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## MUNDO DEPORTIVO

05/03/2020

### La chica de oro

Mònica Planas

Recientemente se ha estrenado en **HBO 'La chica de oro'**. Un documental que relata la odisea de la gimnasta rumana **Andreea Raducan**, que en los **Juegos Olímpicos de Sidney 2000** logró la medalla de oro. Al día siguiente de ganarla, con solo quince años, le detectaron un positivo en los controles antidopaje y el **COI** le retiró la medalla, aunque no la sancionó por no ser responsabilidad directa de ella.

El documental utiliza a la propia **Andreea Raducan**, ahora con treinta años, como hilo conductor, primero para explicar lo que sucedió con ese positivo y después su lucha para conseguir que el **COI** le devuelva una medalla que, según su criterio, le fue retirada equivocadamente. Ella intenta demostrar que ni los análisis, ni la valoración médica del caso, ni la legislación de ese momento fueron los pertinentes. Lo más interesante del documental son las imágenes de archivo que muestran los entrenamientos del equipo rumano de gimnasia, que incluían humillaciones y malos tratos psicológicos a las deportistas.

**Raducan**, en ocasiones, muestra cierta ingenuidad acerca no sólo de cómo fue tratada en sus entrenamientos, sino del trato recibido por los responsables de la Federación de su país y del gobierno cuando, siendo una niña, se encontró en medio del escándalo por dopaje. La conversación que mantiene con un psicólogo es como si la hiciera recapacitar sobre algunas injusticias más de las que ella no era consciente.

En el documental es la propia Raducan la que va entrevistando a sus entrenadores, al perturbador médico responsable de su positivo y que truncó su palmarés y su carrera, las gimnastas de la época e incluso a **Nadia Comaneci**, que la apoyó en todo momento. Son especialmente relevantes las conversaciones telefónicas que mantiene con un responsable del COI cercano a **Jacques Rogge** y las sutiles coacciones, el machismo y la manipulación que sufre para que no siga removiendo el pasado.

El final tiene un giro argumental que demuestra la manera como **Raducan** intenta convertir su frustración pasada en un beneficio futuro para la gimnasia de su país. 'La chica de oro' pone de manifiesto como las niñas deportistas en la élite pueden acabar convirtiéndose en víctimas de todo aquello que soñaban.

#### Las Barbies deportistas

En **Antena3 Deportes** daban repercusión a las nuevas muñecas **Barbies** que **Mattel** ha fabricado a imagen y semejanza de deportistas reales y actuales. Una nueva estrategia de la compañía para blanquear el pasado machista asociado a **La Barbie** que cosificó, sexualizó y estereotipó el rol de las niñas. No piquen: que manía con 'muñequizar' a las deportistas, infantilizarlas y hasta convertirlas en pequeñas estatuas. Conviértanlas en referentes y no en monigotes.

<https://www.mundodeportivo.com/opinion/20200305/473971426101/la-chica-de-oro.html>

**INSIDE THE GAMES**

04/04/2020

## Olympic steeplechase champion Jebet handed four-year doping ban

- By [Michael Pavitt](#)



**Rio 2016 Olympic steeplechase gold medallist Ruth Jebet has been handed a four-year ban, the Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU) has announced.**

The 23-year-old, who is Kenyan-born but competes for Bahrain, tested positive for the banned blood booster erythropoietin (EPO) in December 2017.

She had provided the sample for an out-of-competition test.

Having been given a provisional suspension from February 4 2018, Jebet told AIU in March 2018 that she had never taken the substance intentionally and the case was referred to a disciplinary tribunal.

AIU has since decided that Jebet committed the violation intentionally and also took one-and-a-half years to admit to the offence.

She will now serve a four-year ban from February 18 2018, with her results from December 1 2017 discounted.

Jebet has the right to appeal the decision, but currently stands to miss out on defending her Olympic title at Tokyo 2020.



Ruth Jebet won Olympic gold at Rio 2016

in the women's 3000m steeplechase ©Getty Images

She had won the women's 3000 metre steeplechase at Rio 2016 in 8min 59.75sec.

Just days later, Jebet broke the 3000m steeplechase world record in 8:52.78 at the Diamond League event in Paris, knocking more than six seconds off the previous record.

Her record has since been surpassed by Kenya's Beatrice Chepkoech.

A number of other long distance runners, the majority Kenyan, are also serving doping bans for EPO.

Those banned include Jemima Sumgong, winner of Kenya's first Olympic gold medal in the women's marathon when she crossed the line first at Rio 2016, who tested positive for EPO in 2017.

In 2018, three-time world champion and Olympic 1,500m gold medallist Asbel Kiprop was also banned for use of the substance.

<https://www.insidethegames.biz/index.php/articles/1091455/olympic-steeplechase-champion-jebet-ban>

ROULER

04/03/2020

## Marcel Kittel: “The current anti-doping system is not working”

- [Racing](#)

**The German sprinter on clean sport, why anti-doping isn’t working and making sense of former room-mate Georg Preidler’s involvement in Operation Aderlass**

**Words:** [Andy McGrath](#)

**Photographs:** Olaf Unverzart



**We spent a day with Marcel Kittel in his home on the Swiss border late last year, covering an awful lot of ground.**

Fame, glory and 14 Tour stage wins don’t mean a thing when pro cycling stops making you happy. The German reflected on his “black hole” of depression, what made him a sprint legend and the reasons he walked away from pro cycling last summer.

Not everything we discussed could make it into the lead feature of the latest edition of Rouleur, [on sale now](#). But among the many topics on which Kittel was open and expansive, it was refreshing to discuss anti-doping in the sport.

Our conversation is shared here, condensed and edited for clarity.

**Rouleur: You mentioned your outlook on clean sport. There are grey areas in the sport: during your career alone, we had tramadol existing and was banned, things like finish bottles, taking painkillers around races. What was your outlook on that in your career?**

MK: I think the base line of when you take medicine is if it’s medically required, there should not even be a discussion about it, it should be okay for an athlete to do that. I think during my career, there was a lot of change in that area. Not necessarily via the regulations we had but also from the UCI and the teams, that they were also putting maybe pressure on themselves for clean sport and stricter regulation than was the case from the outside.

**There’s a film called Clean Spirit, shot during the 2013 Tour de France, that shows you turning down medication that you didn’t need. Did you always have this stance?**

I think that’s how I grew up, but I don’t consider it as normal. That’s the thing: where I was

always lucky to have the people around me that sort of guided me in that process, that made me aware of it.

But maybe it's because also when I turned professional – and that's also part of being lucky – I did so in a team [Skil-Shimano] that wanted to be different in terms of anti-doping. They wanted to prove we can do it in a different way and the movie, in the end, was just a result of that development.



**You've done your last anti-doping test: no more peeing in front of strange men. Or women, I guess?**

Only men; women can do your blood control. I'm not in that testing system anymore. ADAMS, testing, all that stuff is gone. For sure, I'm not sad about it and sometimes it's a pain in the ass but training or travel or the right nutrition sometimes could be a pain in the ass too. It's just part of it.

I don't think that sport in general is ready for the next step. ADAMS is not [working]... if you see what happened with Erfurt, [Operation Aderlass] the doping network, the blood bags, it's obviously possible to cheat still with it.

There has to be a next step and I think that it's not a new ADAMS system which is, by the way, horrible. It's not a modern system to use in the first place. It's really, really terrible but okay, it somehow works. But I think it's not making a difference anymore like it used to do.

If there is one lesson to learn from Erfurt, from Mark Schmidt, it's that you need police. Then it's not in the hands of the sport and the governing bodies anymore.



*Marcel Kittel in the yellow jersey riding*

*for Argos Shimano at the 2013 Tour de France*

**So, criminalise it, make it an offence.**

Make a law in all the important countries – and you can do that quite easily with the IOC, I think, they will have the power because they obviously have great connections to all the governments, but they also need to be willing to do it. I think if you asked for that step, it would also automatically clean up some things within the sport, the federations and the governing bodies.

In Germany it happened, that was the reason they caught this guy. I think it's a really good thing and I'm actually also happy that me, John Degenkolb and Tony Martin were part of the group of athletes there with the Justizminister [Heiko Maas] in Berlin in 2014 when they introduced this law. And I think that's the only way you can solve it. You have to make it a real crime with real fines, ending up in jail.

**It sets an example, that's the point, it should make people think 'I can't do this again.' At least in Germany. The problem is there's other countries where it's more relaxed.**

MK: 100 per cent year, that's why I think it's also an illusion to say sport in general will be clean at all because there's so many different mentalities. What's normal in Germany is maybe different in... the south of Europe. I don't want to insult anyone, but mentalities are different and also life situations are different.

When I think about Georg Preidler, I knew him. He was with me in the same team from 2013 to 2015. And I still don't understand it. There's always a mix of maybe a certain criminal energy but also of people's lives and how that develops, if they end up in a situation where they don't know how to help themselves, then that maybe ends up in a choice for illegal things. I think it's just sad.



*Georg Preidler, then of*

*Groupama-FDJ, at the 2018 Giro d'Italia*

**So as someone in the inner circle, you believe that it's possible you cannot check if your roommate is doping?**

100 per cent. I was rooming with George in apartments in Altea during winter training camp one time; every night another room had to cook for the rest, it was really nice. At that time, I have no reason to believe that he was considering doping. But this is only two weeks.

**You never got the feeling?**

No, but when he apparently did it then, that's at least what the investigation shows now, that was already two years further ahead, maybe 17 and '18.

I don't know what the reason is. And honestly, I don't even want to judge him. When I look at Jan Ullrich, he's for me a perfect example for that. He's just a broken person who would probably do anything that you tell him. I think that's what I mean, people are so different that it's so hard to keep all these little factors out of the sport to make sure it's clean.

It's an illusion that it can be clean, it's not possible. I think the only thing you can do is really make sure it's a crime, that you support young riders in general with coaching and make clear what the ethical standards are for being an athlete. And then you need to hope for the best.

<https://journal.rouleur.cc/marcel-kittel-the-current-anti-doping-system-is-not-working/>