



Issue no. 2, August 2010

# Mzansi News



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While the sound of the cheering crowds are still lingering, it is imperative to reflect on the outcomes of the FIFA 2010 World Cup.

This edition of Mzansi News will therefore again focus on this historic event but with greater emphasis on the tournament's legacy, not only in South Africa but the impact thereof on the African continent and beyond.

The tournament kicked off in June (South African Youth month) and it is therefore no coincidence that the lasting legacy of the first World Cup to be hosted on African soil, as expressed by President Zuma during the 1Goal: Education for All Summit held in Pretoria on 11 July 2010, is **education**.

In line with this, Youth Zones have also been developed which combine football, computer literacy and life-skills training. The purpose is to create an enabling environment for young people in disadvantaged communities.

Congratulations to Madiba on his 92<sup>nd</sup> birthday! The staff and I trust that you had an enjoyable and exciting celebration!

South Africa remains excited by its find of an almost 200 million year old new species of hominid that some scientists believe is a direct ancestor of modern man.

In August, South Africans celebrate the role of women in society. Numerous events, big and small, commemorate the historic women's march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on 9 August 1956. This march was one of the key moments in the struggle for equal rights and against racism when hundreds of women from all races and backgrounds signalled their protest against apartheid. This year's celebrations also coincide with the African Union's declaration of 2010 – 2010 as The African Women's Decade.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu on 22 July announced his retirement from public life later this year when he will turn 79. His personal achievements are so intimately interwoven into society and that it is impossible to say where the one end and the other begins. Who can forget his firm yet compassionate leadership during the darkest days of apartheid and his leadership during the sometimes heart wrenching testimonies at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission! And not least of all, his unspoilt sense of humour.

The Embassy has said farewell to Mr. Judika Tladi, First Secretary Political and Trade. Judika has been with the Embassy for four and a half years and we wish him a smooth transfer back to South Africa. His contribution to the work of the Embassy will be sorely missed. We also welcome our new colleagues Mr. Franklin Fortune (Counsellor: Administration), Ms Delores Mokate (First Secretary: Administration) and Mr. Freddie Jordaan (First Secretary: Political) and their families.

**Ismail Coovadia**  
**Ambassador**

KE NAKO. Celebrate Africa's Humanity.™

# UNPACKING THE WORLD CUP

The South African Government estimates that the 2010 FIFA World Cup has added one percentage point to South Africa's economic growth for 2010/11, when spending on stadiums and infrastructure is taken into account.

Initially, the Government estimated that the World Cup would add 0.5 percentage points to the country's gross domestic product (GDP) growth this year. South Africa's government injected some R33-billion into preparations for the World Cup, which Finance Minister Gordhan said was an investment that formed part of a long-term development plan for the country, rather than funding a once-off event. "Hosting the 2010 Fifa World Cup acted as a catalyst for expanding our infrastructure base, skills development, employment creation, and economic growth."

"We must also remind ourselves that what government was able to put into this project came from the taxpayers of this country, both in the business sector and as individuals, and it is to them also that the credit must go," he said.

Even more importantly, Gordhan said, the tournament had undoubtedly boosted the country's standing internationally, showcasing its capabilities in delivering world-class infrastructure on time and without imposing a financial burden on the national fiscus.

He said the successful hosting of the tournament had shown that South Africa could rise to the challenge of hosting the biggest single-code sporting event on the planet.

"The narrative about South Africa in the international media during the tournament suggests that we did close that [perception] gap. Reporting on South Africa has been the most positive since our successful transition to democracy in 1994.

"Importantly, for once, South Africans were more optimistic than anyone else in the world, more confident about their abilities than anyone else in the world, and more united about the experience they were creating for both the world and themselves."

## Infrastructure drive continues

Lessons learnt during the World Cup will be taken forward in our public sector infrastructure programme, where R846-billion has been committed over the next three years. We have budgeted that R261-billion will be spent this financial year, increasing to R300-billion in financial year 2013."

More than 45 percent of these funds had been committed to South Africa's electricity, freight rail and ports sectors. The minister said that investing in these sectors would ensure security of supply of electricity and improved quality of freight and shipping services, thus helping to grow the country's exports, among other things.



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"There is also intensive work taking place to formulate a long-term infrastructure investment plan, while the government is also working on different funding options for social and economic infrastructure. Once completed, this plan will ensure that South Africa has a sustained and sustainable infrastructure delivery plan."

However, the most important legacy of the 2010 Fifa World Cup was "the renewed confidence in ourselves as a nation that the hosting of the tournament has brought about."

Source: [BuaNews](#)



# INFRASTRUCTURE LEGACY OF THE 2010 FIFA WORLD CUP

Investors have already realised exceptional returns on these huge developmental projects – and there are growing opportunities in the medium to long term.



Gautrain4 – Photo- GAUTRAIN

Cities have planned their own legacy projects. Johannesburg, for example, is providing street furniture in the inner city, greening football fields, building an indoor sports centre, greening the Klipspruit River, and establishing the Soweto Theatre. This is in addition to its massive transport projects, described below.

## WHEELS AND WINGS OF THE FUTURE

Several mega-transport projects were already underway before South Africa won hosting rights to the World Cup, but the event has given these developments even greater impetus. Over \$667-million was spent on the airport network, most of this on the eight international airports to increase capacity, security and amenities for passengers and visitors. The main focus was on OR Tambo International, which caters for 17-million passengers annually and is the region's principal air transport hub.

The Gautrain, a \$3.3-billion rapid rail system under construction, links the airport with Sandton, the province's premier shopping and conference venue. This link is but one part of the Gautrain network, which extends from Johannesburg to Midrand and Pretoria. On completion, the rail link will transport 100 000 commuters a day, offering seamless integration with Gautrain bus link services.

Construction of this ambitious project has created nearly 11 000 direct jobs and 51 000 indirect jobs, skills training has been implemented and over 200 small businesses have benefited.

The high-speed rail system has been designed to alleviate the congestion on the motorways in the province, but these are by no means being neglected. On the contrary, two huge projects are in full swing.

The first is a massive \$3-billion motorway improvement scheme that will see extra lanes added, a sophisticated electronic toll system introduced and interchanges drastically renovated.

The second is a \$1.6-billion state-of-the-art shuttle bus network, the bus rapid transit (BRT) system, sections of which are already running efficiently. This operates in dedicated BRT lanes and is aimed at moving passengers efficiently and affordably over shorter distances.

Johannesburg, Pretoria and Cape Town are all in the process of introducing the BRT and the distinctive blue and red buses are already a familiar sight in sections of the cities. Commuters have hailed their comfort, efficiency and low cost, and the popularity of the system will undoubtedly spread as the network is rolled out.

The 2010 Fifa World Cup has given South Africa's IT and communications industry a massive boost – and its benefits are here to stay. The tournament has spurred a \$133-million switchover from analogue to digital television in South Africa, and the opening game was the country's inauguration of high definition public broadcast. The switchover allowed more South Africans to access the Internet via their TVs. Scores and updates were also made available on mobile phones, an extremely popular medium in Africa whose massive growth has been spearheaded by South African service providers.

No less impressive is the satellite and telecom infrastructure set up for international transmission of the matches as well as for the benefit of journalists: this will support a transmission capacity of 40 gigabytes per second. Source: [BuaNews](#)

# LEADERS UNITE TO BOOST EDUCATION

"The lasting legacy of the first World Cup on African soil should be that of education."

Addressing heads of state during the 1Goal: Education for All Summit in Pretoria in July, President Jacob Zuma said there was no greater legacy than that of education.

"The most important investment in the future of any nation is in education. No legacy can be higher than that," he said.

The President told the summit that there were approximately 72 million children across the world that were not going to school, and half of those children were in Africa.

The aim of the 1Goal campaign is to raise international awareness about these children who are not in school.

1Goal aims to help the millions who do not have access to education by ensuring that governments keep their promises related to education and provide the money needed to get every boy and girl to school by 2015 or by the next World Cup in Brazil in 2014.

Zuma urged the world leaders to renew their commitment to advancing the millennium Development Goals relating to education, which included giving every citizen in every society the benefit of an education.

World governments needed to redouble their efforts to ensure that the suffering of those most affected was not prolonged, he added.

Zuma called on African countries to focus on the basics, such as ensuring school fees and uniforms did not become a "barrier" to education.

"We have to fund feeding schemes to ensure that children are healthy and physically ready to study. We have to strengthen ties with community and non-governmental organisations, the religious sector and others to help us reach children in remote areas who are not attending school," the President added.

More teachers needed to be employed and trained, to improve the quality of learning and teaching, and more investments had to be made in programmes that kept children from dropping out of school, he said.



South Africa.info

Other speakers at the summit also emphasised the need for the World Cup to leave behind a legacy that would impact on future generations.

Bafana Bafana captain Aaron Mokoena told the heads of state that they had the opportunity to create the greatest legacy in one of the world's biggest sporting events in history by giving children worldwide access to education.

"We have just seen the world's greatest game celebrate its greatest tournament but now we have the chance to score a bigger goal," he said.

Mokoena said the world had failed to deliver on its promise to ensure that every child in the world had an education.

He called on world governments to act quickly and decisively in providing children everywhere access to education.

FIFA president Sepp Blatter said some of the biggest names in world football including Pele, Zinedine Zidane and Ronaldo, as well as teams such as Manchester United and Barcelona had added support to the 1Goal campaign.

The campaign would translate into giving hope to children and youngsters across the world and hope was what the youth of the world needed, he added.

1Goal ambassador, 12-year-old Nthabiseng Tshabalala asked the leaders to give the children of the world the same opportunities they had when they were younger.

"There are millions of children in Africa and around the world who can't go to school. I think that our government and other governments should do everything they can to make sure that all children are allowed to get the education they need for their futures.

"As leaders, you had your opportunity to go to school. Please sure make that 72 million children get theirs," she said.

The African Union and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation also gave the campaign its support at the summit. Source: [BuaNews](#)



Lights and splendour at the closing of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, Soccer City Stadium, Johannesburg, 11 July 2010 (Image: [Fifa.com](http://Fifa.com))



Fans pack out the official Fifa Fan Fest™ at Cape Town's Grand Parade (Photo: [2010 Fifa World Cup South Africa Organising Committee](http://2010FifaWorldCupSouthAfrica.OrganisingCommittee))



# WORLD CUP SPIRIT LIVES ON IN YOUTH ZONES

The energy and spirit of South Africa's 2010 Fifa World Cup is being harnessed for sustainable social development in Africa through the Youth Zones initiative, which combines football, computer literacy and life-skills training to create an enabling environment for young people in disadvantaged communities.

Youth Zones is a joint initiative of the Foundation for a Safe South Africa (FSSA), the 2010 Local Organising Committee (LOC), the Embassy of the Netherlands and the Institute for Democracy in Africa (Idasa).

In South Africa, the programme is already running in cities where the LOC built high-level synthetic football pitches, in Mamelodi, Evaton North and Cosmo City in Gauteng province; Upington in the Northern Cape; Somerset West and East in the Western Cape; Siyabuswa in Mpumalanga; Jane Furse in Limpopo province; and Mogwase in Rustenburg, North West province. It is also running in Umzimkhulu and Mutare in neighbouring Zimbabwe, and in Manica in Mozambique.

The programme aims to build the capacity of grass-root football teams by supporting them with football equipment, coaching and organisational growth. At the same time, the computer literacy component teaches youngsters how to use computers and provides them with internet, while the life-skills component teaches communication, conflict resolution, teamwork, responsibility, health and leadership.

Overall, the programme aims to create enabling environments in which young people develop self-belief and the confidence they need to take risks and be creative. Each community is encouraged to launch three small "organic" projects of their own initiative.

Projects already off the ground revolve around netball, gymnastics, culture, English literacy, entrepreneurship, and combating HIV/Aids.

Project coordinator Schalk van Heerden says Youth Zones is "not about just kicking a ball. It's about the social relations inherent in a team, the family dynamic that provides energy, support and accountability. That's why we use football and even netball to learn and become change agents in their communities."

The approach is built on a relational model, in which **friendships form the foundation** for sustainable actions and programmes. Once real-life friendships have been established and computer literacy is in place, the focus shifts to a virtual community, where besides Skype, Facebook and e-mail, participants interact on the [www.youthzones.co.za](http://www.youthzones.co.za) website.

One of the members of the youth website, Nelson Veremo, says they are encouraged to blog, upload photos, chat and to share stories of hope as well as failure. "Any person can join – boys, girls from any place," says Veremo. "It's very interesting knowing we are not alone in our struggles and dreams."

Doctor Mabila, of Idasa said about the project that participants learn practical things from one another, and that the youngsters are proud to share their stories. He says they are hoping that by the time the 2014 Fifa World Cup kicks off in Brazil, the Youth Zones network will be able to showcase South Africa's shared humanity, mutual learning and care. Other organisations and companies backing the Youth Zones initiative include Torque IT, the Kelly Group, Microsoft, Convergence Partners, SAB, ABI, Khulisa, Fevertree and Heartlines.

[BuaNews](#)



**Youth Zones is about 'the social relations inherent in a team, the family dynamic that provides energy, support and accountability'** (Photo: [Institute for Democracy in Africa](#))

# AFRICA THE REAL WINNER OF THE WORLD CUP

## 2010 FIFA WORLD CUP – A REALIZATION OF A DREAM

More than 50 years after Ghana's independence in 1957, the World Cup has created a new momentum for the regeneration of Africa as envisioned by the Continent's foremost thinkers.

Several commentators, including some prominent international media houses, have published damning reviews about Africa and its prospects for the future. This was despite renewed efforts by African leaders to build a normative system based on democracy, good governance and human rights buttressed by a new institutional framework in the form of the nascent African Union, the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the African Peer Review Mechanism.

This World Cup has captured the imagination of millions of people globally. It has catapulted Africa to the dizzying heights of the world stage, from a mere snippet and afterthought in news reports to prominent headlines. For a change news coverage was dominated by positive stories celebrating humanity against the mosaic of Africa.

We have been spared the stereotypical and selective images of despair that have become synonymous with reports on Africa. In news coverage of the World Cup we saw popular viewing areas teeming with thousands of colourful and enthusiastic fans across the Continent and throughout the world. From Masvingo in Zimbabwe, Cabinda in Angola, Mbjuji-Mayi in the DRC, Douala in Cameroon, Dodoma in Tanzania, Kanu in Nigeria to Giza in Egypt, African masses share a sense of pride, affirmation and collective fulfilment as they have witnessed the World Cup spectacle taking place successfully on Africa soil for the first time.

The event is a fillip to the continent's determination to buck the hiterto trend of marginalisation and failure. Africa has come out of the global economic downturn better than other parts of the world.

A sporting event of the magnitude of the World Cup should be used as a catalyst and leverage for sustainable economic development and poverty reduction. In this regard.

African legacy projects promoting tourism and environment, culture, and heritage, communication, and infrastructure development should be implemented through targeted Investments and international partnerships.

Extract from an article written by Mr. Nkosi, Deputy Director General Africa: South African Department of International Relations and Cooperation

## PRESIDENT OBAMA PRAISES SOUTH AFRICA

President Barak Obama, speaking at the African Youth Leaders Forum in Washington D.C. on 3 August 2010, has showered praise on South Africa's recent success in hosting the FIFA 2010 World Cup. He said that while there were two European teams in the world cup final, Africa was the real winner in the end.

The young leaders were told that the US stands ready to work with African youth in promoting trade and investment that will help build strong economies.

Source: SA- The Good News/Bua News

## SPIRIT OF TOGETHERNESS - SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY

The total number of foreign visitors to South Africa and feedback from foreign and expat Jewish visitors to South Africa for the Fifa World Cup, have been positive.

Visitors have made full use of a website set up by the SA Jewish Board of Deputies, [www.jewish2010.com](http://www.jewish2010.com). Most of the site visits have emanated from South Africa, Israel and the United States, followed by Argentina, the United Kingdom, Germany, Mexico, Australia, Ukraine and Russia - in that order.

The SAJBD says it had TV and print press coverage by Mexico, Israel, America, Germany, UK, Brazil, Argentina and Australia.

One of the many activities organised during the World Cup event was a Shabbat dinner held at the defunct Orlando Power Station's cooling towers, on the eve of the quarter final match between Uruguay and Ghana. The guests were mostly local Jews and Jews who had travelled to South Africa specifically for the event. Among the Israelis was Former Israeli Ambassador to South Africa, Dr. Alon Liel.

Source: South African Jewish Report

## BEING A SOUTH AFRICAN

Being in South Africa during the 2010 Fifa World Cup has been "nothing but life-changing", says Blaise Hossain from Los Angeles, California, citing the "genuine warm, inviting and rich culture that every South African embodies in very different ways."

Source: SouthAfrica.Info

# THE AFRICAN WOMEN'S DECADE

The South African Government has long recognized the importance of the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment, both of which are central to efforts combating poverty and stimulating development

The dedicated Ministry for Women, Children and People with Disabilities gives emphasis to Government's initiatives to protect and to promote the interests of women and other targeted groups.

As a nation, we are proud to say that the 2009 female representation in Parliament, as well as in Provincial Legislatures, puts South Africa amongst the leading countries in the world in terms of the number of women in important leadership positions.

There is a concerted effort, not only by Government but by all spheres of society to continue to pursue the advancement of Education, including the elimination of gender disparities to increase the participation of women and girls. Since 2000, there has been a steady increase in the number of female students graduating in Science, Engineering and Technology.

Good practices such as safety nets for abused women and children (Victim Empowerment Shelters and Thuthuzela care centres) to protect women and children were established. Income support structures and programmes like women in construction, South African Women in Mining and Energy, Women in farming are amongst other economic empowerment programmes in place to enhance women development.

The advancement of women's emancipation calls for a reflection on the attainment of regional and global milestones which mature in 2010.

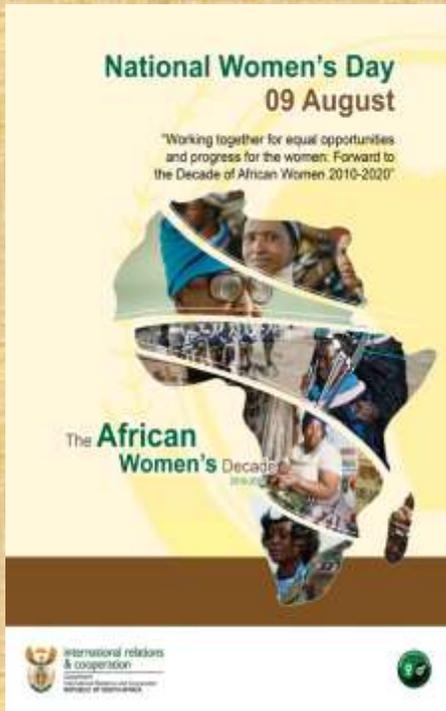
Commitments from the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (30th year since its adoption by the UN General Assembly) and the Beijing Platform of Action (15 years since its adoption) are being fulfilled in the form of adopted gender-sensitive laws and constitutional provisions.

The need to address gender inequality was emphasized as an explicit goal on gender equality and the empowerment of women in the Millennium Development Goals thus providing another valuable opportunity for the advancement of CEDAW and the Beijing commitments.

The launch of the African Women's Decade 2010-2020, provides an opportunity to leverage on global and regional political goodwill for the advancement of African women.

The AU adopted Africa Gender Policy in 2009 guides the process of gender mainstreaming at the regional and sub-regional levels, and makes provisions for technical support the AU committee can provide to member states for mainstreaming gender in their policies and programmes.

In accelerating our initiatives towards the reaction of emancipation of All women, there will be a conference report outlining the Plan of Action towards Beijing +20, report on discussions around Bills in Parliament, a National Plan of Action on Women in informal Cross Border Trade and a report on Women's Empowerment beyond.



“Working Together For Equal Opportunities and Progress for all Women. Forward to the Decade of African Women”.

# ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU RETIRES FROM PUBLIC LIFE

Archbishop Desmond Tutu has praised South Africans for their contribution to the world.

"We surprised ourselves in how we accomplished the World Cup with panache," said Tutu, during a press Briefing on 22 July 2010 when he announced that he intends to retire from public engagements when he turns 79 on October 7.

"We really are amazing. Apart from welcoming the world as we did and being able to be so efficient, despite and what many could say, because of our history which has made us reach out to others, that has left them breathless and I think the world needs that," he said.

"If we were a film, we would be shooting for an Oscar," said Tutu, whose only hope before he dies is to see South Africa become a "winning country".

"I long so much that we will become the country we have it in ourselves to become, a caring, not hugely successful, but one in which every South African feels they matter," he said.

"I would go to my grave lightly if we become a country that is caring, compassionate, gentle, sharing," he said.

Tutu who retired in 1996 as Archbishop of Cape Town, said the time had come to devote his time to quiet reflection, his family and reading.

"On the whole I will shut up, but sometimes I might not be able to resist, so bye-bye," he quipped.

He emphasised that he would honour all existing appointments but would not add any new engagements to his schedule. He would limit his time to one day a week in the office until the office wound down in February next year.

While continuing with his involvement with the Elders And Nobel Laureate Group and with his support of the Desmond Tutu Peace Centre, he will however, step down from his positions as Chancellor of the University of the Western Cape and as a representative on the UN's Advisory Committee on the Prevention of Genocide.

"I think I've done as much as I can, and I really do need time for other things that I have wanted to do. I really want a little more quiet," said Tutu, adding that there were "superb" people that could takeover from the advocacy work he had done.

He said the time has now come to slow down, sip Rooibos tea with his wife in the afternoon, watch cricket and travel to visit his children and grandchildren rather than to conferences and conventions and university campuses.

Tutu said he would remember the day he had introduced former President Nelson Mandela as South Africa's newly elected president as one of his best day's ever. About that day, Tutu said: "I said God if I die now I really don't mind".

He said while former President Thabo Mbeki would be remembered for his involvement in peacemaking in Africa, there were hopeful developments in President Jacob Zuma's administration in the battle to tackle HIV and AIDS.

Turning to his health, he said though he still had prostate cancer it was at a mild stage. "I am as fine as one could hope to be. I don't propose to climb Table Mountain, but I'm not likely to keel over," he joked.

He said his only "little panic" was that he once wanted to be a physician and added that he always wanted to know what it was like to be taller. - .  
Source: [BuaNews](#)



Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu: Photo: The Elders