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WELCOME
to the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™
This is it. The 2010 FIFA World Cup™ in South Africa is here.

For a month the world will look to Africa and concentrate on the beautiful game. The greatest football players will compete for the title of world champions in front of our very own eyes, on our very own pitches and in the stadiums that we have built.

We stand on the cusp of, potentially, the most unifying moment in our country’s young democracy. This tournament, arguably the biggest in the world, has been organised through a collective effort by South Africans in all ambits of society.

From the stadiums, to the infrastructure that has been developed in and around the cities, to the way South Africans have come together to welcome the world – it is all a testament to how serious we are about hosting the World Cup and proving to the world that South Africa is a destination of choice, now and well into the future.

Our success will mean a legacy of improved infrastructure, a rebranding of Africa, a renewed confidence in the continent among global business leaders and a realisation among South Africans that we are a nation capable of great feats.

Our final mission is now to make sure that every fan – local or foreign – is well informed and well taken care of throughout their stay so their World Cup experience is a great one and their World Cup story forever told to people across the world.

This World Cup belongs to everyone. So wave your flag, blow the vuvuzela and join in the biggest celebration of the decade.

Enjoy the World Cup, it is your World Cup.

Dr Irvin Khoza
Chairman, 2010 FIFA World Cup Organising Committee South Africa

Dr Danny Jordaan
Chief Executive Officer, 2010 FIFA World Cup Organising Committee South Africa
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News in Brief: Updates on recent activity within the Organising Committee, South African Government, Host Cities and FIFA

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Tournament Preview: Interesting facts and stats to impress your friends and family during this year’s FIFA World Cup™

Match Schedule: Your fill-in guide to when and where the 64 matches of South Africa 2010 will take place

2010 Captains: Meet the 32 men aiming to lift the FIFA World Cup™ Trophy come July 11

World Cup history: Since 1930 the FIFA World Cup™ has had a storied history. We take a brief look at all the highs, lows and awe-inspiring moments

World Cup pitches: FIFA pitch consultant Richard Hayden reveals all there is to know about creating the best ‘green jewels’ for FIFA World Cup™ action

World Cup stadiums: Starting with two men’s stories of how the new Soccer City Stadium took shape, these are the ten 2010 FIFA World Cup™ match venues

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Inside Soccer City: The Calabash

Training Sites: World-class hotels and training grounds in all nine Host Cities will make the acclimatisation process easier for the 32 teams in the build-up to matches

Ticket Fund: The efforts of 22 000 construction workers has been rewarded with tickets to matches

Volunteers Programme: Ready to deliver the event of a lifetime, the 18 000 volunteers selected for the 2010 FIFA World Cup are coming from far and wide to offer their services

National Campaigns: Citizens of the Host Nation are finding weird and wonderful ways to show the world that they’re Proudly South African

Eastern Cape Festivals: During and after the 2010 World Cup, this beautiful coastal province will play host to several festivals to satisfy any interest

Destination South Africa: Away from the on-the-pitch action, South Africa’s nine Host Cities and their surrounds present numerous opportunities for exploration
For a group of South Africa’s youngsters, the international flavour of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ came a little early as they took to the field for the National Schools Football Final event.

The tournament forms part of the My 2010 Schools Adventure campaign where each team ‘adopted’ a 2010 World Cup participating nation. A partnership between the OC and Departments of Basic Education, Arts and Culture, and Sport and Recreation, the campaign aims to use the World Cup as a platform to promote education, art and participation in football.

Over the last few months over 8 000 schools around the country have been taking part in regional tournaments, with the winners from the Boys and Girls Under-14 and Under-18 categories in each province taking part in the National Finals at Marks Park Sports Club in Johannesburg in May.

Speaking at the Global Forum in New York in May, Organising Committee CEO, Dr Danny Jordaan, spoke to some of America’s most influential business leaders about the business and investment potential in South Africa as a result of Africa’s first World Cup. “This is one of the fundamental reasons why we pursued the idea of hosting the World Cup. It is about further investment in the country and growth in trade and economic opportunities. And the way in which you do that is by demonstrating that you have the infrastructure and the capability to warrant serious consideration for such investment,” said Jordaan who referred to the massive infrastructure investment in South Africa ahead of the World Cup. This includes the six new stadiums and the R20 billion infrastructure boost to South Africa’s airports, as well as developments related to the World Cup such as the Gautrain rapid rail system, R96 billion on road infrastructure improvements, an R18 billion upgrade to the rail system and a boost in tourism infrastructure with close to 30 hotels going up in Johannesburg alone.

The Global Forum will meet in Cape Town during the World Cup in conjunction with the Motsepe Foundation and the Nelson Mandela Foundation. It will bring together Fortune 500 company CEO’s, heads of state and selected members of the Time Magazine’s Time 100 – the World’s most influential people – to tap into the extraordinary promise of the developing world and discuss the potential of the African continent.

“I feel great about the campaign because it ensures that young people like myself are removed from the streets… and instead are given the opportunity to participate in something meaningful. Some of us come from poor families, so we would not have had the opportunity to attend a World Cup game had it not been for this initiative”. In a similar fashion, the Ticket Fund awarded all participants in the National Arts Finals of the My 2010 Schools Adventure campaign tickets to some matches. The learners were required to research and produce pieces of work in the categories of essay writing, poetry, art, music and dance, depicting each of the 32 participating countries’ cultures in line with the central theme of the My 2010 Schools Adventure campaign: Adopt-a-Nation.

Having reaped the rewards of the My 2010 Schools Adventure, victorious Seiphemulo Secondary School learner, Lucky Matinyane, expressed his delight.

MY 2010 SCHOOLS ADVENTURE TURNS EVERYONE INTO A WINNER...

WORLD CUP BOOSTS INVESTMENT IN SA

SNIPPETS...
SA WELCOME THE WORLD

“Coming to South Africa to join all Lindelwa Mtongana – leave with great memories of our welcome to South Africa! Hope you "To all the visiting football fans, – Marisa Calvert to be a month long party.”

“I just want everyone to enjoy the sight, sounds and tastes of a uniquely African World Cup.” – Carlos Pereira (above)

“I think the 2010 World Cup is a fantastic opportunity for us before, they’ll know us now.” – Dawn Abrahams

“I just want everyone to enjoy the sight, sounds and tastes of a uniquely African World Cup.” – Carla Robb

“I think all the people coming to the World Cup will be great for South Africa and the economy. It will also really put South Africa on the map because if there’s anyone out there who didn’t know about us before, they’ll know us now.” – Kayleigh van Vuuren

“SA – enjoy the football!” – Georgina Cox

LEGACY PROGRAMME BOOSTED

The 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™ Legacy Project will see the construction of 52 artificial football turfs around the country. These pitches will mean level and equal playing fields for hundreds of thousands of young South Africans in this country’s poorest areas. Along with the artificial pitches the intention is also to develop club houses with dressing rooms, a management office and space for community gatherings and lectures; and even a computer centre. On 26 May a new partnership was formed between the 2010 FIFA World Cup Organising Committee South Africa (OC), the Torque-IT group and their partners such as the Kelly and Microsoft group which will make this vision come true. The partnership will put in place training and HR recruitment programmes as well as a supply of computers and software for computer centres at the football turf sites. This, combined with the ongoing partnership with the Foundation for a Safer South Africa (FSSA), will aid in boosting the long term sustainability of this initiative. To date construction has begun on six of the 27 sites which have been identified by the OC’s legacy team.

ALL SYSTEMS GO AT IBC

Located just a few hundred metres away from the Soccer City Stadium, the nerve centre of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ broadcast operations, the International Broadcast Centre (IBC), opened its doors to the media in June. A dedicated network will link the ten venues and broadcasters in 204 countries to the images of the World Cup. As such, major investments and many hours of preparation by key partners such as the Department of Communication, Telkom, Sentech and key power provider Shanduka-Aggreko have been undertaken under the coordination of FIFA TV’s appointed Host Broadcaster, HBS, over the last few years to facilitate a world-class broadcast.

SNIPPETS...

4 May 2010 – The final line-up of artists is announced for the FIFA World Cup™ Kick-Off Celebration Concert at Orlando Stadium – it includes local acts Soweto Gospel Choir, Parkietstones, Hugh Masekela, Lira and more

6 May 2010 – The FIFA World Cup™ Trophy lands in South Africa ahead of the final leg of its tour around the world which will see it pass through 38 cities and towns across all nine provinces in the 2010 host country

13 May 2010 – Following a series of demonstrations by his forces around the country, National Police Commissioner, General Bheki Cele reiterates his belief that “the World Cup in South Africa will be safe”
The stadiums are ready, the infrastructure is complete, the waiting is over; the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ in South Africa has arrived.

The road to bringing the greatest show on earth to South Africa and to the great continent of Africa has been one filled with challenges but also one that has been built on the backbone of a massive collaborative effort between all sectors of a once divided society. I am so incredibly proud to have been a part of what will no doubt be remembered as one of the greatest achievements in the history of our young democracy.

It was not so long ago that we, the people of South Africa, were witness to a miracle: the miracle of change, democracy, and freedom. Nelson Mandela, a great South African to whom we all owe so much, led the Rainbow Nation from the injustice of apartheid to South Africa’s first democratic elections. At more or less the same time – sixteen years ago – the journey to stage the first World Cup on African soil also began.

Post the first democratic elections on 27 April 1994, the discussion at the time was around the kind of South Africa that we wanted to create post democracy. As vice president of SAFA, I travelled with former SAFA president Solomon ‘Stix’ Morewa to the FIFA Congress in Chicago. That was the first World Cup that South Africa attended in an official capacity as members of FIFA because we were only readmitted to FIFA in 1992.

At that congress in Chicago, one issue on the agenda was to increase the number of teams in the World Cup from 24 to 32 teams. Central to this discussion was the number of teams allocated to each continent; Africa fared well with an increase to five teams.

When we came back, the SAFA executive took a decision to make a bid for the 2006 World Cup.

From here on, we were catapulted into the international football arena and the relationships we built over that time with FIFA, CAF, and other confederations proved to be hugely beneficial to us later on.

At the time when South Africa first started talking about the bid for the World Cup, it was just after the Cape Town Olympic Games bid was announced. Essentially, we were talking about two bids at the same time: the 2004 Olympics in Cape Town (of which I was also a director) and the "When we landed, the people of the country had gathered. They were singing and gave us a great welcome home.”

FIFA World Cup bid for 2006. Hence, when we then presented the FIFA World Cup bid to government, we said we would require no funding for the bid, and on that basis the government agreed. We managed to raise our own funding: about R150 million for first bid (and R180 million for second).

It was an exciting time for South Africa and we seemed unstoppable, but we were soon to find out that it was just not meant to be. In 1997 we lost the Olympic bid, and three years later, we lost the 2006 FIFA World Cup™ to Germany.
We had worked for six years, and then to hear the words ‘Deutschland’, and hear the explanation that we had lost 12 votes to 11. We were bitterly disappointed. Up to then, I don’t think any major event decision was ever taken by abstinence. It was a feeling of complete emptiness and left us as desolate as a dry riverbed.

But, when we landed at OR Tambo International Airport (ORTIA), the people of the country had gathered. They were singing and gave us a great welcome home. We took an open bus through Soweto and the people were celebrating as if we had won. Then we thought of the saying ‘Rio Abajo Rio’ – a river beneath the river – that beneath the river there is another river flowing.

It was a spiritual renewal, strength and energy that came from the people. Part of the inspiration of our struggle was a spirit of “never surrender” despite however many setbacks and temporary retreats you encounter, you must move forward. So the energy of people clearly said ‘we cannot give up’.

We then argued for a principal of rotation which FIFA, at the next FIFA Congress, adopted. They also announced that the rotation would start on the African continent so it was very clear that the 2010 World Cup would be an African affair.

Our experience shows that putting together a feasible and winning bid requires a good deal of energy, drive, hope and optimism. There are many countries and individuals to lobby and convince that your country, government, national football association and above all, people, are backing the bid.

For any major event, government support, enthusiasm and commitment from the president and cabinet is essential in the bidding process. All the presidents (Nelson Mandela, Thabo Mbeki, Jacob Zuma and for a short time Kgalema Motlanthe) gave their unwavering support for the bid and for hosting the World Cup. Because of the support we needed from all spheres of government.

Both Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki were part of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ bid presentation. Former President FW De Klerk and Archbishop Desmond Tutu were also part of the South African delegation. What a formidable team. Indeed no other country in the world could include three Nobel Peace Prize Laureates in their presentation team.

President Zuma also always made himself available to show his support. Even before he was inaugurated as president, he travelled to Zurich to meet with Blatter to assure him that the change of president was not going to constitute a change of attitude in the government. It was a very important meeting.

A central player to our hosting a World Cup in Africa is of course Joseph S. Blatter. When he was making a bid for his presidency in 1997, he was already talking about Africa’s first World Cup. In 1976, he was a development officer for FIFA with a focus on football development in Africa. FIFA accepted us even though we were not yet a democracy thanks to a discussion between Mandela and Blatter where Mandela spoke about what we called the ‘irreversibility test’ which basically said that the process of negotiations could not be reversed, apartheid could therefore never come back and that we were on the road to democracy. In 1992 we were welcomed back.

As for Jérôme Valcke, we have a close partnership. A significant part of the focus and strength between FIFA and the GC comes from this close relationship. It’s easy to work with Jérôme and he clearly wants the World Cup in South Africa to be successful. We both have a lot of experience and have a common understanding of issues and challenges facing the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.

And so now, our time has come. For 16 years we have been eagerly waiting for this moment. A single moment that presents to the world the collective effort of the South African government, private sector and people with the assistance of the international football community. We can proudly say: we are ready. For one month, this is a moment where the attention of the world will be nowhere but right here in South Africa. We are confident that the world will see a country capable of successfully hosting the world’s biggest sporting event. But what the world will also see is a beautiful, resource-rich country at the southern tip of Africa, home to a warm and welcoming people that have the potential to work together to ensure that even our most difficult challenges can be overcome.

2010 is not an end, but a beginning.

Thank you South Africa.

Read the full version of Dr Danny Jordaan’s column in the June 2010 edition of The Thinker magazine.

And so now, our time has come. For 16 years we have been eagerly waiting for this moment.”
MATCH DAY: ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW

It’s match day. The teams are busy psyching themselves up for some fierce on-field competition. The cacophony of vuvuzelas can be heard through the streets of Mzansi (slang for South Africa). The excitement is mounting. This long awaited event will be watched by billions of people around the world, but for those lucky enough to be in South Africa, this is a once in a lifetime opportunity to really experience the World Cup.

Live at the stadium
If heading to the stadium to watch a match, it’s best to go prepared. First and foremost is your ticket to the match. Tickets to matches at any of the stadiums are available in all Host Cities at the various FIFA Ticketing Centres or a Shoprite Checkers store as many of the main ones are licensed to distribute the tickets (exact addresses of the ticketing centres and the participating Shoprite stores can be found on FIFA.com).

While the South African winter is relatively mild to warm in the days – around most parts of the country at least – temperatures drop quite drastically at night. So dress warmly and prepare for possible windy, wet and cold conditions, especially in Cape Town. Please note that umbrellas are not allowed into the stadiums.

Don creative football gear and celebrate South African style with the famous makarapa (headgear made out of mining helmets) or the trumpet-sounding vuvuzela. Overalls, flags and face paint also go a long way in showing support for a team.

Leave early and aim to get to the stadiums at least two hours before the game to soak up the atmosphere and avoid the rush. Various transport facilities are available to make this part of the journey as easy and enjoyable as possible.

Upon arrival at the stadiums, there will be a security check. It is important to note that there are certain items that are prohibited inside the stadium. These include: weapons; bottles, cups, jugs or cans; sound or image recording devices which won’t be used for private use; alcohol or drugs; racist or xenophobic material; banners or flags larger than 2m x 1.5m; promotional or commercial material; umbrellas; motorcycle helmets; food and drink; gas spay cans, corrosives or anything that could cause a fire; megaphones, hooters or gas-powered horns; animals; objects which could compromise public safety and big objects which cannot be stowed under the seat.

Tickets will then be scanned allowing individual entry into the stadium through turnstiles.

Once in the stadium, the fun continues. Thirsts can now be quenched, food and memorabilia bought, and the entertainment enjoyed. Follow the colour-coded signage, or ask one of the many stewards or volunteers, to find your allocated seat as marked on the ticket.

Public Viewing Areas (PVAs)
Fans will also be able to enjoy the action on and off the screen at one of the many Public Viewing Areas (PVAs) around the country.

Over and above pubs and sports bars that would normally show the matches, there will be dedicated areas for fans around the country to enjoy the matches in a variety of locations across the country, from the Mary Fitzgerald Square in Johannesburg’s vibrant Newtown district to Oliver Tambo Centre in the Khayelitsha township in Cape Town.

Entrance to the PVAs will be determined by the organisers.
FIFA Fan Fest™ locations
To get the most out of the World Cup vibe, here are the details of FIFA Fan Fest™ for South Africa 2010.

Johannesburg (Soweto)
The Soweto FIFA Fan Fest™ is located in the heart of the bustling township of Rockville in Soweto, at the series of fields which make up Elluk Stadium. The venue is conveniently located next to the Thokozza Park station of Johannesburg's new bus rapid transit system. Up to 40 000 people can be hosted at Elluk Stadium.
• Venue: Elluk Stadium (Gumede Street, Rockville)
• Capacity: 40 000
• Opening hours: 10am to late

Johannesburg (Sandton)
On the northern side of Johannesburg, close to both Alexandra township and the Sandton central business district, lies Innersfree Park, the venue for the Sandton FIFA Fan Fest™. This park, with its rolling grass and water features, will provide a picturesque location for the event, with the Sandton skyline as a backdrop.
• Venue: Innersfree Park (Katherine Street, Sandton)
• Capacity: 20 000
• Opening hours: 10:00 to late

Tshwane/Pretoria
The venue for the FIFA Fan Fest™ in Tshwane/Pretoria will be the Centurion Cricket Ground, located just outside the city’s central business district. The cricket ground has been the host to many large sporting events in the past, and will provide numerous onsite facilities for visiting fans. With both seating and standing options, viewing the games on the 50m² screen couldn’t be more comfortable, with entertainment between matches that will bring you to your feet.
• Venue: Centurion Cricket Ground (corner of South & West avenues, Centurion)
• Capacity: 30 000
• Opening hours: 10:00 to late

Polokwane
The Polokwane FIFA Fan Fest™ will be based at the city’s 107-year-old cricket club. Situated a short distance from the new Peter Mokaba Stadium, the vast fields of the cricket club will provide a venue with a capacity of about 20 000 spectators. There will be both seating and standing options, with great views of the giant screens. Hospitality packages will also be available for those wishing to enjoy a more exclusive viewing experience. Getting to the FIFA Fan Fest™ will be made easy due to its close proximity to the central business district, as well as the use of Park and Ride facilities and shuttle buses.
• Venue: Polokwane Cricket Club (Suid Street, Polokwane)
• Capacity: 30 000
• Opening hours: (Group phase) 12:00 to 00:00; (Round of 16 and quarter-finals) 14:00 to 00:00; (Semi-finals and final) 18:00 to 00:00

Durban
A great way to watch the game on a sunny day while catching some waves in the warm Indian Ocean at half time will be at Durban’s FIFA Fan Fest™, the only one in South Africa situated on the beach.

After the football, walk to your hotel or on to any one of the many restaurants and pubs along the beachfront promenade. Durban Stadium is also within walking distance.
• Venue: New Beach (opposite Dr Pisley Kaseme Street, Durban)
• Capacity: 25 000
• Opening hours: 10:00 to late

Cape Town
The Grand Parade will be the venue for the FIFA Fan Fest™ in Cape Town. Situated at the heart of the city, the square is surrounded by the Castle of Good Hope (South Africa’s oldest building), the Cape Town City Hall and the newly renovated Cape Town City Square. The square holds a lot of historical significance as struggle icon Nelson Mandela made his famous first public address here after his release from prison in February 1990.
The Grand Parade has undergone extensive upgrades in preparation for the world’s greatest showpiece. Getting to the FIFA Fan Fest™ will be easy with the overhauled Cape Town Station just a few hundred metres from the venue, or through the Fan Walk, which stretches from the Cape Town Stadium through the centre of Cape Town to the Grand Parade.
• Venue: Grand Parade (Darling Street, Cape Town)
• Capacity: 20 000
• Opening hours: 11:00 to 23:00

Nelspruit
Located just outside the Nelspruit city centre, Berglam High School will be the venue for the FIFA Fan Fest™ during the World Cup. As the location of the annual Innibos Arts Festival, an event which attracts over 100 000 festival goers over a three-day period, Berglam High School is a well-known large events arena. Ample parking spaces will be available within walking distance of the event, with the city providing alternative transport arrangements to ensure that you are able to move between the stadium and the Fan Fest with ease.
• Venue: Berglam High School (Geelhouf Avenue, West Acres)
• Capacity: 30 000
• Opening hours: 10:00 to late

Public Information
For more information, including distances from stadiums and airports, download the Fan Guide from FIFA’s official website at: www.fifa.com/worldcuporganisation/index.html
GETTING AROUND

On an adventure of a lifetime, thousands of football fans will be travelling on South Africa’s road, rail and air networks for 30 days of incredible World Cup action. While getting around South Africa, and to and from matches, is all part of the fun, it doesn’t have to be complicated. With a little advance planning, you can take advantage of the many different modes of transportation available and enjoy the time of your life in the ‘Rainbow Nation’.

Planes
South African aviation systems are geared up and ready to go with frequent flight connections between most of the Host Cities. All the airports are relatively close to the cities and stadiums, and public transport plans have been put in place to transport fans to major transport hubs.

There are seven major domestic airlines operating in the country, as well as a number of smaller charter airline companies:
- South African Airways: www.flysaa.com
- South African Express: www.flyexpress.aero
- Airlink: www.saairlink.co.za
- British Airways (Comair): www.comair.co.za
- Kulula.com: www.kulula.com
- 1time: www.1time.aero
- Mango: www.flymango.com

Trains
The rail system in South Africa has been improved to make travelling by rail not only convenient, but also comfortable and affordable. The Shosholoza Meyl train will take you from Johannesburg to most Host Cities and offers onboard food and beverages, and has the option of cabins with bunk beds.

For general information and train schedules, call the information hotline on 086 000 8888 or visit: www.shosholozameyl.co.za to purchase tickets online.

In South Africa’s main cities, local commuter rail networks offer convenient, low-cost and congestion-free travel. During the tournament the Passenger Rail Association of South Africa (PRASA) has committed to giving all those with match tickets for the day free transport on the trains to the stadium. A number of the main stadiums, including Soccer City, Ellis Park and Loftus Versfeld have train stations right outside which makes it one of the most convenient forms of transport on match day.

Make sure you familiarise yourself with the rail schedules, and non-match day prices, as they will differ from city to city. Visit Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA) at www.prasa.co.za or Metrorail at www.metrorail.co.za

Automobiles
Seven of the ten World Cup match venues are within a five hour drive of Johannesburg, which is the central business hub of South Africa and therefore the main transport centre. From Johannesburg’s main transport hubs of OR Tambo International Airport, Sandton CBD, Westgate or Park Station in the city centre, fans will be able to travel anywhere in the county.

During the 30-day tournament, a supplementary intercity bus network will be in operation between all cities, concentrating on the inland venues. Services will be scheduled according to daily event demands, and fans are recommended to contact bus service companies to enquire further.

You can book most bus tickets at
- Computicket: www.computicket.co.za or visit:
  - Intercap: www.intercape.co.za
  - Greyhound: www.greyhound.co.za
  - Translux: www.translux.co.za

Friendship will be the hallmark of match day travel as fans make their way to the game.
**TRANSPORT**

**Update**

- SA Roadlink: www.saroadlink.co.za
- Bazbus: www.bazbus.co.za
  For larger travel groups, there is an extensive coach hire fleet in South Africa. It is advisable to utilise only coach operators registered with the Southern African Bus Operators Association (SABOA) or the Southern African Tourism Service Association (SATSAA).
- Self-drive is another option which allows fans more flexibility time-wise, and a chance to divert off the beaten track. There are many car hire companies to choose from, and rates begin at approximately R300 per day. Car hire companies are commonly found at airports, in the CBD and other transport nodes. A valid driver’s licence is necessary (check with the company if they require an international drivers licence). Also, remember that South Africans drive on the left (and cars therefore right-hand drive).

**In Johannesburg** a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system has been launched connecting most parts of the city with the two match venues and a similar system is operational in Cape Town enabling spectators to park remotely and take a special bus, taxi or rail service to the stadium on match days. There may be small costs involved, depending on the city. It is also advisable to check with the city in case there is a pre-booking system in place.

**In Johannesburg, the recently launched Rea Vaya Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system is a network of bus routes serviced by new buses. There are regular bus stops along the route throughout the city which will deliver you to Soccer City and Ellis Park. BRT buses are scheduled to depart every 15 minutes. To find out more about the BRT visit: www.reavaya.org.za**

**PARK AND RIDES**

**Soccer City:** Wits University – Enoch Sontonga Avenue, Braamfontein and Gold Reef City – Data Crecent, Ormonde.

**Ellis Park** is as Park and Bezuindenhoek Park – Observatory Avenue, Observatory.

**Loftus Versfeld:** Pretoria Sports Union grounds – Tuition Street and University of Pretoria – Sports Campus, South Street Extension.

**Green Point:** University of Cape Town – Upper Campus, Rondebosch; Camps Bay High School – Victoria Road, Camps Bay; Kronendal Primary School – Andrews Road, Hout Bay.

Train stations will also act as Park and Rides (see www.capetown.gov.za for more information).

**Durban:** Gateway Theatre of Shopping – Palm Boulevard, Umhlanga Ridge; Pavilion – Jack Martens Drive, Westville and Galleria – Moss Kolinick Drive.

**Amamziontzi**

**Nelson Mandela Bay:** King’s Beach – parking lot (next to hub); St George’s Park – Park Drive (next to FIFA Fan Fest™) and Andrew Rabie High School – Aragon Road, Adcockvale.

**Free State:** Bloemfontein Baptist Church – Nelson Mandela Drive and Bloemfontein Showgrounds – Curie Avenue.

**Mbombela:** Nelspruit Rugby Club – Kiepersol Street; Nelspruit Showgrounds – Loco Road; Riverside Mall – Government Boulevard; Nelspruit High School – Cameron Street and Nelspruit Primary School – Henshall Street (only for FIFA Fan Fest™).

**Peter Mokaba:** Polokwane International Airport – off Landros Maré Street, Laboria and Nirvana Showgrounds – Orient Street, Nirvana.

**Royal Bafokeng:** R104 South Site (close to the N4 intersection with R104), Phokeng North and Phokeng East (north and east of the stadium) and Olympic Park Stadium (in Rustenburg city centre).

**PARK AND WALKS**

**Soccer City:** Shareworld – Shaft 17 and Nasrec Road, Ormonde; Aero-tor – Rand Show and Adcock Ingram roads; Rand Show Road – Rand Show and Aerodrome roads.

**Ellis Park:** Athlone Boys’ High School – No 70 Bezuidenhout Avenue, Bezuidenhout Valley,

**Loftus Versfeld:** Pretoria Technical School – No 70 Bezuidenhout Avenue, Bezuidenhout Valley,

**Mbombela:** Nelspruit Rugby Club – Kiepersol Street; Nelspruit Showgrounds – Loco Road; Riverside Mall – Government Boulevard; Nelspruit High School – Cameron Street and Nelspruit Primary School – Henshall Street (only for FIFA Fan Fest™).

**Peter Mokaba:** Polokwane International Airport – off Landros Maré Street, Laboria and Nirvana Showgrounds – Orient Street, Nirvana.

**Royal Bafokeng:** R104 South Site (close to the N4 intersection with R104), Phokeng North and Phokeng East (north and east of the stadium) and Olympic Park Stadium (in Rustenburg city centre).

**In Cape Town, this system is known as the Integrated Rapid Transit System (IRT). For the low-down on the IRT, visit:**

www.capetown.gov.za

If you are willing to spend a little more money getting to the match, metered taxi services offer a convenient private travel option, but only as far as the nearest Park and Rides or Park and Walks. Taxi ranks can easily be found at airports and the main event locations such as hotels as well as shopping malls. Make your journey easier by visiting: www.fifa.com/worldcup/destination/index.html

www.findyourway.co.za

www.southafrica.info

www.sa2010.gov.za

**South Africa’s northern-most city, Polokwane is serviced by an upgraded airport that will also operate as a Park and Ride facility on match days.**

**For more information:**

www.fifa.com/worldcup/des-

www.findyourway.co.za

www.southafrica.info

www.sa2010.gov.za
SAY HELLO

One of the greatest challenges when visiting a foreign country is language and communication. Just as tricky is hosting 32 different nations from all over the world who happen to speak different languages. So, to make life a little easier this World Cup, *Ke Nako* brings you 32 ways to say ‘hello’.

**ALGERIA:** “beber-azul”

**ARGENTINA:** “hola”

**AUSTRALIA:** “g’day”

**BRAZIL:** “olá”

**CAMEROON:** “bonjour”

**CHILE:** “Hola, bienvenido aquí” means hello, welcome here.

**COTE D’IVOIRE:** “ayo”

**DENMARK:** Either “hej” or “goddag”, but they both mean hello or good day.

**ENGLAND:** “hello” (formal), “hi” (informal) or “hey” (informal).

**FRANCE:** “bonjour” (formal, for daytime use), “bannsair” (good evening), “bonne nuit” (good night)

**GERMANY:** “guten tag” (formal; pronounced gootan taag), “tag” (informal; pronounced taack)

**GREECE:** “yia sou” (pronounced yah-soo)

**HONDURAS:** “hola”

**ITALY:** “buon giorno” (pronounced bwohn geeornoh; good morning) or “ciao”

**JAPAN:** “ohayoou gozaimasu” (pronounced o-ha-yo go-zai-mass; good morning), “konnichi wa” (pronounced kong-nee-chee-wa; daytime or afternoon), “konbanwa” (pronounced kong-ban-wa; evening).

**KENYA:** “annah-hasseyo”

**NEW ZEALAND:** “kia ora”

**NORTH KOREA:** “sannu”

**SLOVAKIA:** “Ahoj”

**SLOVENIA:** “Zivio” (pronounced ZHEE-yoh)

**SOUTH KOREA:** “ahn nyeong ha se yo” (formal; pronounced ahn-yen-ya-se-yo), “ahn nyeong” (informal) can also be used to mean goodbye.

**SPAIN:** “hola” (pronounced with a silent ‘h’: o-la), “alo” (informal), “buenos dias” (good morning), “buenas tardes” (afternoon and early evening), “buenas noches” (late evening and night). These three forms can be made informal by saying “buenas”

**SWITZERLAND:** there are three major languages, German, French, and Italian. In most of the German speaking areas it’s the word “gruezi!” in French it is “nonjour” and in Italian it is “buon giorno” or “ciao”.

**UNITED STATES:** “hello”

**URUGUAY:** “hola”
A FESTIVAL OF FOOTBALL

From 4-10 July members of the world’s 32 disadvantaged communities around the world will gather in the township of Alexandra for their own World Cup glory.

The 2010 Football for Hope Festival will bring together youths from all around the world in Alexandra township, Johannesburg in anticipation of the World Cup during July.

Across the country, South Africans are getting together, forming leagues, playing on any available surface and getting in the swing of things, all in the name of football. No more so than Team Alexandra, a township football team who will be representing South Africa at the Football for Hope Festival which will run alongside the World Cup during July.

For six gruelling days starting on 4 July, teams of 15-18 year old boys and girls from 32 disadvantaged communities around the world will compete against each other in Alexandra, called ‘Alex’ by the locals. Mirroring the epic excitement happening on the fields of Soccer City and other World Cup stadiums, this tournament will have its own 3 000 seater stadium which will give those without tickets to the World Cup a chance to witness some up and coming talent.

The youths selected to play in these teams are not only chosen for their football skills, but also their contribution to building a better future in their societies. Says Team Alexandra star Loyiyand Mokalapa (17), a volunteer at the Alexandra firestation, “I love soccer but I know I must work hard and do more for my community. This how I motivate myself to achieve”.

Victoria Masonga (17) agrees: “I want to show that crime doesn’t pay but hard work does. I am very proud to be representing my community, and when people see me, they can also be proud of me.”

Before the tournament kicks off, the participants will take part in an orientation programme, get to know one another and visit similar football programmes throughout the country.

Masonga is really excited about this particular part of the programme, “I am expecting to exchange ideas and for them to tell me all about their communities.”

“I am looking forward to meeting people from overseas, maybe one day I’ll be able to visit them,” laughs Mokalapa.

The actual tournament features a tough five-a-side competition with no referee, meaning that any disputes are solved through dialogue – just one of the methods used to encourage mutual understanding.

The Football for Hope Festival highlights the role of sport in the upliftment of societies around the world, especially those torn apart by conflict, poverty or disease. Using football to inspire positive change, delegations from, among others, India, Tahiti, Rwanda, Cambodia, Bosnia and Colombia as well as a mixed Israel/Palestine and Republic of Ireland/Northern Island teams are being taught how to lead healthy lives, adhere to values of anti-discrimination and social integration, look after the environment and learn the value of human rights.

In the shadow of the affluent suburb of Sandton, hosting the tournament in Alex goes a long way in making sure the World Cup is a celebration for everyone. Local residents of the township will be able to be directly involved in the tournament with many volunteering their services through the official FIFA World Cup™ Volunteers Programme.

“It’s my passion to see change and development here. I want to see the mindset change, and see more programmes so that community members can get involved and improve their lifestyles,” says Alexandra resident and Play Soccer – a non-profit organisation coach, Thami Ndlovu. Ndlovu specifically applied to volunteer at the Football for Hope Festival and will work with event management in welcoming both local and foreign dignitaries to the event.

“I’m excited that Alex has been chosen [to host the festival] and that we are a part of a World Cup event. We are now on the map”.

In addition to the social impact, the Football for Hope Festival will leave a physical one as well with the artificial pitch and facilities being turned into a more permanent Football for Hope Centre (including classrooms and healthcare facilities), providing the infrastructure for sustainable social and football development for the future. This sustainability programme is only one arm of several legacy projects that the World Cup in South Africa intends to leave behind once the final whistle is blown and the fans return to wait out the next four years in anticipation.

The 2010 Football for Hope Festival is a celebration for everyone. Local communities throughout the country will be proud to be directly involved in the tournament and to be hosting this special event which was a dream come true for many.

The youths selected to play in these teams are not only chosen for their football skills, but also their contribution to building a better future in their societies. Mokalapa is really excited about this particular part of the programme, “I am expecting to exchange ideas and for them to tell me all about their communities.”

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The actual tournament features a tough five-a-side competition with no referee, meaning that any disputes are solved through dialogue – just one of the methods used to encourage mutual understanding.

For more information: http://www.streetfootballworld.org/football-for-hope2
How does it feel reaching this milestone, something that has never been done before?
I am very privileged and I feel honoured to be the first player to reach a milestone of hundred caps. It means a lot to me. Words can never describe how I feel about getting to where I am now.

Do you remember your first cap?
Yes, it was against Botswana in Gaborone (in the Cosafa Cup on 20 February 1999) playing at the back with Matthew Booth and Trott Moloto was the coach at the time. We were playing away from home and it was one of the games where I really enjoyed myself. I will never forget that match, more so because we won 2-1.

Any difference between your first cap back then and now as a player?
In my first cap I was surrounded by players who I had to learn a lot from, who encouraged me and took the responsibility of the team – but at the moment the roles have been reversed, the responsibilities now lies with me and the other senior players. We have to guide and groom the youngsters much like we were assisted when we started in the national team. I have also gained lots of experience along the way and what I have learnt I have to impart to the other players.

What has the pressure been like on the way to getting to 100?
Playing for Bafana Bafana, wearing that national team jersey, is just pressure on its own and we have to live with it. Remember we are representing thousands of footballers who did not make the team, as well as millions of South Africans who are supporters of the team. But at the same time it’s also enjoyable pressure.

When did you realise you were going to reach 100 caps?
I think the game we played against Nigeria in Abuja where I earned my 70th cap, and I told myself that if I work hard and continue with my commitment I can make a 100 caps. But at the same time I am not one to count caps, it’s only recently when people started talking about it that I also seriously thought about it. What are the attributes for reaching this milestone?
I think desire, commitment, hard work, discipline and talent. But also note that it does not take only talent for a person to be successful in life, especially in football. So for me those five attributes played a very big role for me to be where I am today both at club level and in the national team.

Who do you model your game around?
It has to be Lucas Radebe (former Bafana Bafana captain), he has been the person I have been looking up to since I started playing football. And when I came to the national team it was a dream of mine to play alongside him and I achieved that goal. But what he has achieved for this country words can’t describe. He was a good ambassador on and off the football field and really raised the South African flag by going abroad and captaining a foreign club (Leeds United in England). He really inspired me. Proudly, I have also done the same, captaining clubs in England and being captain of the national team.
What is your message to your teammates in the national team. What I can say to them is that we are talented and really honoured to be part and parcel of the team that will be representing the country at the highest level. There are many players out there who want to be in this position, so we need to grab this chance with two hands and make sure that we go out there and give it all our art. We are the ones with the power to influence the results, we have the team spirit and the desire to do so, and with a little bit of sacrifice we can do something. I hope the players can go out there to show the country we can do it.

And finally, what is your message to the millions of supporters backing Bafana Bafana? This is the first World Cup on the African continent, we as South Africans are privileged to represent the continent by hosting this big event, we have to get together and show the world that South Africa has what it takes in terms of support and delivering a world class event. It’s a perfect opportunity for South Africa to sell herself to the world.

Interview courtesy of the South African Football Association (SAFA)

THE 23 MEN CHOSEN TO CARRY THE HOST NATION’S PRIDE...

GOALKEEPERS
Moenneb Josephs (Orlando Pirates)
Itumeleng Khune (Kaizer Chiefs)
Shu-Aib Walters (Maritzburg United)
DEFENDERS
Matthew Booth (Mamelodi Sundowns)
Siboniso Gaxa (Mamelodi Sundowns)
Bongani Khumalo (SuperSport United)
Telego Masilela (Maccabi Haifa, Israel)
Aaron Mokoena (Portsmouth FC, England)
Anele Ngcongca (KRC Genk, Belgium)
Siyabonga Sangweni (Lamontville Golden Arrows)
Lucas Thwala (Orlando Pirates)
MIDFIELDERS
Lance David (Ajax Cape Town)
Kagisho Dikgacoi (Fulham, England)
Thanduyise Khuboni (Lamontville Golden Arrows)
Renilwe Letsholonyane (Kaizer Chiefs)
Teko Modise (Orlando Pirates)
Surprise Moriel (Mamelodi Sundowns)
Steven Pienaar (Everton, England)
Macbeth Sibaya (FC Rubin Kazan, Russia)
Siphiwe Tshabalala (Kaizer Chiefs)
STRIKERS
Katlego Mphela (Mamelodi Sundowns)
Siyabonga Nomvete (Moroka Swallows)
Bernard Parker (FC Twente, Netherlands)
FEEL IT, IT IS HERE!

South Africa 2010 is here. The teams have arrived and fans are following in tow. Here in bite-sized format is a preview of interesting facts, vital info and ‘did you know’ to impress your friends and family during the tournament.

GROUP A
South Africa – Bafana Bafana will become only the eighth home team to play in the opening match of the tournament. The defending champions featured in the opening match from 1974 to 2002.

Mexico – Mexico hold the record for the most different players to score in the 2010 preliminary tournament.

Uruguay – While La Celeste are only two-time world champions they play with four stars on their shirts: two for the World Cup wins of 1930 and 1950 and the other two in commemoration of the two Olympic triumphs of the 1920s, the success of which encouraged FIFA to launch the FIFA World Cup™ in 1930.

GROUP B
Argentina – Diego Maradona becomes the fourth Argentine to appear at the World Cup both as a player and as coach of their native country. The first was Guillermo Stabile, who went from finalist in 1930 to strategist in 1958. Vladislao Cap and Daniel Passarella were the other two.

Nigeria – On 25 June 1994 in Boston, Nigeria became the last team to face Diego Maradona on football’s highest stage. Playing his 21st and final match in a glittering FIFA World Cup career, Argentina’s iconic No 10 helped his countrymen to a 2-1 success over the Super Eagles.

GROUP C
England – Other teams scored more goals than England’s 34 during the preliminary competition, but their 3.4 goals per match average was the best of all.

USA – The ‘Stars and Stripes’ bagged more goals than any other nation in the 2010 FIFA World Cup preliminary tournament, not counting the play-offs. Bob Bradley’s men found the net a total of 42 times in 18 qualifiers.

GROUP D
Germany – Germany have won three matches and scoring a goal in the 3-2 win over Italy, reigning world champions then too.

Greec – While three other teams at South Africa 2010 (Honduras, Slovenia and New Zealand) have yet to win a match at a World Cup finals, Greece are the only team still waiting to score their first goal.

GROUP E
Brazil – The Brazil team is the only South Africa 2010 team to face them before the Second World War.

Paraguay – Paraguay will appear in the World Cup for the first time since finishing third at France 1998.

GROUP F
England – Other teams scored more goals than England’s 34 during the preliminary competition, but their 3.4 goals per match average was the best of all.

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GROUP G
argin – Diego Maradona will become the first coach to appear in six World Cups. Besides South Africa, he has taken Kuwait (1982), United Arab Emirates (1990), Saudi Arabia (1998) and his native Brazil (1994 and 2006) to the finals.

GROUP H
Germany – Germany have won three matches and scoring a goal in the 3-2 win over Italy, reigning world champions then too.

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A FAMILY AFFAIR

The most intriguing case of family involvement will be in Group D where brothers Jerome Boateng and Kevin-Prince Boateng will feature in opposing squads. Younger half-brother Jerome, a defender, is in the German squad while midfielder Kevin-Prince despite having turned out for Germany’s youth teams recently had his change of nationalities ratified by FIFA – so he will represent Ghana, their father’s homeland. Other cases of family involvement include:

Argentina: Coach Diego Maradona and Sergio Agüero (father and son-in-law)
Cameroun: Rigobert Song and Alex Song (uncle and nephew)
Côte d’Ivoire: Kolo Toure and Yaya Toure (brothers)
Ghana: Ibrahim Ayew and André Ayew (brothers)
Honduras: Wilson Palacios and Jhonny Palacios (brothers)
Netherlands: Coach Bert van Marwijk and Mark van Bommel (father and son-in-law)
Paraguay: Edgar Barreto and Diego Barreto (brothers)
Slovakia: Coach Vladimir Weiss and Vladimir Weiss (father and son, below)

Slovenia: Samir Handanovic and Jasmin Handanovic (cousins)
USA: Coach Bob Bradley and Michael Bradley (father and son)
by the numbers...

2063... goals have been scored in the 708 World Cup matches that have been played so far.

420... million US Dollars is up for grabs during the 2010 tournament, with 30 million going to the winners.

206... nations attempted to qualify for the 2010 tournament.

71... years old – Greece's German coach Otto Rehhagel will surpass Italian Cesare Maldini (69 in 2002) as the oldest-ever coach.

42... years old – Cameroon striker Roger Milla’s age when he became the oldest-ever World Cup player and goalscorer.

15... goals scored by Ronaldinho in Brazil's World Cup matches, the most ever by an individual.

1... seconds had elapsed when Hakan Sükür scored the quickest goal in World Cup history for Turkey against Korea Republic in 2002.

6... tournaments have been won by the hosts (the only one of the seven previous winners to have clinched at least one of their titles at home is Brazil).

5... Tournaments attended by Antonio Carbajal (Mexico) and Lothar Matthäus (West Germany), the record holders.

3... titles won by Pelé, a record for an individual.

2... People who have won the World Cup as a player and as a coach, namely Mario Zagallo (Brazil) and Franz Beckenbauer (Germany).

0... the number of titles won by a team led by a foreign coach.

Ghana – For the second time, a Serbian head coach has steered Ghana to the World Cup finals. This year Milovan Rajevac has emulated the achievement of Ratmir Dujkovic in 2006.

Group E

Netherlands – The Dutch were the first team to qualify for South Africa 2010 with their 1-0 win over Uzbekistan on 6 June 2009. Coming hours before Australia and Korea Republic secured their places.

Cameroon – The Indomitable Lions lead the African continent in terms of World Cup participations (South Africa 2010 will be their sixth), matches played (17) and goals scored (15).

Group F

Italy – Marcello Lippi’s return to the Italy post maintains the tradition of all of Italy’s World Cup-winning coaches – the others being Vittorio Pozzo (1934, 1938) and Enzo Bearzot (1982) returning to the Azzurri dugout in the edition following their Trophy-winning campaign.

Paraguay – In previous World Cup tournaments, Paraguay have never won more than one match.

New Zealand – The All Whites have been the least active of the 32 teams in the period between 2000 and 2010. Germany 2006 and South Africa 2010 have only played 23 ‘A’ matches – that’s 49 matches less than the most active team, Mexico.

Slovakia – as the only 2010 debutantes Slovakia become the 76th team to have taken part in the World Cup finals. This includes teams who either no longer exist or have undergone a transformation like they have when they became their own entity in 1993 after the break-up of Czechoslovakia.

Group G

Brazil – Seleção have contested in all 18 previous World Cup tournaments and, as such, hold many records: most matches (92), most victories (64), most goals scored (201) and significantly, most titles (5).

Korea DPR – Chollima recorded one of the greatest upsets of World Cup history when they beat Brazil 1-0 in the highest-scoring match in World Cup history when they beat Italy 1-0 in 1994.

Group H

Spain – Since and including their triumphant UEFA Euro campaign in 2008, Spain have failed to win only two out of 29 matches with their only defeat coming against USA in last year’s FIFA Confederations Cup.

Switzerland – Switzerland, the Swiss national team, were involved in the highest-scoring match in World Cup history when they lost 5-7 to Austria in the 1954 tournament, held in Switzerland.

Honduras – Los Catrachos’ first choice goalkeeper Noel Valladares kept goal in all 18 matches on the road to South Africa 2010, in effect his 1620 minutes of action were more than any other player.

Chile – During the 2010 preliminary tournament Chile won ten times, more than they had managed in both of their previous campaigns combined. La Roja recorded just three successes in 2002 and five in 2006, failing to claim a finals berth.

England and Mexico coach Sven Goran Eriksson.

Portugal – Portugal have drawn only one of their 19 matches at previous World Cups.

Group I

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BLOW YOUR WHISTLE...

Four of the 29 referees will become the first-ever representative from their country to referee at a World Cup tournament, namely: Joel Aguilar (El Salvador), Ravshan Irmatov (Uzbekistan), Eddy Maillet (Seychelles) and SubkhiddinMohd Salleh (Malaysia). Meanwhile, 26 countries will be represented by referees in South Africa with with Mexico, New Zealand and Uruguay having two.

Unique goalscorer – Apart from holding the record for the most goals in a single tournament (13 at Sweden 1958), Frenchman Jean Fontaine is also one of only two men to score in every match of a World Cup alongside Uruguay’s Alcides Ghiggia (Brazil 1950). He is also one of only four men (including Sándor Kocsis, Gerd Müller and Gabriel Batistuta) to have scored two hat-tricks in World Cup matches – to date there have been 47 hat-tricks...
## 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Match Schedule

### Group matches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Team 1</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>South Africa vs Mexico</td>
<td>11 June</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>Soccer City</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Uruguay vs France</td>
<td>11 June</td>
<td>20:30</td>
<td>Ellis Park</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Korea Republic vs Greece</td>
<td>12 June</td>
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<td>Algeria vs Slovenia</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>South Korea vs Uruguay</td>
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<td>New Zealand vs Slovakia</td>
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### Group standings

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### Knockout matches

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<th>Semifinals</th>
<th>Final</th>
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### Round of 16

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<td>England vs USA</td>
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<td>Royal Bafokeng</td>
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<td>Peter Mokaba</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Korea vs Uruguay</td>
<td>13 June</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Nelson Mandela Bay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany vs Greece</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand vs Slovakia</td>
<td>13 June</td>
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### Quarterfinals

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<tr>
<td>1B vs 2A</td>
<td>15 June</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>Green Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D vs 2C</td>
<td>15 June</td>
<td>20:30</td>
<td>Durban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E vs 2D</td>
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<td>1E vs 2D</td>
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### Final

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### Third-Place Playoff

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### Fourth-Place Match

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### Group F

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<td>Switzerland vs Honduras</td>
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<td>Greece vs Argentina</td>
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<td>Portugal vs New Zealand</td>
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### Group H

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<td>Honduras vs Chile</td>
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LEAD ACT

Every four years one man gets the chance to lift the coveted FIFA World Cup™ trophy first. Eighteen men have done it before. One will be looking to repeat the act at South Africa 2010, but 31 others will be looking to prevent him doing that. Meet this year’s FIFA World Cup™ captains.

Four years ago Italy’s captain Fabio Cannavaro became the 18th member of an elite list of World Cup-winning captains. This year the classy centreback returns not only as the oldest captain in South Africa – at 37 – but also the most experienced with over 130 caps.

Chief among those favoured to claim the 2010 title is Spain, with 31-year-old Iker Casillas aiming to become the second goalkeeper-captain at South Africa 2010. Meanwhile, the only other goalkeeper-captain at South Africa 2010 will be Claudio Bravo of the talented but youthful Chile side.

As rare as a goalkeeper being the winning captain is a striker claiming neck with Cannavaro caps-wise. They also vary from the defensive minded fulcrums, namely Gerardo Torrado (Mexico), Javier Mascherano (Argentina) and Yazid Mansouri (Algeria), to those who are their team’s chief playmakers, in this case Stephen Appiah (Ghana), Park Ji-Sung (Korea Republic), Georgios Karagounis (Greece) and Robert Koren (Slovenia).

Among all the midfield captains however, Serbia’s Dejan Stankovic and Portugal’s Cristiano Ronaldo stand out.

The 31-year-old Stankovic will become the first player to represent three different countries at a World Cup. As usual, the largest contingent of captains at this year’s World Cup are defenders.

Among them, South Africa’s Aaron Mokoena naturally becomes the first African – to captain the host nation. As the only player to do so, Germany’s Michael Ballack saw an injury rule him out this time so standing in for him will be Philipp Lahm, who at 1.70 metres tall is the shortest captain at the 2010 tournament.

Meanwhile, England’s Rio Ferdinand will be the tallest at 1.89 metres. His promotion in March came amid controversial circumstances, but that will all be forgotten should he follow a fellow West Ham United alumini, Bobby Moore, in lifting the trophy for England again.

Others capturing their countries for the first time at a World Cup include Ryan Nelsen (New Zealand), Nam Song-Chol (Korea DPR) and Diego Lugano (Uruguay), whose teams didn’t qualify four years ago. Similarly, Paraguay’s Denis Caniza and Yuji Nakazawa of Japan only became their team’s captains after changing their minds about retiring after the last World Cup. Also elevated after the last tournament were USA’s Carlos Bocanegra and Australia’s Lucas Neill.

Then there is a man whose last act as a player will be leading his team in South Africa. Netherlands captain Giovanni Bronckhorst is quitting all forms of the game following the World Cup – the 35-year-old is obviously hopeful that he’ll be the man to finally lead the Dutch to the world crown, having previously lost in two finals (1974 and 1978).

That won’t be easy though, as rounding off the captains list is another man hugely favoured to become ‘winning captain no. 19’. Brazil’s Lucio giving a thumbs up to another Brazilian success, England’s Rio Ferdinand pointing the way to World Cup glory or will Iker Casillas’ prayers be answered for Spain?

Fabio Cannavaro has already claimed his place in history and now he will attempt to become the first man to captain two World Cup-winning teams.

There’s Cameroon’s Samuel Eto’o and Didier Drogba of Côte d’Ivoire, both of whom arrive in South Africa as their team’s undisputed best players – with their success destined to determine their teams’. Rounding off the list of striker-captains are ageing stars Nwankwo Kanu of Nigeria, Denmark’s Jon Dahl Tomasson and Alexander Frei of Switzerland.

In midfield, the captains vary, from the youngest in Slovakia’s 22-year-old Marek Hamšík, to the most experienced in terms of years at international level in Honduras’ Amado Guevara, who made his debut in 1994 (he also runs neck and neck with Cannavaro caps-wise). They also vary from the defensive minded fulcrums, namely Gerardo Torrado (Mexico), Javier Mascherano (Argentina) and Yazid Mansouri (Algeria), to those who are their team’s chief playmakers, in this case Stephen Appiah (Ghana), Park Ji-Sung (Korea Republic), Georgios Karagounis (Greece) and Robert Koren (Slovenia).

Among all the midfield captains however, Serbia’s Dejan Stankovic and Portugal’s Cristiano Ronaldo stand out.

The 31-year-old Stankovic will become the first player to represent three different countries at a World Cup having turned for Yugoslavia at France 1998 and Serbia and Montenegro at Germany 2006, while the latter enters the 2010 tournament as the most expensive player in history courtesy of his £80-million move from Manchester United to Real Madrid last year.

As usual, the largest contingent of captains at this year’s World Cup are defenders.

Among them, South Africa’s Aaron Mokoena naturally becomes the 19th man – but significantly, the first African – to captain the host nation. The last person to do so, Germany’s Michael Ballack saw an injury rule him out this time so standing in for him will be Philipp Lahm, who at 1.70 metres tall is the shortest captain at the 2010 tournament.

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THE WORLD CUP: A BRIEF HISTORY

The FIFA World Cup™ has had a long and storied history with South Africa 2010 already adding a new chapter to the story. A look back through the 18 previous editions reveals just why the event is the ‘Greatest Show on Earth’.

There were plenty of newsworthy events in the year 1930, but which do we still talk about today? Constantinople was officially renamed Istanbul, the planet Pluto was discovered, and the cream of the world game gathered in Uruguay. Once underway, the tournament produced football at its contemporary best. By the end, the host nation won and became the first team to lay hands on the coveted trophy, then known as Victory or simply as the World Cup.

By the time of the second edition in Italy four years later, interest in the global showdown had soared. Thirty-two countries took part in a qualifying round to determine the 16 finalists – and once again, the hosts carried off the honours.

If all good things really come in threes, hosts France should have won the third FIFA World Cup finals. But it was not to be: the French made it to the quarterfinals but were beaten by holders Italy. The Squadra Azzurri duly went on to claim the world crown for the second time in a row, cementing their enduring reputation as formidable exponents of the game.

The grim events of the Second World War meant a 12-year gap until the next edition in Brazil for the 1950 finals again numbered just 13 nations. Following a league-based preliminary round, Brazil, Sweden, Spain and Uruguay played off for the trophy. A Seleção needed just a point from their meeting with Uruguay to seal the title, but a crowd officially recorded as 199 954 – estimates vary from 174 000 to as many as 205 000 – watched in mounting horror as one of the biggest upsets in football history ended with the Uruguayans sealing a second triumph.

The next shock outcome rapidly followed. Germans refer to the events of four years later as ‘The Miracle of Berne’, as Sepp Herberger’s West Germany went to Switzerland in 1954 and beat the seemingly invincible Hungarians 3-2 in the Final. In terms of innovation, the 1954 tournament was the first time fixed squad numbers were assigned to all players.

It was also easily the biggest event of its kind thus far, with a new record number of nations embarking on qualifying. The Asian Confederation was founded that very year and entered teams from Japan and Korea, with Egypt representing Africa in the first truly global edition of the event. Sixteen teams earned the right to compete in Switzerland, and this was the size of the starting field right through until the 1982 finals in Spain, when it rose to 24.

In 1958, the show in Sweden belonged to a certain 17-year-old by the name of Pelé, a major contributor to Brazil’s maiden FIFA World Cup triumph. Just Fontaine of France scored 13 goals at the tournament, a record which still stands today, and the finals witnessed a first-ever goalless draw, a meeting between England and Brazil. Sweden 1958 was also the first FIFA World Cup to be broadcast around the world on TV.

Brazil retained the world crown in Mexico, sweeping aside the competition and taking home the Jules Rimet trophy. For the second and last time since 1950, no player was sent off during the tournament. The finals also saw the first use of substitutes, and the introduction of yellow and red cards. Viewers at home could tell the difference too: the tournament was broadcast in colour for the first time.

At the tenth edition of the finals in 1974, the honour of becoming the first recipients of the new FIFA World Cup™ Trophy in 1974 but Johan Cruyff and the ‘total football’ Dutch team were considered the stars of the tournament.
HISTORY

A starting field of 32 and a total of 64

tournaments in France was comfortably

in the years that followed. The 1998

penalties, Brazil defeating Italy in the

record 147 nations started out on

during the match.

also of losing two players to red cards

gentinians earned the dubious distinc-
tion of becoming the first team not to

World Cup triumphs apiece. The Ar-
did not want revenge and the Germans drew level

in 1986, and also featured in a re-run

of losing the Final to Italy. It was

Zinedine Zidane will forever be associated with the hosts’ victory.

Brazil’s triumph at the 2002 FIFA

World Cup Korea/Japan, the first time

the event was held in Asia, meant

the South Americans could claim the

distinction of winning the famous
trophy on every continent which had

staged the finals up to that point.

And in 2006, Italy beat hosts Germany

in the semifinals to settle the clash

Cup Trophy fell to the West German

hosts, although the tournament is

often fondly remembered for the star-
tling and revolutionary Total Football

practised by beaten finalists the Neth-
erlands, featuring all-time legends

Johan Cruyff and Johan Neeskens.

Another of the great footballing

nations finally registered a maiden

triumph in 1978, as Argentina hosted

and won the event. It was to prove

the end of the road for a great Dutch
generation, runners-up for the second

time in a row, and then not present at

all for the first 24-team finals in Spain

four years later. That tournament was

won by a resurgence Italy.

As Pele is to Brazil, so is Diego

Maradona to Argentina. The diminu-
tive midfielder led La Albiceleste to

their second World crown at Mexico

1986, and also featured in a re-run

of the Final against West Germany to

win by a resurgent Italy.

And what of 2010? New records

awaited for the world. The sporting

calendar had seen a new round of

dreams of Wajoka and his colleagues

drawn level when they went down 3-1 to

New Zealand in Noumea in September

2008 – in the process, their victors

sealed a Asia/Oceania playoff match

with Bahrain.

Of course, by that stage the first

nation had already sealed their place.

On 15 May 2004, courtesy of win-
ing the right to host the 2010 FIFA

World Cup™, South Africa became

the first nation assured of a place at

the historic first-ever FIFA World Cup

on African soil. However, 31 places

remained up for grabs. This is how they

were taken:

6 June 2009 – As the Asian zone

entered the final of their qualifying

tournament. At the conclusion of those Games, which doubled

as the Oceania zone pre-qualifying
tournament.

the world the Netherlands became the first

European team to qualify.

17 June 2009 – Korea DPR secured

the fourth automatic Asian place, sealing a

first return to the finals in 44 years.

5 September 2009 – Ghana became

the first African team to qualify and

were followed by Brazil, who contin-

ued their record of appearing at every

World Cup

8 September 2009 – England and

Spain won their eighth straight match

in qualifying and in the process secured

their spots at the top of Europe’s Group

8 and 5 respectively, and places at

South Africa 2010.

9 September 2009 – Paraguay

became the second team from South

America to qualify, sealing their fourth

consecutive appearance.

9-10 October 2009 – As the qualifying

competition neared it’s end USA, Cote
’d’Ivoire, Germany, Denmark, Serbia,

Mexico, Italy and Chile all booked their

places.

14 October 2009 – Three nations who

were unfavoured going into qualifying,

Switzerland, Slovakia and Honduras

also joined the party.

15 October 2009 – However, after a

laboured campaign, Argentina took

South America’s final automatic spot

14 November 2009 – African power-
houses Nigeria and Cameroon returned to

the world stage having missed out four years ago. Meanwhile

South Africa became the first team to quali-
fy via the intercontinental play-offs.

18 November 2009 – Following their

return play-off matches Greece,

Sweden, Portugal and France claimed

the last of the European Zone’s 13

spots. After 24 years of trying, Algeria

emerged from their one-off play-off
decider against Egypt to take Africa’s

sixth and final spot.

19 November 2009 – Uruguay, the

first ever winners, became last team to

qualify for the 2010 edition.

For all the latest interviews, features and

news about world football, log on to the

Official Website of FIFA at www.FIFA.com

38
The process of mowing is a fine art to make sure the pattern is exact and the pitch debris-free. It is a fine art to make sure the pattern is exact and the pitch debris-free.

Richard Hayden, the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ pitch consultant, has been hard at work ensuring the readiness of the pitches for the tournament.

Months of work went into making the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™ pitches top class playing surfaces.

Ke Nako finds out more about the process.

South Africa’s stadiums received much attention during the build up to the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ but questions of their readiness were quickly squashed as South Africa’s magnificent football monuments rapidly rose from the ground to the evidently impressive sporting structures they are today.

However, impressive grandstands aside, it is important not to forget that it is the World Cup pitches that arguably play the most vital role in ensuring that this will truly be a world-class tournament.

During the final FIFA inspection tour of all stadiums in April 2010, pitch consultant Richard Hayden thoroughly inspected each and every pitch, giving his highly sought after opinion on whether it was good enough for the gathering of football’s greatest current players.

For Hayden, the pitches, or the “green jewels” as he refers to them, are the most important part of the tournament.

“The importance of the pitch to the World Cup is that people come in and look at the stadium for 10 minutes, but they look at the pitch for 90 minutes and that’s really what we need to focus on. But it is also about the players. When the players leave, their impression of the stadium is very much based on how comfortable they felt on the pitch. It really is the most important thing in a stadium. You can get away with a lot of things, but getting away with a bad pitch is difficult.”

Standing on the lush green pitch of Mbombela Stadium in Nelspruit, Hayden, from the UK-based STRI (Sports Turf Research Institute), describes how at Mbombela and the other World Cup stadiums the pitches are prepared for the World Cup.

“First thing you have to do is start off with a good foundation. Here (Mbombela) we started from a good foundation and you can see the pitch is responding very nicely. You need to get the pitch correct in terms of the specifications, in terms of the sand you are growing it in, in terms of the drainage of the pitch and then you seed it. If you have good weather conditions like we have here it will grow very quickly.”

For Hayden the choice of grass is essential in determining the quality of the pitch, and in this case it is necessary to look outside South Africa’s borders for the perfect grass for the World Cup.

“We have been championing the use of this cool season rye grass. When people start seeing it in use here they will realise its benefits over the native kikuyu grass, which is very wiry grass and goes dormant at the time of the World Cup,” said Hayden, who added that even though rye grass is the better choice, it is high maintenance and needs to be monitored around the clock. “You have to nurture it, water it and help it resist disease and other stresses.”

There is a lot involved in getting the pitch to World Cup standards but it is the week leading up to the first match that has the pitch team working the hardest.

“There is a huge process and science in preparing the pitch before, during, and after the game. So a week out from the game we will be stripping it in the FIFA cut pattern (visible wide stripes across the pitch) and double mowing it every day so that it looks good but also to encourage growth. "In the run up to the World Cup we are going to be watching very closely how much water we put on the pitch. For games during the day in particular, modern footballers like a sprayer of water on the leaf of the plant to encourage the ball to ‘zip’ on the surface. At half time the grounds crew will have to do some divet repairs and after the game we do a cleanup of all the loose grass and then mow it again for presentation. We use two types of mowers – the big cylinder mowers which give us these nice big stripes and a firm true surface, but also a suction mower which allows us to pick up all the debris,” explained Hayden.

All the preparation before the tournament will certainly benefit the pitch and hence the game; however, the work doesn’t stop there because it is during the tournament itself that Hayden and his team will continue to be on hand to ensure that everything runs smoothly.

“During the tournament STRI will be performance-testing the pitches using the latest technology. There will be staff going to every stadium to make sure they perform to international standards. That will be a big job during the tournament.”

However, Hayden would prefer that the hard work being put into preparing the pitches for the World Cup never be mentioned at all though.

“A successful World Cup means a pitch is not mentioned. That’s the definition of success. The focus should be on the players and the game. Great pitches will demonstrate that South Africa will do this World Cup as well or better than anyone else in the world.”
INSIDE SOCCER CITY – ‘THE CALABASH’

The calabash-inspired Soccer City Stadium is the source of much pride for South Africans. From architects to shop stewards, Soccer City has been the fruition of a dream for many people over the past few years. *Ke Nako* brings you two stories of people involved in the project.

The iconic Soccer City Stadium will host the opening and closing matches of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. In July 2008 I was transferred to Soccer City as a full-time shop steward – the link between them and management. I was elected by the workers to be their shop steward – the link between the workers and management. To use this energy to motivate the youth. Through bursaries and scholarships we want to see them go further than us. They must get educated and become the engineers on projects like this.

People often talk about the benefit that the World Cup has brought to the people of this country. We don’t know what will happen after the last game, so it’s difficult to say what the long-term effect will be. But I can tell you that at least for the past three years, I had a good job. All over South Africa, opportunities were created for men and women to have jobs by working on these stadiums. They could feed themselves, send their kids to school, look after their families. And that’s important.

**Bob van Bebber** (architect, Boogertmann Urban Edge)

As an architecture firm, the World Cup is an opportunity to build awareness of what we have achieved. I say ‘we’ because it’s not just me in the office. It’s many very talented people that have worked on the project. And there was a whole other consulting team that we’ve had a contract with. And then there’s the labourers.

We can sit in our offices and draw fancy things on a piece of paper – but someone has to build it. I work with a pen. I don’t work with a shovel and a grader.

One of the nicest things that happened was when we had a SABC cameraman here to film some drawings. He lives in Soweto and eventually he said, “You don’t understand what this ‘calabash’ means to guys like us”.

He said that he and his mates sit around the TV, or at the pub on a Saturday afternoon, and talk about soccer and invariably they talk about the stadium. This ‘calabash’ and what it means and how it resonates with their culture and the importance of this idea of the melting pot. People coming together, sharing and what have you. This whole idea of being inclusive and how much that means to them – that they feel they own the stadium.

That for me was a highlight in almost all the years we worked on this. For that guy to tell me that story.

**Patrick Gqeqaza** (Shop Steward)

Like many others I too stood on the roadside, looking for a job in construction. Through that I got a job with Grinaker-LTA Building Division in 2006. Four months later I was elected by the workers to be their shop steward – the link between them and management.

In July 2008 I was transferred to Soccer City as a full-time shop steward. I took the position with pride because I felt trusted by both the workers and management. To be a good shop steward, you need to have strong communication skills in order to talk to the people, to listen to the people, to motivate and to lead.

It’s great to be part of building this African stadium – the biggest on the continent. With the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ starting here and closing here, everyone in the world will be talking about Soccer City.

That makes me very proud because when they talk about the stadium, they will be talking about me and my fellow workers.

My favourite feature is the outer cladding. I come from the Eastern Cape and when I see the stadium from the outside, I think of what we call *inqai*, the calabash. The meaning speaks to my culture. If there is something wrong in the Eastern Cape and your case before the Chief or the King is not strong, you have to make an African beer and drink it from *inqai*. That’s why I am so proud of the calabash – it stems from my tradition.

There were times when people thought we would never make it, especially at the time of the national workers’ strike. But I was the one who spoke to the media after the strike and I assured them all that we would be willing to work even up to 24 hours a day to finish this stadium, because we are proud to build it. And so we did work very hard. And look at it now – we finished our job as promised.

There is a great sense of pride among all the workers here at Soccer City. Our families and our communities are proud. We want to use this energy to motivate the youth. Through bursaries and scholarships we want to see them go further than us. They must get educated and become the engineers on projects like this.

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We finished our job as promised.

One of the nicest things that happened was when we had a SABC cameraman here to film some drawings. He lives in Soweto and eventually he said, “You don’t understand what this ‘calabash’ means to guys like us”.

He said that he and his mates sit around the TV, or at the pub on a Saturday afternoon, and talk about soccer and invariably they talk about the stadium, this ‘calabash’ and what it
DURBAN

This magnificent newly-constructed venue has an arch spanning the length of the stadium. Viewed from above it resembles the South African flag and has a SkyCar which carries visitors to a platform 100-metres into the air for a 360 degree view of Durban.

GREEN POINT

Aside from a perfect location between the sea and Table Mountain which will be the envy of any sports venue in the world, Green Point will also be one of the great ‘atmosphere’ grounds having been purposely built to keep the crowd noise within the bowl, and the Cape wind out of it.
NELSON MANDELA BAY

Newly-built for the people of Nelson Mandela Bay, the stadium is the first football-specific venue in the city. Besides its unique location next to a lake, the venue’s roof resembles a series of white ‘petals’ which has led to it being given the nickname of ‘The Sunflower’ among local residents.

VITAL STATS: NELSON MANDELA BAY STADIUM
Location: North End, north of Nelson Mandela Bay/Port Elizabeth CBD
Owners: Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality
South Africa 2010 capacity: 42,486

MATCH SCHEDULE
12 June – Korea Republic vs Greece
15 June – Côte d’Ivoire vs Portugal
18 June – Germany vs Serbia
21 June – Chile vs Switzerland
23 June – Slovenia vs England
26 June – Round of 16
2 July – Quarterfinal
10 July – 3rd/4th place play-off

ELLIS PARK

Host to the 1995 Rugby World Cup Final which saw South Africa beat New Zealand 15-12, Ellis Park Stadium received a minor facelift ahead of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ which included the erection of a new tier and roof at the north end.

VITAL STATS: ELLIS PARK STADIUM
Location: New Doornfontein, south of Johannesburg CBD
Owners: City of Johannesburg
South Africa 2010 capacity: 55,686

MATCH SCHEDULE
12 June – Argentina vs Nigeria
15 June – Brazil vs Korea DPR
18 June – Slovenia vs USA
21 June – Spain vs Honduras
24 June – Slovakia vs Italy
28 June – Round of 16
3 July – Quarterfinal
LOFTUS VERSFELD

Named after Robert Owen Loftus Versfeld, who is credited with starting organised sport in Pretoria, South Africa’s oldest stadium is most famous for being the home of the all-conquering Bulls rugby side. Enhancements for the World Cup has seen a new roof built over its east stand.

FREE STATE

The existing Free State Stadium, home to the Cheetahs Super 14 franchise and occasionally PSL side Bloemfontein Celtic, has been given a facelift, including a new main grandstand on the west side of the ground that has increased capacity by 12 000.
ROYAL BAFOKENG

Built by the Bafokeng Nation and opened in 1999, the multi-purpose stadium has had a new tier and roof added to the main grandstand. It is the only World Cup venue with an athletics track and is home to local PSL side Platinum Stars.

VITAL STATS: ROYAL BAFOKENG STADIUM
Location: Phokeng, north of Rustenburg
Owners: Royal Bafokeng Nation
South Africa 2010 capacity: 38,646

MATCH SCHEDULE
12 June – England vs USA
15 June – New Zealand vs Slovakia
19 June – Ghana vs Australia
22 June – Mexico vs Uruguay
24 June – Denmark vs Japan
26 June – Round of 16

PETER MOKABA

Named after former ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba, the stadium has been newly-built right next to the old structure which carries the same name. It’s red and brown hues signify the earth and rising sun over the Limpopo province.

VITAL STATS: PETER MOKABA
Location: Polokwane Extension 30, south of Polokwane CBD
 Owners: Polokwane Local Municipality
South Africa 2010 capacity: 41,733

MATCH SCHEDULE
13 June – Algeria vs Slovenia
17 June – France vs Mexico
22 June – Greece vs Argentina
24 June – Paraguay vs New Zealand
MBOMBELA

The smallest of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ venues is also possibly the most unique with its animal theme. The 18 roof supports have been made to look like giraffes, while there is a distinctive zebra pattern for the seating. Being so close to the Kruger National Park, the theme is fitting.

VITAL STATS: MBOMBELA
Location: Mataffin, west of Nelspruit
Owners: Mbombela Local Municipality
South Africa 2010 capacity: 40 929

MATCH SCHEDULE
16 June – Honduras vs Chile
20 June – Italy vs New Zealand
23 June – Australia vs Serbia
25 June – Korea DPR vs Côte d’Ivoire
PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

With 32 teams due to travel all over South Africa, acclimatising quickly to the nuances of different cities and match venues will be very important. Here, specific to each venue, are the facilities where the teams will stay and possibly train in each Host City.

CAPE TOWN
Training sites: Athlone Stadium and Philippi Stadium
Team hotels: Vineyard Hotel & Spa (Newlands) and Southern Sun Newlands

NELSON MANDELA BAY/PORT ELIZABETH
Training sites: Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University Stadium (Summerstrand Campus) and Gelvandale Stadium
Team hotels: Protea Hotel Marine (Summerstrand) and Paxton Hotel (Humerville)

DURBAN
Training sites: Sugar Ray Xulu Stadium (Clermont) and Princes Magogo Stadium (Umlazi)
Team hotels: Riverside Hotel & Spa (Durban North) and Protea Hotel Umhlanga Ridge

MANGAUNG/BLOEMFONTEIN
Training site: Central University of Technology Stadium (main campus)
Team hotels: Protea Hotel Bloemfontein (city centre) and Bloem Spa Lodge (Heuwelsig)

RUSTENBURG
Training site: Mogwase Stadium
Team hotels: KwaMaritane Bush Lodge and Bakubung Bush Lodge (both Pilanesberg National Park)

JOHANNESBURG
Training sites: Dobsonville Stadium, Rand Stadium (Rosettenville), University of Johannesburg Stadium (Kingsway, Auckland Park campus) and St Stithians College
Team hotels: Sunnyside Park Hotel (Parktown), Protea Hotel Wanderers (Illovo), Da Vinci Hotel (Sandton) and Protea Hotel Parktonian (Braamfontein)

TSHWANE/PRETORIA
Training site: Laudium Stadium
Team hotels: Protea Hotel Waterfront and Centurion Lake Hotel (both Centurion)

NELSPRUIT
Training site: KaNyamazane Stadium
Team hotels: Protea Hotel Nelspruit (Orchards) and Mercure Hotel Suites Nelspruit (city centre)

POLOKWANE
Training site: old Peter Mokaba Stadium (Polokwane)
Team hotels: Protea Hotel Landmark (Polokwane North) and Garden Court Polokwane (city centre)
JUST REWARD

With the hard work now behind them, the construction workers who helped build South Africa’s football cathedrals were given just reward with two tickets each to a World Cup match at the very stadium they helped to build.

Through a collective effort, 22 000 construction workers have toiled tirelessly since 2007 to achieve a great triumph in building (or renovating) the ten stadiums that will form the centre-piece of this year’s World Cup.

From Green Point Stadium in Cape Town to Soccer City Stadium in Johannesburg, it is these ten arenas where the top teams and players in the world will compete for the coveted FIFA World Cup™ Trophy and it is thanks to the relentless round-the-clock hard work of the construction personnel that the 32 nations will be playing in some of the best stadiums in the world come 11 June 2010.

For all those across the country who have been part of the stadium construction, now is their chance to reap the rewards.

The sound of vuvuzelas and singing reverberated around Soccer City as workers received their World Cup tickets.

"I’m very happy about the fact that I will come again, this time not to work, but to enjoy good football at Bafana Bafana in this very stadium.

It was a proud moment for those that had put in so much effort to ensure that the World Cup stadiums would stand as some of the best sporting arenas in the world. And in what will certainly be repeated when the tournament starts, the stadium reverberated with the sounds of vuvuzelas and the singing of South Africa’s unofficial sporting anthem, Shosholoza, as the construction workers cheered at the news of their World Cup tickets.

“Now you must come and support South Africa and make noise for South Africa,” said Danny Jordaan, referring to the stadiums as “monuments to South Africa,” as he spoke to the construction workers at the handover ceremony at Soccer City in Johannesburg in May.

For all those across the country who have been part of the stadium construction, now is their chance to reap the rewards.

The objective of the Ticket Fund is to give a unique opportunity to South Africans who, otherwise, may not have been able to purchase a ticket for World Cup matches. About 54 000 tickets out of the 120 000 were given to the construction workers at all the stadiums in the nine host cities.

These construction workers at Mbombela Stadium are some of the 22 000 whose hard work has been rewarded with twin tickets to a match.

Dr Danny Jordaan, Organising Committee South Africa CEO was on hand to present the first symbolic ticket to the construction workers.

Through the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Ticket Fund, which aims to provide deserving South Africans with complimentary tickets to the World Cup, each construction worker was handed two tickets to the tournament they literally laid the foundations for.

"Congratulations, you have made us proud. We were not just building stadiums but we were building a country and you have built a beautiful country," said Organising Committee CEO Danny Jordaan, referring to the stadiums as “monuments to South Africa," as he spoke to the construction workers at the handover ceremony at Soccer City in Johannesburg in May.

But Jordaan reminded them that their hard work was not yet over.

“Now you must come and support South Africa and make noise for South Africa,” said David Mcira who has worked onsite at the Nasrec-based venue for the last two years.

"It was tough work at the beginning and we worked carefully to avoid injuries but now it is done. It is such a pleasure to be part of this especially since it is such an important stadium. I am over the moon – they have just told us that we will be here, at this stadium, during the World Cup. I want to bring my whole family to see what I have built here but I will bring my wife to the match," said electrician Alfred Mboniswa who started working on Soccer City in 2008.

Fellow Soccer City builder Mzuphela Marele expressed his pride in being part of something so big. “This will be my first time seeing overseas players. It is amazing – I helped build the stadium and now they will play in it and I will get to watch”.

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Having given up their work, their personal time, and, for some, travelling halfway around the world, the 18 000 2010 FIFA World Cup™ volunteers are ready and willing to assist in delivering the event of a lifetime.

The first international 2010 FIFA World Cup™ volunteer touched down in South Africa in early May, weeks before he was required to be available. Juan Diego Garcia, a 28-year-old Argentine from Buenos Aires, landed at OR Tambo International Airport and 24 hours later walked onto the premises of his new working area – the iconic Soccer City Stadium.

With a background in sports marketing, Garcia was co-opted straight to the OC marketing team. Leading up to the tournament he will live, eat and breathe his role in showcasing the event to patrons visiting the stadium and provide the marketing team with essential backup services.

Garcia explains: “Volunteering is a feeling. Personally feel that I can be of help to organisations and people. You spend all your time working for someone else, but here I feel I am working for myself and the World Cup. Besides, I get huge satisfaction working for myself and the World Cup. I have a passion for South Africa.

This spirit of volunteerism is definitely becoming the ‘in thing’ for South Africans.

Juan Diego Garcia arrived to begin volunteering almost three weeks early and wasted no time in getting down to work at Soccer City Basketball World Cup in Turkey, also to volunteer in marketing. I like to travel and I like my work,” he says. “This spirit of volunteerism is definitely becoming the ‘in thing’ for South Africans too.

Volunteering is a relatively new concept for us. Very few people knew about it but they realise how important it is, especially now,” says Velaphi Shongwe, Venue Volunteer Coordinator in Rustenburg, referring to the nearly 70 000 volunteer applications received for the World Cup, of which the majority were South Africans.

Shongwe, a previous volunteer at the FIFA Confederations Cup last year, is now fully employed by the Organising Committee and together with a team of four, will be coordinating 993 volunteers over the World Cup period.

“Volunteering was my chance to be part of the action and show the world that South Africa can make it. This was my motivation.”

Shongwe also believes that there is great reward in being able to volunteer without expecting anything in return. “It is a great opportunity just to learn what goes into delivering a professional event and offering a service that is of an internationally high standard. This was my way of ensuring my own success too. Look where I am now.”

In the months before the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, the 18 000 successful volunteers went through several orientation and training phases in their areas of expertise, ranging from marketing, media and information services, through to hospitality, protocol, logistics and language support (16 areas all together).

The volunteers were chosen on their skill in particular areas, experience and understanding of the English language. They will be working in all nine host cities, the International Broadcast Centre and the Football for Hope Festival in Alexandra.

Every city will have a comfortable base from where the volunteers can mingle, prepare for the day or relax during shifts. You will recognise them by their helpful attitude, warm smiles and uniform.

“Volunteering was my chance to be part of the action and show the world that South Africa can make it.”

Dunn however describes her last World Cup volunteering experience as something totally unique. “As a middle-aged white woman, the Final Draw was the first opportunity for me to actually mix with people from totally different backgrounds. People who have the same desires and passions, and are driven to make the event a success.

“We are so divided in so many ways, but this World Cup crosses all these divides. Soccer is different to cricket; everyone loves soccer.”

Whether it be to see the world, gain career experience or bridge the divide with fellow citizens of this rainbow nation, volunteers will be giving their all to make sure fans attending the World Cup in South Africa will be treated well and leave with the experience of a lifetime firmly embedded in their memories.

For experienced volunteering fanatic Sarah Dunn, who has previously volunteered at the 2003 Cricket World Cup, Habitat for Humanity, the Final Draw for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ and now the tournament itself, her commitment to volunteering is simple: “I have a passion for South Africa.

“I basically want people to have a positive experience, see the beauty of South Africa and the lifestyle that we have here and go home with good memories.”

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NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

Feature

SOUTH AFRICANS GET BEHIND THE FLAG

The excitement around the World Cup has led to an unprecedented display of national unity.

It will not only be in the stadiums that South Africans will be showing their support for the World Cup and the national team, Bafana Bafana. Already months before the World Cup kicked off, South African drivers were displaying their patriotism, with the national flags proudly displayed on cars around the country.

To add to this, the Football Friday campaign, which has seen South Africans don their national football jersey on the last working day of each week, turning the streets into a sea of green and gold, and it is easy to see that the country has united in celebration for the month long football feast.

Some fans have gone far beyond the call of duty though, with just a jersey and a flag not offering enough of an outlet for their passion. Ran Neu Ner, the CEO of the Creative Counsel group, has decided to brand his black Mercedes SLK 350 convertible sports car in the colours of the South African flag.

“I’m a soccer fanatic and a South Africa fanatic,” admits Ner. “I was just so excited by the idea of the World Cup coming here that I had to find a release, and do something radical. So I did this.”

It took only a day for Ner to turn his car into a giant flag, and although the vinyl stickers are not permanent this can be taken under consideration. “If Bafana Bafana win the World Cup this year, I’ll make it permanent.”

Ner, who is attending as many matches as humanly possible, is daring other South Africans to follow his extraordinary lead.

“I challenge anyone to beat what I have done... I am excited about the support, but we can do more. I’ve been around the world watching football and I can tell you that our supporters are some of the best there is; we are alive and have a great spirit in the stands. We must show this to the world.”

For Ner the 2010 FIFA World Cup is something unique and should be embraced as such. “All the marketing tells us ‘The World Cup in South Africa is a once in a lifetime experience’, but it really is, never again will it come back here while we are alive. We need to get behind our people, our players and our country, to make this a World Cup to remember.”

The International Marketing Council (IMC), which is charged with promoting South Africa abroad, is pleased by the increase in national spirit.

“We have been calling on all South Africans to actively participate in campaigns like the Fly the Flag and Football Fridays,” said Miller Matola, CEO of the IMC.

Matola sees the tournament as an opportunity to build a greater sense of ‘South Africaness’, one that will last long after the final whistle of the World Cup has been blown.

Tumelo Mbali, from Johannesburg has recently invested in a South African car flag and wears his yellow Bafana Bafana jersey religiously. He feels that flying his flag and wearing his national colours is the most effective manner of demonstrating his patriotism and his support, for both his team and the tournament.

“I bought my South African car flag when my friends and I decided to attend Bafana Bafana’s friendly match against Namibia. On the spur of the moment, overcome by the excitement at the rare opportunity to watch the national team in action, we all went and purchased the flags,” said Mbali.

“For me, flying my country’s flag everywhere I go and wearing the Bafana jersey is the least I can do to show that I’m backing my country, through the national team, to succeed at the World Cup.”

“With more and more South Africans flying the flag, wearing their football jerseys and proudly singing the national anthem, I have no doubt that the beautiful game will further build national pride and unity.”

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Street vendors are doing a brisk trade as people stock up on national flags and other flag-inspired paraphernalia like wing mirror covers.

Ran Neu Ner, a Johannesburg-based businessman, shows his patriotism wherever he goes having turned his car in a giant and mobile South African flag.

From the top of their heads to the soles of their feet South Africans have gone all out to show their national pride in the build up to the World Cup.

Some fans have gone far beyond the call of duty though, with just a jersey and a flag not offering enough of an outlet for their passion. Ran Neu Ner, the CEO of the Creative Counsel group, has decided to brand his black Mercedes SLK 350 convertible sports car in the colours of the South African flag.

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COASTAL FESTIVITIES

While there are a number of top matches scheduled for the Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium in the Eastern Cape province, there are also a number of options outside of the stadium for entertainment and fun in the friendly province.

A myriad of festivities awaits international football fans when they touch down on Eastern Cape shores, home to the Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium. The province is promising to be alight with a fever of festivals – from culture in Grahamstown to seasoned oysters in Knysna; a surfer's paradise in Jeffreys Bay and a meaner on the 'Wild Coast'.

A major attraction for tourists looking for a dose of South African arts, crafts and culture is the annual National Arts Festival in Grahamstown conveniently scheduled over a 15-day period from 20 June through to 4 July in the province of festivals.

The festival is South Africa’s premier annual arts and culture event hosting both top-notch international acts and South Africa’s best known performers, writers, directors, dancers, musicians and choreographers – “a great mix” believes Tony Lankester, National Arts Festival Chief Executive Officer.

“It is a melting point of ideas and creative energy that will invigorate and excite anyone. We look forward to welcoming the world,” says Lankester, and with almost 500 productions and 2500 performances it will be a cultural welcome unlike any other.

This year’s event has been specially structured to attract football fans and give tourists one more reason to visit the Eastern Cape.

“With the World Cup in mind we want to showcase the best South Africa has to offer across every genre so our performers can put their work at the feet of the world.

“Because the World Cup is a global celebration, we wanted to ensure our programme in 2010 features some strong, exciting, vibrant, celebratory international work. We have that mix right and I think we’re poised for a great event this year,” enthuses Lankester.

With Grahamstown just over an hour’s drive from Port Elizabeth in Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan and about two hours drive from East London the festival is perfect for day trips or extended stays.

“In between the games we would encourage tourists to sample some of the local culture. Visiting another country is an exciting opportunity to do more than just sightsee – it is a chance to immerse yourself in the fabric of the nation and, in South Africa’s case, there is no better place to do that than the National Arts Festival,” says the genial festival CEO.

Just on the border of the Eastern and Western Cape is Knysna, which will host the Dutch and French football teams during the FIFA World Cup, and the week-long Knysna Oyster Festival, from 2-11 July.

Three hours drive from Port Elizabeth, Knysna is at the heart of the famous ‘Garden Route’ – the beautiful stretch of coastline to Cape Town renowned for its sweeping landscapes, coastal towns, cuisine and, closer to the Mother City, wine.

Oyster Festival organisers say the presence of the Danish and French will add a World Cup Flavour, but that the festival will also be an escape from the on-pitch excitement.

“We will incorporate Danish and French elements in our programme (including Danish and French villages).

Some menus are being translated into French, and restaurants will offer French and Danish dishes, so Knysna will be very cosmopolitan this year,” says festival manager Nicci Rousseau-Schmidt.

The Oyster Festival programme has over 100 scheduled events.

“For local tourists we market the festival as the best 10 days of 2010 – with a month holiday what better place to be?

“The Young Oyster Festival programme is jam-packed, and there are sport, wine and whisky festivals – and lots of oysters. Other than the formal World Cup events, take place on the untouched ‘Wild Coast’ near East London.

The Wild Coast Wet ‘n Wild Festival is a sports and entertainment extravaganza in Chintsa, 40 minutes from East London from 28 June to 5 July. Also close by is the Wild Coast Jikeleza Country Fair from 4-5 July.

For the outdoor fans, a trip to Jeffreys Bay (known as J-Bay) takes place just after the World Cup from 8-18 July and is only a 45-minute drive from Port Elizabeth. Top surfers from around the world come and transform this coastal town into a chilled paradise.

If you can bite off more than you can chew, the weekend-long Somerset East Biltong Festival, offers a meaty South African treat, over the weekend of 16-17 July.

Other festivals, complimenting formal World Cup events, take place on the untouched ‘Wild Coast’ near East London.

The Oysters, adventure, sports and a fair dollop of leisure is the name of the game during the Knysna Oyster Festival in July.

For a more chilled experience flush with waves and surfers, the Billabong Pro in Jeffreys Bay (known as J-Bay) takes place just after the World Cup from 8-18 July and is only a 45-minute drive from Port Elizabeth. Top surfers from around the world come and transform this coastal town into a chilled paradise.

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For the outdoor fans, a trip to Jeffreys Bay to watch the world’s best surfers shouldn’t be missed.
SOUTH AFRICA: PLACES TO SEE AND BE SEEN

The 2010 FIFA World Cup™ will be full of on-the-pitch action but it is also an opportunity for the hundreds of thousands of football fans travelling to South Africa to explore the nine Host Cities and their surrounding areas.

CAPE TOWN
Cape Town’s dramatic setting, magnificent beaches and scenery make it one of the world’s most popular tourist destinations. Long Street in the city centre offers a spread of bars, eateries, bistros and late night clubs; Camps Bay is where Cape Town’s beautiful people hang out and sip fashionable cocktails; and for a taste of culture, check out the live music in Kirstenbosch Gardens at the foot of Table Mountain. A visit to Robben Island to see where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned for nearly 27 years is a must, as is summiting Table Mountain. Explore the Garden Route up the east coast or visit some more beautiful seaside towns on the west coast or one of the more than 200 wine estates within easy reach of the city.

www.tourismcapetown.co.za or +27 21 405 4500

NELSON MANDELA BAY/PORTE RIA
The ‘Friendly City’ s beaches and weather make it a prime site for watersports and waterfront entertainment. The South End Museum records how Apartheid ravaged the city; the Krugga Kamma Game Reserve and the Seaview Game Park offer sights of rare white lions and an hour inland is the culture rich university town of Grahamstown. The city forms part of the Sunshine Coast, the coastal route between St Francis Bay and East London and you will find many private game reserves to the north of it.

www.nmbt.co.za or +27 41 582 2572

DURBAN
Durban beaches are well known for the surfing and the city’s tropical climate means all year round fun in the sun. Party the night away at one of the nightlife spots on Florida Road in the city or check out the marine life at uShaka Marine World. Alternatively, head to the neighbouring towns on the north or south coast to get a real vacation. Further north there are some great Big Five game reserves, subtropical marine reefs and the iSimangaliso Wetland Park World Heritage Site. To the east is the Ukhahlamba Drakensberg Park, also a World Heritage site, which offers the best hiking in South Africa. To the far south is the rugged Wild Coast with stretches of uninhabited indigenous dunes and forest.

www.zulu.org.za or +27 31 366 7500

TSHWANE/PRETORIA
The capital city boasts the famous Union Buildings which is the venue for national ceremonies and where Nelson Mandela was inaugurated in April 1994. For heritage buffs, the Voortrekkers Monument commemorates the Great Trek of 1838 while those seeking wildlife in the city can visit the national zoo in the National Zoological Gardens of South Africa. Hatfield Square is the hub of this city’s nightlife and the city has a variety of good pubs, bars, theatres and restaurants. On the outskirts of the city is a meteor crash site in the Tswaing Nature Reserve, and to the north is the charming diamond mining town of Cullinan in the Dinokeng conservancy.

http://www.tshwane.gov.za/tourism or +27 012 358 1430

JOHANNESBURG
Johannesburg has a vibrant nightlife and live music scene from 7th Avenue in Melville, parties in Sandton, contemporary African sounds in Newtown to funky jazz joints in Soweto. Sandton City allows for great shopping while a tour to Soweto offers a cultural experience. For a taste of history, the Apartheid Museum, Constitutional Hill or the Hector Pieterson Memorial Museum will give foreigners an insight into South Africa’s past. Outside of Johannesburg there are day trips to the quaint town of Parys on the Vaal River in the south, the idyllic Magaliesberg Mountains and Hartbeespoort Dam to the north-west, as well as the Crocodile River Ramble or Cradle of Humankind, each offering an interesting assortment of crafts, arts, adventure, health spas and restaurants.

www.joburg.org.za or +27 11 375 5555

MANGAUNG/BLOEMFONTEIN
Find out more about South Africa’s...
past by visiting the National Museum, the Queen’s Military Museum, the National Women’s Museum and the Anglo Boer Museum. The city’s clear skies encourages activities such as cycling, quad biking, sailing and South Africa’s favourite past time: braaing. There are also some beautiful gardens and parks to explore. The surrounding areas boast a wealth of attractions like fossil-hunting safaris. The province is the gateway to Lesotho, a region famous for pony trekking and hiking (passports required).

www.bloemfontein.co.za or +27 51 405 8489/90

RUSTENBURG
In the shadow of the world renowned casino resort Sun City, Rustenburg provides an opportunity to experience incredible natural attractions mixed with world-class entertainment. Sun City has a wide range of restaurants, activities, entertainment and gambling as well as a wave pool and inland beach at the Lost City’s famous Valley of Waves. Golfers can play at the well known Gary Player Golf Course, home to the Million Dollar Golf Challenge. The Madikwe National Park has the second-largest concentration of elephants in the country while the Rustenburg Nature Reserve and Pilanesburg Nature Reserve offer further wildlife viewing.

www.rustenburg.gov.za/fifaworldcup or +27 14 579 0904

POLOKWANE
Polokwane is on the doorstep of some of the best natural attractions and wildlife South Africa has to offer. The more remote norther areas of Kruger National Park are accessible from here; the world’s largest baobab tree and the ancient cycads of the Rain Queen at the Modjadji Village are a must. The Ndebele Village and the Venda Art Route will give you the chance to see some of the local art in the region. Famed for its forests, waterfalls and rivers full of trout, the picturesque mountain hamlet of Haenertsburg is an easy drive from Polokwane as is the hiking paradise of Magoebaskloof.

www.polkwane.gov.za or +27 15 290 2000

NELSPRUIT
The city is on the doorstep of the world famous Kruger National Park and game viewing is a major highlight of a visit to this area. Visit the Shangana cultural village and market followed by dinner at the Evening Festival in the Chief’s Kraal. The city also has a popular farmers’ market, a dinosaur park and the Sudwala Caves just outside the city are among the oldest caves in the world. Mpumalanga province claims to be the adventure sports capital of Africa with daredevil slalom canoeing, helicopter flips, bungee jumping, hiking, river rafting, mountain biking or gorge swinging. South Africa’s only chimpanzee rehabilitation centre, the Jane Goodall Institute, is found on the fringes of the city.

www.mbombela.gov.za or +27 13 755 1988

A game drive is a must on the lowveld areas around Nelspruit and Polokwane
ZAKUMI SAYS

JOIN THE EXCITEMENT

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INSIDE 2010
