total - 12

Paris venue

One of the most iconic tennis venues in the world will open a new chapter when wheelchair tennis stages its Paralympic competition here. Named after French aviator Roland Garros, the famous clay courts host the French Open, one of the four Grand Slam tournaments, every year. There will be up to 96 wheelchair tennis players competing in six medal events - men's singles, men's doubles, women's singles, women's doubles, quad singles, and quad doubles.

Australians to watch

Ben Weekes has been a mainstay of Australian wheelchair tennis since Athens 2004, after being inspired by watching David Hall play at Sydney 2000. Heath Davidson has been on an interesting ride since his doubles partner Dylan Alcott retired after Tokyo 2020.

Wheelchair Tennis Classification Eligibility

Wheelchair tennis is open exclusively to athletes with a physical impairment.

Wheelchair Tennis Sport Classes



Quad division - Players have impairment in their torso, both leas and one or both arms. Players may use strapping to assist them to handle their racquet or manoeuvre their chair. Some players may not be able to perform an overhead serve.



Open division - Players who have an impairment in at least one of their legs. Players can play the full range of shots and can move with speed and precision around the court.

Athletes



Heath Davidson Frankston, VIC Born: 9 May 1987 **Events:** Singles

Classification: Quad

Disability: Physical impairment – Transverse myelitis

How acquired: Virus Previous Games: 2020

Instagram: @HeathDavidson13

X: @heathdavidson13 TikTok: @heathdavidson1

Facebook: @Heathdavidsonwheelchairtennis

Paralympic Games results:

2020 - silver (doubles), KO Quarterfinals (singles) 2016 - gold (doubles), KO Quarterfinals (singles)

World Championships results:

(World Team Cup) 2024 - bronze 2018 - gold 2016 - gold



Anderson Parker Allawah, NSW Born: 28 January 1998 **Events**: Singles, Doubles

Classification: Open

Disability: Physical impairment - Limb deficiency

How acquired: Congenital Previous Games: Debut X: @ParkAnd_Go



Ben Weekes Granville, NSW Born: 29 August 1984 **Events**: Singles, Doubles

Classification: Open

Disability: Physical impairment - Incomplete

parapleaia

How acquired: Blood clot in spine

Previous Games: 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020

Instagram: @BenWeekes X: @BenWeekesTennis Paralympic Games results:

2020 - KO round of 32 (singles), KO round of 32 (doubles)

2016 - KO round of 32 (singles), KO round of 32 (doubles)

2012 - KO round of 16 (doubles), KO round of 32

(singles) 2008 - KO round of 32 (doubles). KO round of 64

(singles)

2004 - KO round of 32 (singles) World Championships results:

(World Team Cup)

2018 - 12th

2017 - 10th 2016 - 4th 2015 - bronze

2014 - 9th 2013 - 13th

ICONS COLOUR KEY No impairment Mild impairment

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2012 - 17th 2011 - 12th 2010 - 10th 2009 - 11th 2008 - 9th

2007 - 12th

2006 - 9th

2005 - 4th

Staff

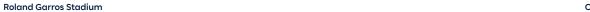


Holly Hurst Aireys Inlet, VIC Position: Team Manager



Marco Persi Oakleigh, VIC Position: Coach







Conciergerie



Advance Australia Fair

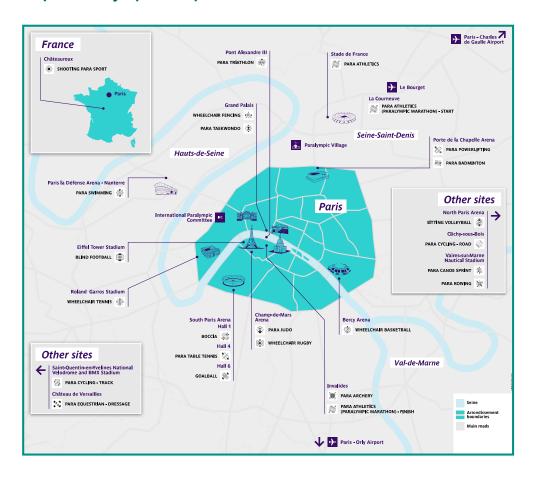
Australians all let us rejoice, For we are one and free; We've golden soil and wealth for toil; Our home is girt by sea; Our land abounds in nature's gifts Of beauty rich and rare; In history's page, let every stage Advance Australia Fair. In joyful strains then let us sing, Advance Australia Fair. Beneath our radiant Southern Cross We'll toil with hearts and hands; To make this Commonwealth of ours Renowned of all the lands; For those who've come across the seas We've boundless plains to share; With courage let us all combine To Advance Australia Fair. In joyful strains then let us sing, Advance Australia Fair.

Official Competition Venues

Competition Venue	Code	Sport
Pont Alexandre III	ALX	Triathlon
Bercy Arena	BCY	Wheelchair Basketball
Clichy-sous-Bois	CSB	Cycling – Road
Champ de Mars Arena	CDM	Wheelchair Rugby, Judo
Porte de La Chapelle Arena	CPL	Badminton, Powerlifting
Châteauroux Shooting Centre	CTX	Shooting
Paris La Défense Arena	DEF	Swimming
Eiffel Tower Stadium	EIF	Blind Football
Grand Palais	GRP	Wheelchair Fencing, Taekwondo
Invalides	INV	Archery, Marathon (Finish)
La Courneuve	LCS	Marathon (Start)
North Paris Arena	NPA	Sitting Volleyball
Roland-Garros Stadium	RGA	Wheelchair Tennis
South Paris Arena 1	SP1	Boccia
South Paris Arena 4	SP4	Table Tennis
South Paris Arena 6	SP6	Goalball
Stade de France	STA	Athletics
Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines Velodrome	VE1	Cycling – Track
Château de Versailles	VER	Equestrian - Dressage
Vaires-sur-Marne Nautical Stadium – Flatwater	VN1	Rowing, Canoe

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Map of Paralympic Competition Venues



Paralympic Competition Schedule

Sport	28 08 DO	29 08 D1	3O 08 D2	31 08 D3	01 09 04	O2 09 05	O3 O9 D6	04 09 D7	O5 09 08	06 09 09	07 09 010	O8 O9 D11
Ceremonies	*** _*											×*,
Blind football					0	0	0		0		Ä	
Boccia		0	0	0	K	8	0	0	8			
Coalball		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8			
Para Archery		0	0	8	8	8	R	8	8			
Para Athletics			8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Ö
Para Badminton		0	0	0	8	8						
Para Canoe										0	8	8
Para Cycling Road								8	8	8	8	
Para Cycling Track		8	R	8	8							
Para Equestrian (Dressage)							8	8		8	8	
Para Judo									8	8	8	
Para Powerlifting								8	8	8	8	8
Para Rowing			0	0	8							
Para Swimming		8	R	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Para Table Tennis		0	8	8	Ö	0	8	8	8	8	8	
Para Taekwondo		8	R	8								
Para Triathlon					8	8						
Shooting Para Sport			8	8	8	8	8	8	8			
Sitting Volleyball		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	
Wheelchair Basketball		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Wheelchair Fencing							R	8	8	8	8	
Wheelchair Rugby		0	0	0	0	8						
Wheelchair Tennis			0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	

Photography credits

Sport The Library, Megumi Masuda, Delly Carr, David Sygall, World Rowing, Athletics Australia, Table Tennis Australia, World Triathlon, Paris 2024

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