



INTERNATIONAL
OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE

Olympic Data Feed



ODF Language Guidelines and Participant Names

Technology and Information Department
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1 Introduction

1.1 This document

Every participant at Olympic Games will have many different names and name formats within the various Games systems and well as often using a number of languages.

Sport-related participants (athletes, team officials, and competition officials), in particular, have many different name formats; each has a specific purpose for use in TV graphics, on scoreboards, or on printed reports.

The names data may enter the Games systems through several different applications. Regardless of which application is the entry point or modifier of a name, consistent use of that name must be ensured across all Games systems.

Though international events usually use English as the primary communication language data is often available in different languages depending on the country of the event and the governing body. This document covers some of these language issues.

1.2 Objective

The objective of this document is to clarify the process of entering and modifying names throughout Games systems and the principles on the use of the primary language.

The document is:

- a description of how to accurately represent names of athletes, team officials, competition officials, teams and horses for the Olympic Games, and
- a description of an acceptable way of presenting names for various purposes.
- Principles used for some names used in English where these names may be events, venues or countries.

This document is not:

- a guide to pronunciation, nor
- an exhaustive linguistics dissertation nor
- setting all rules related to language.
- determining presentation of participant names on scoreboards. Scoreboard presentation is determined by a separate document that describes the look of names on scoreboards.

1.3 Main audience

The main audience of this document is

- OCOGs
- Olympic Data Feed (ODF) users
- On Venue Results (OVR) suppliers
- Data Providers for the Olympic Games
- Integration Partner



1.4 Glossary

ACR:	Accreditation Application
CGS	Core Games Management Systems
CIS	Commentator Information System
DRM:	Delegation Registration Meeting
GMS:	Games Management Systems
HR:	Historical Results
IDF:	Internet Data Feed
IDS:	INFO Diffusion System
INFO:	INFO (Intranet) System
MPC:	Main Press Centre
NOC:	National Olympic Committee
OC:	Opening Ceremony
ODF:	Olympic Data Feed
ODS:	Olympic Diffusion Systems
OMS:	Olympic Management Systems
PRD:	Printed Results Distribution (System)
RTDS	Real Time Data System
SEQ:	Sport Entries and Qualification
SS:	Sport Start Competition
T&S	Timing and Scoring
TOC:	Technology Operations Centre
OVR	On Venue Results (System)
WNPA	World News Press Agencies

1.5 Related documents



2 Critical Dates

During the Games period there are a number of critical dates that must be overlaid on the data systems to define the systems control.

These are the approximate dates for each Games:

OC-100	ACR Close
OC-30	Soft Opening of the MPC First ODF messages to IDF users
OC-14	Soft Opening of the Athletes' Villages
OC-14	Official Opening of MPC (24 hour operations)
OC-14	INFO Live
OC-14	Sports Entries Close
OC-10	Official Opening of the Athletes' Villages
OC	Opening Ceremony
SS-x	Transfer to OVR (sport by sport)
SS	Sport X starts

The transfer to OVR should be approximately 3-5 days before the Team Managers/Team Captains Meeting, depending on the individual sport requirements.



3 Data Ownership

There should always be clarity on the ownership of all data throughout the period of the Games. Owner here is defined as being which technology system has ownership and can therefore change the data.

To ensure the data is maintained at the highest possible level at any one time there should only be one owner. This ensures there is no conflict in data being sent to other systems.

The proposed data owners and changes of ownership are detailed below. Note that this is transfer of control, not transfer of the data itself, the data could be transferred.

Inscription Data (athletes): Ownership of the sport specific athlete data is retained by SEQ until the data is passed to OVR. ACR is the owner of personal data. The transfer to OVR will be on a sport-by-sport basis.

SEQ is not electronically updated (if update required then done manually) from OVR/IDS/ODS after the transfer of control.

The transfer from SEQ or OVR will typically take place between 3 and 5 days (SS-x) before the start of competition or official training (sport-by-sport).

Personal Data: Ownership (for results purposes) of personal data is retained by ACR until the transfer to OVR from IDS/ODS. After the passing of personal data (athletes and officials) to OVR then ownership of this data also moves to OVR.

ACR is not electronically updated from OVR/IDS/ODS after the transfer of control. Accreditation information continues to be updated for accreditation purposes.

This transfer will typically take place between 3 and 5 days (SS-x) before the start of competition or official training (sport-by-sport).

Note that in some cases more than one OVR system may have control of athlete data, in the case of athletes in more than one discipline. This is particularly the case in biathlon and cross country in winter and the cycling disciplines in summer. If required, coordination between the two OVR systems will be manual. In these cases the sports are not in progress at the same time.

Biography Data Ownership of this data (except any elements automatically updated by SEQ/OVR) never changes from the Biography application.

Historical Records/Results Data Ownership of this data is retained by the HR application until the data is passed to OVR (small number of sports only). The transfer to OVR will be on a sport-by-sport basis.



Competition Schedule

This transfer will typically take place between 3 and 5 days (SS-x) before the start of competition (sport-by-sport).

Ownership of this data is retained by IDS/ODS until all sport data is passed to OVR. The transfer to OVR will be on a sport-by-sport basis.

After transfer of control IDS/ODS and ODF users are updated by messages from OVR.



4 Participant Names

4.1 Names to be Captured

Two different names will be captured for athletes and officials, Passport Name and Preferred Name.

Each name will have two parts, Given Name and Family Name. That is, the following fields are captured:

- Passport Family Name
- Passport Given Name
- Preferred Family Name
- Preferred Given Name

These names will be captured through the accreditation and/or biography and/or historical results processes.

The primary method for capturing these names is through the Accreditation System.

The preferred names are used to build the “Badge Name” for the Accreditation Badge but later changes to Preferred Names do not automatically impact the “Badge Name”.

4.2 Names Data Elements

4.2.1 Definitions and Usages

4.2.1.1 Preferred names

Preferred names will reflect situations where athletes are recognized by names other than those that are on their passport. All systems carry athletes preferred names but in most cases these coincide with the names in the athletes passport.

The OCOG will follow a process to ensure the athlete is identified by the name by which they are recognized internationally.

Examples:

Passport Names	Preferred Names
Frederick Carlton Lewis	LEWIS Carl
Earvin Johnson	JOHNSON Magic
Anthony Lee	LEE Buddy
Kriss Kezie Uche Chukwu Duru-Akabusi	AKABUSI Kriss
Larry Jones	JONES Zeke
Elizabeth McColgan	McCOLGAN Liz
Alberto Juantorena Danger	JUANTORENA Alberto
Eldrick Woods	WOODS Tiger

4.2.1.2 Passport names

Passport names are those displayed on the individuals passport but may not be the athlete’s common or preferred name.



4.2.1.3 Character case

Upper Case: all upper case, with no support for mixed case exceptions (examples: JONES, MCBAIN, DE SOUZA)

Mixed Case: mixture of upper and lower case, with most letters in lower case (examples: Jones, McBain, de Souza)

Limited Mixed Case: all upper case, with support for mixed case exceptions (examples: JONES, McBAIN, de SOUZA)

Note: Automatic case translation and name generation is applied when the names are transferred to IDS/ODS. After that point all names are used as stored or amended by the corresponding business process.

Case is specified as forced by the system (F), an assumption in input (A) or an output (O) of a case translation.



4.2.2 Name Lengths

Name Data Element	Definition	Length	Case	Sample
Passport Given Name	Used in Accreditation process and on the Accreditation form. Note: Passport name does not get transferred to results.	25	Upper (F)	ELIZABETH
Passport Family Name	Used in Accreditation process and on the Accreditation form. Note: Passport name does not get transferred to results.	25	Upper (F)	MCPHERSON
Preferred Given Name	Used in the Accreditation process. Used to generate the various Results names and Name on Pass.	25	Mixed (F)	Liz
Preferred Family Name	Used in the Accreditation process. Used to generate the various Results names and Name on Pass.	25	Mixed (F)	McPherson
Name on Pass	Printed on the Accreditation Badge	55	Mixed (A)	Liz McPherson
Given Name – BIO/HR	One of the names captured during BIO Data Collection / Historical Results and used for the matching process. Used to generate various HR names. (equivalent of other names, Print etc)	25	Mixed (A)	Liz
Family Name – BIO/HR	One of the names captured during BIO Data Collection / Historical Results and used for the matching process. Used to generate various HR names. (equivalent of other names, Print etc)	25	Limited Mixed (A)	MCPHERSON
Print Name	Used in printed reports and display in INFO. Concatenation of Preferred Family Name (in limited mixed case), followed by a space, then Preferred Given Name (mixed case). Generated in ACR, can be changed from OVR when OVR has control.	35	Limited mixed / mixed from components (O)	MCPHERSON Liz
Print Initial Name	Used in printed reports and Info where space is limited as determined by development. Concatenation of Preferred Family Name (in limited mixed case), followed by a space, then Preferred Given Name Initial(s) without full stops. Generated in ACR, can be changed from OVR when OVR has control.	18	Limited Mixed (O)	MCPHERSON L
TV Name	Used in CIS and TV graphics. Concatenation of Preferred Given Name in mixed case followed by a space, then Preferred Family Name in upper case. Initial creation is in GMS/OMS/IDS/ODS and sent to OVR, then maintained in OVR which updates IDS/ODS.	35	Mixed / Upper (O)	Liz MCPHERSON
TV Initial Name	Used in CIS and TV graphics. Concatenation of Preferred Given Name Initial(s) each followed by a full stop, then a space and Preferred Family Name in upper case. Initial creation is in GMS/OMS/IDS/ODS and sent to OVR, then maintained in OVR which updates IDS/ODS.	18	Upper (O)	L. MCPHERSON
Scoreboard Name-x	Names used on scoreboard. Length and number of names to be determined based on scoreboard sizes. Created, stored and maintained in OVR only.	varies	Upper / Mixed (O)	MCPHERSON Liz



Name Data Element	Definition	Length	Case	Sample
Team Name	Team name though in some sports it may be generated in IDS/ODS.	73	As entered (A)	France
TV Team Name	Team name used for TV systems	21	Variable	GREENE/SMITH New Zealand

4.3 Names Process Timeline

The Names Process is based on the principles that:

- each name data element has a single owner application within a phase (except in those cases where an athlete or official participate in more than one sport, in this case there are two or more owners usually in series).
- this owner application has the sole responsibility for the entry and modification of that name data element within that phase.
- all modifications to names, except data entry corrections, will only be performed with the approval of the IF / OCOG which represents the interests of Broadcasters, Press, NOCs and the IF's

The following table summarises the phases and processes which are involved in the Names Process.

Phase and Time Frame	Games System	Process Summary	Data Source
Phase 1: Data Capture Games – 2 years to Games – 6 months	BIO	Data on potential athletes is collected and stored.	ONS & supplier
	HR	Data on potential athletes is collected and stored.	ONS & supplier
		HR and BIO names are the same and pre-matched by the supplier.	
Phase 2: Participant Registration Games – 6 months to close of accreditation	ACR	Participant Accreditation (including Athletes, Officials, Judges and Coaches) data entered into the ACR system.	Accreditation
	BIO & HR	Data on potential athletes is collected and stored.	ONS & supplier
Phase 3: Athlete Qualification Close of Accreditation to Close of Entries	ACR	Data contained in IF databases and on IF qualification lists and invitations is used for checking the ACR data. Late participant Accreditation data (including Officials, Judges and Coaches) entered into the ACR system. Athlete and officials data updated with information from the pre-DRM process.	IF databases, qualification lists, invitations, Accreditation system, pre-DRM
	SEQ	Team names entered	Entry Forms
	IDS/ODS	Data matching, and "overwrite" of BIO/HR names.	Accreditation
	INFO BIO	Matching process (automated) compares Biography data with Entries data. Matched data elements captured by ACR "overwrite" the data elements in BIO.	BIO interface, INFO BIO data



Phase and Time Frame	Games System	Process Summary	Data Source
Phase 4: Athlete Entries Close of Entries to Completion of Entries Processing	ACR	Accreditation data is modified with results from Delegation Registration Meetings (DRMs). Participants are accredited.	DRM, Participant arrival
	SEQ	Entries data is modified with results from Delegation Registration Meetings (DRMs).	DRM, Participant arrival
	IDS/ODS	Participant List reports in INFO. ODF participant messages sent. Participant Lists are sent only to INFO.	SEQ and ACR interfaces
	INFO BIO	Matching process compares Biography data with Entries data. Matched data elements captured by ACR "overwrite" the data elements in BIO.	BIO interface, INFO BIO data
Phase 5: Local Results Ownership Transfer of control to venue to End of Games	ACR	Entries operations manually notifies venue results of any changes to entries data. For sport purposes ownership of participant data transferred to OVR. Participants are accredited.	Manual notification
	OVR	OVR accepts ownership of sport-related participant's data from SEQ and ACR. OVR generates the Scoreboard names. Names quality control reports are produced (ORIS 38/39). Names are corrected at the OCOGs and IFs request. In an Emergency Case, a Participant may be accredited locally using dummy accreditation numbers. In this case, all Results and TV names are created / generated in the venue. ONS is manually notified of the participant to verify the existence of a biography.	IDS/ODS
	INFO BIO	Matching process compares Biography data with OVR data. Matched data elements captured by ACR (or subsequently modified) "overwrite" the data elements in BIO. ONS reviews the Matching Report and manually notifies OVR suspected errors in the Entries data.	BIO interface, INFO BIO data
	IDS/ODS	IDS/ODS is updated with data supplied from OVR. This is used to keep IDS/ODS and thus INFO Bio in synch with any name changes made in OVR. No updates are taken from either SEQ or ACR.	OVR



5 Use and rules of each participant name

All Family and Given name references in this section are to **Preferred** names.

5.1 Print Name (35 char)

The Family Name must appear first in limited mixed case followed by a space followed the Given Name in mixed case (eg. Anne or Anne-Marie).

examples:	John Smith	Print Name	SMITH John
	Anne-Marie Jones		JONES Anne-Marie
	Steve McBain		McBAIN Steve
	Robert de Castella		de CASTELLA Robert

Middle names or special cases (Junior) will not be included unless the athlete is internationally known by that name.

examples:	Jose Luis Barbosa	Print Name	BARBOSA Jose Luis
	Ray Downey JR		DOWNEY JR Ray

Note that these are special cases and are only resolved by user intervention, either in GMS/OMS or in OVR.

5.2 Print Initial Name (18 char)

In principle this will be the family name followed by a space then given name initial without a fullstop.

examples:	John Smith	Initial Name	SMITH J
	Anne-Marie Jones		JONES AM
	Steve McBain		McBAIN S
	Robert de Castella		de CASTELLA R

5.3 Scoreboard Name(s)

Format of scoreboard names is determined by the scoreboard supplier to maximize readability. Scoreboard names should comply to ORIS requirements as well as to the On-Venue Results provider and ORIS agreed look document. In the Games, the applied layout is upper case for Family Name mixed case for Given Name.

examples:	John Smith	Scorebrd Name:	SMITH John
	Anne-Marie Jones		JONES Anne-Marie
	Steve McBain		MCBAIN Steve
	Robert de Castella		de CASTELLA Robert

In the majority of cases the given name will be abbreviated or initialised.

Given Name abbreviation or use of initiation is determined by ORIS as well as the agreed scoreboard look document at each Games edition. No further rules are added in this document.



5.4 TV Name (35 char)

This name is the concatenation of the given name followed by a space then the family name converted to upper case. There should be no truncation.

examples:	John Smith	TV Name:	John SMITH
	Anne-Marie Jones		Anne-Marie JONES
	Steve McBain		Steve MCBAIN
	Robert de Castella		Robert DE CASTELLA

Also see "Name Switching" Section 5.8

5.5 TV Initial Name (18 char)

This name is the concatenation of the first initial followed by a fullstop then a space then the family name converted to upper case.

examples:	John Smith	TV Initial Name:	J. SMITH
	Anne-Marie Jones		A.M. JONES
	Steve McBain		S. MCBAIN
	Robert de Castella		R. DE CASTELLA
	Christine Parris-Washington		PARRIS-WASHINGTON

Also see "Name Switching" Section 5.8

5.6 Team Names

For sports with more than one competitor in an event (ie teams or pairs) then similar rules are used for team names. In pairs the two names are often concatenated (depending on usage), separated by: a single space, a forward slash, and a single space (" / "). The order of the names is alphabetical by family name unless there is a specific rule in a particular sport (e.g. beach volleyball and figure skating).

This is the case with both long and initial names.

Examples:

- Print Name: SMITH John / JONES Tom
- Print Initial Name: SMITH J / JONES T
- TV Name: John SMITH / Tom JONES
- TV Initial Name: J. SMITH / T. JONES

Truncation will be applied as required using the same principles as for single names on each name separately. Unless pairs names follow specific rules then pair names are usually managed dynamically.

For teams the NOC code is used except where there are multiple teams per event for a single NOC. In this case a number is added, for example GER1 etc.

In the case where the team name is the NOC/country name (for example in team sports) then the team name should always be in mixed case for example Tuvalu or Saint Kitts and Nevis.



5.7 TV Team Names

For sports with more than one competitor in an event (ie teams or pairs) then similar rules are used for team names. In pairs the two family name are concatenated in (depending on usage and sport), separated by a forward slash. The order of the names is alphabetical by family name unless there is a specific rule in a particular sport (e.g. beach volleyball and figure skating).

In non “pair” sports the the Organisation name is used in mixed case.

This is the case with both long and initial names.

Examples:

- Tennis: John Smith & Tome Jones: SMITH/JONES
- Rowing: Great Britain: Great Britain

Truncation will be applied as required using the same principles as for single names on each name separately (maximum 10 characters per name).

In the case where the team name is the NOC/country name (for example in team sports) then the team name should always be in mixed case for example Tuvalu or Saint Kitts and Nevis.

5.8 TV Name “Switching”

In the case of names from particular Asian countries the names are representing in a different order for TV Graphics (and therefore CIS).

In the usual case TV names are represented in the way in which they are normally used, that is given name (or initial) followed by family name, e.g.:

John SMITH or J. SMITH

For this group of countries the order of the names is switched to family name followed by given name, e.g.:

SMITH John or SMITH J.

This switch impacts all participants from these countries and no participants from other countries, regardless of the origin of the names. (of course there is always individual name manipulation for all countries as required).

The list of countries is:

- CHN - China
- TPE - Chinese Taipei
- HKG - Hong Kong
- KOR - Korea
- PRK - DPR Korea



6 Truncating and changing case

6.1 Truncation Rules

Where the field length is insufficient to follow the rules for generation of the name (detailed earlier), the following truncation rules will apply, in order from 1 to 3. The overriding principle should always be to give as much information as possible while ensuring clarity with logical abbreviations.

Where the given name is made up of more than one part (e.g. Anne-Marie or Jose Luis) then special but similar rules apply (see samples below).

If two athletes with the same family name from the same country are competing in the same event then the following rules will not necessarily apply. The given names or appropriate abbreviations (e.g. middle initial) may be required to provide a clear distinction.

The following rules will apply in building all of the concatenated names required in the systems where there is insufficient space to use all characters (this includes all of Print Name, TV Name, TV Initial Name, Print initial Name 18) This list does not cover every instance but are intended to cover the majority, Initial Names start at point 2 below (as shortening given name is not applicable). An extension of the principles should be used for the more obscure cases.

- 1) Abbreviate Given Name (with full stop). If required this may mean the initial only. (This is the only rule used in the generation of the Print Name, the same principle is used for TV name. In reality the business process should shorten all names so this never happens)

Vanessa Mary van KOOPEREN-SCHMORANZER	to	van KOOPEREN-SCHMORANZER Van.
Barbara von GREBEL SCHIENDORFER		von GREBEL SCHIENDORFER Barb.
Melinda GAINSFORD-TAYLOR		GAINSFORD-TAYLOR Mel.
Anne-Marie FARMER-PATRICK		FARMER-PATRICK A.M.

- 2) Remove the initial.
(First option in generating the Print Initial Name)

Vanessa van KOOPEREN-SCHMORANZER	becomes	van KOOPEREN-SCHMORANZER
Barbara von GREBEL SCHIENDORFER		von GREBEL SCHIENDORFER
Melinda GAINSFORD-TAYLOR		GAINSFORD-TAYLOR
Anne-Marie FARMER-PATRICK		FARMER-PATRICK

- 3) Abbreviate the Family Name (with fullstop, always).

Vanessa van KOOPEREN-SCHMORANZER	becomes	van KOOPEREN-SCHMORAN.
Barbara von GREBEL SCHIENDORFER		von GREBEL SCHIEND.
Melinda GAINSFORD-TAYLOR		GAINSFORD-TAYL.
Anne-Marie FARMER-PATRICK		F.-PATRICK

In the case of the TV initial name the order of truncation is:

- 1 – Remove the first period in initial if more than one initial (AM. JONES)
- 2 – Remove the space, between initial and family name (M.GAINSFORD-TAYLOR)
- 3 – Remove second initial given name (if more than one)
- 4 – Remove all initials
- 5 – Truncate family name (von GREBEL SCHIEND)

The user can manually modify or override the name created above, whether or not truncation had occurred.

Any time a user modifies the Preferred Names all names will be re-generated to reflect the change which may require review of the generated names if truncation has occurred. (This does not apply to the badge name in ACR). This change then needs to be promulgated to other systems.



Based on the actual names from past Games the following number of truncations can be expected:

- Print Name Less than 10. These are identified in SEQ and agreed with the athlete well in advance. These cases usually involve NOCs who provide passport names rather than preferred names.
- Print Initial name less than 30.
- Scoreboard names depends on board

6.2 Algorithms for change of case

The following algorithms should be used for case conversion within different systems for all names. Note that these algorithms are not perfect but should reach at least 90% accuracy of those names which are complex. These complex names represent approximately 6% of the Olympic population so a maximum of 6% should require human intervention at most. This number is a maximum depending on which conversion is required.

- **Changing case to limited mixed case (McBAIN, SMITH, de SILVA)**

This translation is used on all family names passing into IDS/ODS from GMS/OMS.

For the following a “full word” is considered to be a word without spaces or hyphens, hyphenated names are considered to be two separate words for the purposes of these rules. The following algorithm should be applied to each full word.

IF the word is any of <da, de, dei, del, den, der, di, dos, du, la, le, los, ter, van, vander, von> in any case.

THEN all characters in the word are changed to lower case

ELSE IF the word begins with any of <mc, Mc, MC>

THEN the character “c” is pushed to lower case, all other letters are pushed to upper case. (eg. MCBAIN to McBAIN)

(Note: this does cater for Mac... this will be manual as it is not consistent)

ELSE no change.

- **Changing case to mixed case (McBain, Smith, de Silva)**

This translation is used on all given names passing into IDS/ODS from GMS/OMS.

IF the word is any of <da, de, dei, del, den, der, di, dos, du, la, le, los, ter, van, vander, von> in any case.

THEN all characters in the word are changed to lower case

ELSE IF the full word has an apostrophe after the first character

THEN All letters starting from the second letter to the right of an apostrophe character are pushed to lower case. (eg. A’HERN to A’Hern)

ELSE IF the word begins with any of <mc, Mc, MC>

THEN all characters except the first and third characters are pushed to lower case (eg. MCBAIN to McBain)

(Note: this does cater for Mac... this will be manual as it is not consistent)

ELSE for each word push all characters after the first character to lower case.



7 Character Set for Participant Names

As a policy the only characters allowed in names are ascii characters or the Roman alphabet plus apostrophe (between characters and after the last letter) hyphen and space.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z

No accented characters are permitted (á, ê, ì, ò, ù), in all cases simply remove the accent.

No other characters permitted, for example . or , etc.

The following expanded character set table shows common character translations which should be used but is not definitive. The correct spelling of a name (particularly for athletes) is their “common” or “preferred” sport name which is usually available using the rules explained earlier.

Original character	Translation	Original character	Translation	Original character	Translation
À	A	Õ	O	ë	e
Á	A	Ö	O	ì	i
Â	A	Ø	O	í	i
Ã	A	Ù	U	î	i
Ä	A	Ú	U	ï	i
Å	A	Û	U	ð	o
Æ	AE	Ü	U	ñ	n
Ç	C	Ý	Y	ò	o
È	E	Þ	TH	ó	o
É	E	ß	ss	ô	o
Ê	E	à	a	õ	o
Ë	E	á	a	ö	o
Ì	I	â	a	÷	<blank>
Í	I	ã	a	ø	o
Î	I	ä	a	ù	u
Ï	I	å	a	ú	u
Ð	D	æ	ae	û	u
Ñ	N	ç	c	ü	u
Ò	O	è	e	ý	y
Ó	O	é	e	þ	th
Ô	O	ê	e	ÿ	y



8 Names Principles and Responsibilities

Certain principles are followed, these are:

- Each name data element has a single owner application within each phase of Games operation. This owner application has the sole responsibility for the entry and modification of that name data element within that phase.
- Names coming from GMS/OMS applications will be translated into the appropriate case (as defined in this document) for use by the different applications.
- Names coming from OVR will be stored and used in the same format they are delivered to IDS/ODS.
- No titles (Prof., Dr.), awards (AM, MBE) or qualifications (BA, MA) are to be included.
- There is no support for accented/non ASCII characters in participant names.
- The OCOG is responsible for the correct spelling of names and the capitalisation of each element of the names. While some capitalisations will be automated these must be reviewed and verified by the OCOG.
- The OCOG is responsible of the quality of the name truncation in all systems. While some truncations will be automated these must be reviewed and verified by the OCOG.
- Preferred names and abbreviations of athletes are checked by International Sports Federations.
- Scoreboard names are stored and generated in OVR only.
- Names will be stored in the systems and available for use as appropriate. They will not be generated “on the fly” with the exception of pairs.
- Any changes occurring in Entries or Accreditation after a sport’s transfer to OVR, will need to be communicated to the venue manually so that the same change can be made in OVR.
- Strict UPPERCASE alphabetic sort is used for names with the family name treated as one field. (Unlike some countries where a partial (eg. de, von, van etc.) is not used in the sort). For example von BIDDER is under V and de SILVA is under D.



9 Other Names and Descriptions

When describing things other than participants different rules usually apply related to language and the use of accented characters.

Some events or place names need to be respected regardless of language. This particularly applies the some accented characters are used in words where those characters are not usually used in the applicable language. This principle only applies to Latin characters.

To illustrate this, the following words are usually used in English:

Event Name: Epée

Country and NOC name: Côte d'Ivoire

Where appropriate similar rules may apply at particular events for other words such as zone or venue names. For example:

Zone Name: Maracanã

Venue Name: João Havelange Stadium



10 Document Control

10.1 File Reference

ODF R-SOG-2020 V1.0 APP

10.2 Version history

Version	Date	Comments
R4 v1.0 Draft	23 Sept 2013	First Version
R4 v1.1 SFR	4 Oct 2013	Submitted for Review
R4 v1.2 SFA	1 Nov 2013	Submitted for Approval
R4 v1.3 APP	5 Nov 2013	Approved
R4 v1.4 APP	12 Feb 2015	Approved
R4 v1.5 APP	6 Aug 2015	Approved
R4 v1.6 APP	18 Dec 2015	Approved
R4 v1.7 APP	5 Feb 2016	Approved
R-WOG-2018 V1.8 APP	22 June 2016	Approved
R-WOG-2018 V1.9 APP	23 Feb 2017	Approved
R-WOG-2018 V2.0 APP	25 May 2017	Approved
R-WOG-2018 V2.1 APP	20 July 2017	Approved
R-SOG-2020 V1.0 APP	22 April 2018	Approved

10.3 Change Log

Version	Status	Changes
R4 v1.0	Draft	N/A
R4 v1.1	SFR	Status Change
R4 v1.2	SFA	Document Title updated This Document Updated to add other names and descriptions 1.2 Objectives Updated to add other names and descriptions 9 Other Names and Descriptions New section added
R4 v1.3	APP	Corrected typographical errors
R4 v1.4	APP	Apply CR4933 to change TV name format to use full uppercase in the family name (from Limited Mixed case)
R4 v1.5	APP	Change the term "Reporting Name" to "Print Name" to align with the term used in ODF. Clarify that Info uses Print Name and not Print Initial Name.
R4 v1.6	APP	Corrected the errors in the table at 4.2.2 to match the correct descriptions in section 5
R4 v1.7	APP	General formatting/editing without changing any meaning. Added note at 5.5 regarding the case used when team names are NOC/Country names.
R-WOG-2018 V1.8	APP	CR10246 – Add TV Team Names
R-WOG-2018 V1.9	APP	Typographical Error, change transliteration of p to th



Version	Status	Changes
R-WOG-2018 V2.0	APP	1.2 – Objectives: sentence about scoreboards added in the “document is not” paragraph. 4.2 – Scoreboard Name-x: changed from Upper(O) to Mixed / Upper(O) 5.3 – Scoreboard Names: Paragraph number added 5.3 – Scoreboard Names updated.
R-WOG-2018 V2.1	APP	Added more samples for clarity
R-SOG-2020 V1.0	APP	No change – Version Update for Tokyo