



SA YEARBOOK 2009/10
SPORT AND RECREATION



Sport in South Africa transcends race, politics and language groups. It unites the country by acting as a powerful nation-building tool.

In 2010, South Africa will host the biggest sport event in the world. From 11 June to 11 July 2010, 32 teams and an estimated 450 000 ticket holders will converge on South Africa for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.

South Africa is ready to host the greatest tournament ever and make the nation and the continent proud.

Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA)

The Constitution of South Africa, 1996 affirms the democratic values of human dignity, equality and freedom.

In line with these constitutional imperatives, the SRSA has been assigned the powers and functions to develop and implement national policies and programmes regarding sport and recreation in the country.

The SRSA acknowledges that sport is a provincial and local competence in accordance with Section Five of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996.

Two public entities assist the SRSA with the delivery of specific interventions in sport and recreation in accordance with the relevant legislation through which they were constituted, namely:

- the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS), established through the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport Act, 1997 (Act 14 of 1997)
- Boxing South Africa (BSA) established through the South African Boxing Act, 2001 (Act 11 of 2001).

In the delivery of services, the focus of the SRSA is on its mandate to create an enabling environment to ensure that as many South Africans as possible have access to sport and recreation activities, especially those from disadvantaged communities.

The SRSA endeavours to increase international sport successes by strengthening performances at all levels of participation. A critical area of emphasis in 2009/10 was the responsibilities of the SRSA for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.

Furthermore, the SRSA continues to strengthen its international sporting relations to secure more resources for South African sport.

The ministry and the department have built valuable relationships with countries on the continent as well as abroad. The SRSA will continue to support the activities of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa and its substructure for southern African countries, Zone VI.

The department aims to also provide support to national federations from a government perspective in the hosting of major events in the country.

In its strategic direction, the department endeavours to fulfil its responsibility in such a way that it contributes towards transforming South Africa into a country that truly reflects the diversity of its people.

The SRSA is responsible for using sport and recreation to transform and develop all parts of the country and people equally, in line with the Constitution.

Objectives and strategies

The SRSA's objectives and key strategic focus are to:

- Contribute to a healthy nation by increasing the number of participants and the development of talent within an integrated development continuum. It does this by:
 - supporting an increase in the number of participants in sport and recreation, with a particular emphasis on the youth, women, disabled, the aged and rural participants
 - assisting to identify and develop talent that will address transformation.
 - supporting national federations, individual athletes and teams
 - facilitating the development of sport and recreation clubs
 - assisting with the empowerment of the human resource (HR) base for sports development with special emphases on coaching
 - facilitating the implementation of sport in schools
 - contributing to social cohesion and peace and development
 - contributing to the functioning of a proper development continuum and academy system, streamlining the transition of talented athletes from the mass participation to high-performance programmes
 - assisting with the building and management of basic sports facilities according to the approved National Facilities Plan.

- Assist South African sportspeople to be winners on and off the field, by:
 - contributing to improving the success rate of South Africa in international competitions
 - contributing to the existence of a quality scientific support structure for elite athletes
 - contributing to the creation of an environment conducive to the development of successful athletes
 - supporting role models in sport
 - assisting with the development of a code of ethics for South African sport.
- Raise the profile of sport and recreation through addressing issues of national importance, by:
 - assisting in building a case for sport and recreation
 - contributing towards government priorities through sport and recreation
 - assisting in strengthening South Africa's continental and international relations, specifically United Nations (UN) and UN Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) resolutions
 - supporting well-organised sport events in South Africa
 - contributing to the promotion of sport tourism to South Africa.
- Streamline sport delivery by means of effective support systems and adequate resources, by:
 - ensuring that systems are in place to accomplish business excellence within the department
 - developing a legislative and regulatory framework for the department to fulfil its obligations
 - endeavouring to unlock the resources required to achieve the objectives of the SRSA
 - providing for dispute-resolution mechanisms.
- Contribute to making the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ the best ever, by:
 - coordinating government responsibilities regarding the 17 guarantees signed with FIFA related to the 2010 World Cup
 - assisting in using 2010 to expand the base for football in South Africa
 - assisting with HR development through the training of volunteers for 2010
 - assisting in making the 2010 World Cup an African event
 - assisting in making a meaningful contribution to the 2010 legacy.



In April 2009, the 2010 National Communication Partnership, a joint effort comprising organisations involved in communication around the FIFA Confederations Cup 2009 and the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, launched a national campaign aimed at building public excitement, awareness and support.

Under the banner *Fly the Flag for Football!*, thousands of South African flags, together with information leaflets, were distributed to travellers and holiday-makers over the Easter Weekend, from Thursday 9 April to Monday 13 April.

Programmes Sport tourism

In May 2006, the SRSA launched the Sport Tourism Project at the Durban Tourism Indaba.

The primary objective of the project is to attract foreign visitors to play and watch sport and experience traditional tourism attractions such as wildlife and cultural heritage, to boost sport's contribution to the country's gross domestic product. The project focuses on rugby, cricket, running, cycling, golf and the 2010 World Cup.

Tourism is widely recognised as a major growth sector internationally and it is estimated that internationally 30% of all tourism comprises sport tourism.

The project has produced a number of information products aimed at increasing awareness of sport in South Africa. These include a sport atlas showing the location in the country of sport events and infrastructure; an interactive multimedia CD-Rom with text, photos and video clips; a nine-minute presentation DVD; an electronic exhibition kiosk; and a full-colour brochure.

The SRSA aims to enhance the sustainability of the project by:

- promoting "home-grown" events such as the Dusi Canoe Marathon, Pick 'n Pay *Argus* Cycle Tour, Midmar Mile (swimming), Berg and Breede River canoe marathons, and the Comrades and Two Oceans marathons, which attract large numbers of international participants and spectators
- working closely with South African Tourism (SAT) and the Department of Tourism to promote attractive tourist packages for spectators who want to accompany touring sport teams to South Africa
- assisting agencies to attract major international sport events to South Africa.

In 2009, the Sports Tourism Strategy was being developed in cooperation with the Department of Tourism and the SAT. The strategy and policy were expected to be implemented in 2009/10.

This will ensure that the economy benefits from increased hotel occupancy, more internal transport being booked, more purchases being made and word-of-mouth marketing bringing more tourists to South Africa.

Mass participation

The Siyadlala Mass Participation Programme (SMPP) is the cradle of community sport in South Africa. The programme was launched in 2005.

The purpose of the SMPP is to grow communities through sport and to develop sport in the communities and schools through selected sporting activities and the empowerment of communities and schools in conjunction with stakeholders.

The expected outcomes are:

- improved sector capacity (skills development and institutional capacity)
- increased participation
- established structures (hubs and schools).

Subprogrammes

Subprogrammes include the following:

- Community Mass Participation coordinates and builds capacity in the mass participation programmes in identified hubs; promotes special projects on transformation, HIV and AIDS; celebrates national days; and monitors, measures and reports on the impact of the programmes. The subprogramme includes the mass mobilisation and 2010 legacy projects.
- School Sport coordinates, supports, funds, monitors and reports on mass-based school-sport activities.

In 2009, there were 2 910 000 members of community sport and recreation clubs who were actively participating in community sport and recreation.

Some 4 020 people were trained as coaches in the Community Sport and Recreation Programme and 1 300 life-skills training courses were presented, including on HIV and AIDS.

About 600 hubs were established with over 2 706 activity and hub coordinators employed to assist with the delivery of the programme at local level.

Over 5 000 people participated in the 2008 Heroes Walk Against HIV and AIDS Campaign. The walkers included 20 well-known sport heroes and people living with HIV and AIDS.

The 1 557-km route started at the Maponya Mall in Soweto and continued through Potchefstroom, Wolmaranstad, Vryburg, Kuruman, Kathu, Olifantshoek, Upington, Kenhardt, Marydale, Prieska, Britstown, De Aar, Hopetown and Doug-

According to a report on sports participation trends, released in 2008 by BMI Sporttrack:



- the total number of 13- to 18-year old sport participants exceeded 8,1 million in 2007 but this included those who participated in more than one sport
- there are four sports (soccer, netball, athletics and cricket) with more than 500 000 participants (all categories), a further six sports with more than 200 000 participants, and a further 11 sports with over 100 000 participants.

las. It ended in Kimberly on 1 December 2008. About 12 municipalities received donations in the form of sporting equipment.

The 2009 event took the participants from Diepsloot near Johannesburg through places such as Bela-Bela, Marken, Tzaneen and Musina before ending on World AIDS Day, 1 December, in Thohoyandou.

Women and Sport

This project aims to address the gender imbalances in sport and recreation both at participation and administrative level, by:

- gender mainstreaming
- equity, access opportunities, diversity, legacy, active participation, research, leadership and skills development
- sustainable programmes through tested practice initiatives, including girl-child programmes
- making available resources and capacity
- developing mentorship programmes and role modelling.

The programme also seeks partnerships with relevant stakeholders such as the Department of Basic Education.

Mass Mobilisation Programme (MPP)

The MPP has been tasked with broadening the participation in sport of youth within an integrated development continuum and mass mobilisation for the 2010 World Cup.

The MMP aims to galvanise communities around the hosting of the 2010 World Cup by increasing the spectator and support base for, but not limited to the national football team.

This process is also complemented by the Social Legacy Campaign, which aims to increase the capacity of local youth so that they are able to manage and coordinate sport by themselves, thereby directly influencing the improvement of their social environment through the use of sport as a development tool.

Roadshows

The primary focus of the roadshows was to galvanise communities around the 2010 World Cup.

The roadshows were conducted in partnership with the Organising Committee (OC) and the Government Communication and Information System to maximise resources and impact as well as to avoid duplication.

The roadshows were launched in the Kimberly-Galeshewe Stadium in the Northern Cape. Three roadshows were conducted – one in Kimberly in January 2009 and the others in Queenstown and Aliwal-North, Eastern Cape, in February 2009.

As part of the Africa mobilisation, the SRSA and the Youth Development Forum Project arranged the 2009 Peace Caravan tour of the Great Lakes Region in East Africa in March 2009.

This initiative was supported by the OC and the Rwandese Ministry of Sports and Culture and was implemented by the non-governmental organisation Esperance, based in Kigali, Rwanda.

The overall objective of the Peace Caravan was to increase public awareness of peace and cooperation in these formerly war-torn and strife-ridden zones of East Africa, using the enthusiasm for football as a catalyst for lasting positive social change.

Presentations by the groups included football theatrics, six-a-side street-style football matches involving teams made up of both participants and volunteers from the spectators, music and theatre, and football acrobatics.

Indigenous games

Together with the provincial departments responsible for sport and recreation, the SRSA annually hosts the Indigenous Games Festival in celebration of Africa's cultural diversity and in an effort to revive indigenous games. The revival of these games in South Africa evolved as a response to the national call to embrace the African Renaissance.

This revival is intended to popularise those cultural activities that have a particular appeal to vast sectors of the South African society, particularly traditional rural people. Because sport and

In June 2009, the Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium in Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape was the first built-from-scratch stadium to be officially opened for the 2010 World Cup. The stadium hosted its first competitive game on 16 June 2009, when the touring British and Irish Lions rugby team played a local Southern Kings Invitational side.



recreation activities are predominantly practised in urban areas and are largely Eurocentric, the revival of indigenous games is essential to get more South Africans more active.

Indigenous games are a fundamental part of the SMPP, which focuses on both vertical and horizontal sport development. Apart from indigenous games, the programme also incorporates, among other things, an active inner-city programme, Women and Sport, and corporate recreation.

The indigenous games are: ugqaphu/kgati/ntimo, diketo/upuca/magave, morabaraba/mlabalaba, ncuva/ntijwa/tsooro/tshimaya/moruba, dibeke/diwiki/snuka/skununu/umabhorisha, juk-skei, kho-kho and iintonga/melamu/iziduku.

The 2009 indigenous games were held in Durban in September. More than 900 participants from all nine provinces competed.

The SRSA participated in the fourth World Trex Traditional Games in Busan, Korea, from 26 September to 2 October 2008. A delegation of 120 participants from all nine provinces showcased South Africa's heritage at the games.

Recreation Rehabilitation Programme

The project focuses on inmates and aims to promote sport and recreation participation in correctional centres. It also aims to empower inmates in event management and to become activity coordinators in the following activities: general gymnastics, indigenous games, netball, soccer and handball.

Football for Boys and Girls Programme

In mid-2009, the SRSA and the *Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau*, a German development bank, were in the process of establishing the Football for Boys and Girls Programme. The programme will have the following as its key components:

- construction of about 120 kick-about (smaller-sized football pitches)
- improvement or rehabilitation of about 30 football pitches and the provision of certain basic football equipment
- training and educational activities, including coaches, referees and grounds-maintenance courses, the promotion of football for girls, first aid, conflict resolution, HIV and AIDS and violence prevention.

Depending on community needs, other types of sport and recreation facilities will be constructed. The programme will be implemented in conjunction with the local municipalities as well as soccer and other sports structures.

The municipalities will have to apply to be included in the programme. It is envisaged that some soccer pitches will be completed before June 2010.

School sport

School-sport events include national schools aquatics; national schools athletics; and the South African schools' winter games, summer games and cross country.

In 2005, a framework of collaboration, entitled *Coordination and Management of School Sport in Public Ordinary Schools*, was signed by the ministers of sport and recreation and of education.

The framework document describes the common understanding that the SRSa and the Department of Education have about the important role of physical activity and sport in schools.

Besides emphasising the importance of providing all children with access to physical activity at school, the document also touches on teacher capacity-building, sports facilities and the importance of linking school sport to issues of national importance such as HIV and crime prevention.

The framework describes the responsibility of each of the two government departments as far as school sport goes. It matches levels of responsibility with specific activities and target groups. In broad terms, the Department of Basic Education is responsible for:

- intracurricular activities, including Physical Education in schools
- intraschool activities, including afterschool sport activities
- interschool activities and competitions below regional level
- regional and intraprovincial activities and competitions, in collaboration with provincial sport and education authorities.

The SRSa has established the Directorate: School Sport within the Chief Directorate: Mass Participation.

It consists of the competitive school sport and mass participation in school sport programmes.

It reaches about 8 000 schools competing nationally and focuses on capacity-building, providing sport equipment for use at events and sustaining the programme by supporting local sport assistants and local leagues and providing logistical support.

On 4 September 2009, South Africa launched *Football Friday* in anticipation of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. An initiative that aims to build support and enthusiasm as the countdown to Africa's first FIFA World Cup gains momentum, *Football Friday* encourages South Africans to wear the jersey of the national football team, Bafana Bafana, every Friday until the start of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.

It was launched under the banner of the national *Fly the Flag for Football* Campaign. The campaign seeks to popularise the mobilising elements, including encouraging South Africans to fly the South African flag, learn to sing the national anthem and support the national team.

By early 2009, some 16 000 schools were competitive at provincial level and 32 000 at district level.

The cream of South Africa's school-sport talent took part in the National School Winter Games, held in Durban from 12 to 15 July 2009. About 2 230 children participated.

The best of the best in each province competed against each other in four ball sports. The winners took part in the prestigious Confederations of School Sport Association (Cossassa) Ball Games, the primary southern African competition for these sports on school level.

In September 2009, the SRSa hosted an official send-off ceremony for the under-17 South African football, netball and volleyball teams to participate in the Cossasa Games in Swaziland.

The main aim of the games is to expose young South African athletes to high-level competition. With this in mind, SRSa together with the relevant national federations arranged for athletes to undergo three days of intensive training at the High-Performance Centre in Pretoria.

The team consisted of 121 athletes, managers, coaches and officials. The tournament is open to all Southern African Development Community countries (Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana, Angola, Mauritius, Malawi and Lesotho).

South Africa was the overall winner of the 2008 Cossasa Ball Games.

Legislation

The National Sport and Recreation Amendment Act, 2007 (Act 18 of 2007), aims to, among other things:

- create a new dispensation for sport and recreation via the recognition of the Sports Confederation as the national macro-body



for the promotion and development of high-performance sport in South Africa

- improve the governance of sports federations
- allow the Minister of Sport and Recreation to intervene where the actions of federations threaten to bring sport into disrepute
- address transformation in sport.

2010 FIFA World Cup™

The 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Government Coordinating Unit coordinates all inter- and intragovernment relations, and supports the hosting of the World Cup in South Africa.

In June 2009, South Africa successfully hosted the FIFA Confederations Cup.

During the tournament, South Africans showcased their hospitality and spirit of ubuntu to international visitors.

More than 580 000 people turned up for the 2009 FIFA Confederations Cup, held in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Pretoria and Rustenburg.

The success of the Confederations Cup reconfirmed that South Africa will deliver a world-class 2010 World Cup.

Bafana Bafana gave an impressive performance that saw them reaching the semi-finals of the tournament.

By August 2009, progress towards the successful fulfilment of government's 17 guarantees for the delivery of the 2010 World Cup, continued to gain momentum.

Starting from the first guarantee (the issuing of entry and exit permits) to the last guarantee (availability of comprehensive medical services), government and the OC have been working together for the successful implementation of these. Achievements included:

- launching and implementing an event-specific visa in November 2008
- finalising and implementing the Security Plan
- the delivery of elements of the information and telecommunications technology infrastructure, which was successfully tested during the Confederations Cup
- developing and testing transport operational plans
- a steady growth in the number of accommodation establishments signing up
- the testing of social-cohesion initiatives as acknowledged during the Confederations Cup.

In November 2009, South Africa honoured the 32 nations participating in the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ by raising each of their national flags during a ceremony at the South African Football Association headquarters in Johannesburg.



During the final week of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, 32 teams from across the globe will converge on Alexandra in Johannesburg for a very different festival of football.

The Football for Hope Festival 2010 will assemble all the teams that represent the power of the game for social change.

The teams taking part will represent organisations from around the world that use soccer to tackle such issues as ethnic violence in Israel and Palestine, environmental pollution in the slums of Kenya, HIV and AIDS education in South Africa, landmine eradication in Cambodia, and the gang culture in Ecuador.

From 4 to 10 July 2010, mixed teams of boys and girls aged 15 to 18 will compete in a fast-paced tournament in a specially built stadium in Alexandra to be crowned Football for Hope world champions on 10 July 2010.

There will be no referees and any disagreements between the teams will be resolved through dialogue.

The symbolic flag-raising ceremony signalled yet another milestone in South Africa's readiness to host the greatest sport tournament in the world. South Africa's flag was the first to be hoisted, as the host country, followed by each of the qualifying teams in alphabetical order.

The final line-up of countries which have qualified for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ is as follows: Nigeria, Cameroon, New Zealand, Japan, the Netherlands, North Korea, South Korea, Australia, United States of America (USA), Brazil, Ghana, England, Paraguay, Spain, Denmark, Cote d'Ivoire, Chile, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Serbia, Switzerland, Argentina, Honduras, Slovakia, Algeria, Portugal, France, Slovenia, Greece, Uruguay and host South Africa.

An estimated television audience of 200 million watched the colourful final-draw ceremony, which was held on 4 December 2009, in Cape Town.

Sports organisations South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee

Sascoc is recognised by the Minister of Sport and Recreation and is representative of sports bodies, including Olympic national federations.

It is the national coordinating macro-body for the promotion and development of high-performance sport in South Africa, including team presentation, and must consult with relevant sports bodies in this regard.

Sascoc represents Team South Africa for all multicoloured sport participating in international games, including but not limited to the Olympic

Games, Paralympic Games, Commonwealth Games and All Africa Games.

Boxing South Africa

BSA is partly funded with public money. Its functions are to promote boxing and protect the interests of boxers and officials. Its main responsibilities are to:

- consider applications for licences from all stakeholders in professional boxing
- sanction fights
- implement the regulations pertaining to boxing
- promote the interests of all stakeholders in boxing.

South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport

The SAIDS is the South African national anti-doping organisation, funded by the SRSA. Its mandate is to promote participation in sport, free from the use of prohibited substances or methods intended to artificially enhance performance, in the interest of the health and well-being of sportspeople.

The SAIDS is responsible for developing anti-doping policy and implementing a national anti-doping programme across all South Africa's sporting codes.

By May 2009, it had 53 part-time, accredited doping-control officers based throughout South Africa, trained to international standards, who

conducted in- and out-of-competition doping controls on athletes from over 50 sports disciplines, with 53 trained and accredited chaperones to assist the doping-control officers.

The SAIDS is International Organisation for Standardisation 9001:2000 certified in compliance with the International Standard for Testing. This is the internationally recognised benchmark for quality assurance and excellence, and represents the world best-practice in doping control in sport.

The SAIDS' key focus areas are:

- Doping control: The institute conducts a comprehensive, independent and effective national doping-control programme on South African athletes competing at regional, national and international level. In 2008/09, 2 035 doping controls were conducted. The SAIDS also conducts in- and out-of-competition doping controls on international athletes on behalf of international sports federations and other international anti-doping organisations. In 2008/09, SAIDS conducted 218 of these tests.
- Education: The SAIDS provides education, information and awareness for all its target groups, namely athletes, coaches, parents, sports organisations, members of the medical and pharmaceutical and sports-science professions, tertiary-education institutions and the public. Information on national and international anti-doping issues can be accessed on www.drugfreesport.org.za.
- Research: The SAIDS conducts sociological research into the knowledge, attitude and use of performance-enhancing drugs among South African sportspeople, for the purpose of planning and implementing effective doping-control and education programmes.
- International collaboration: South Africa is an active participant in the global effort to combat drugs in sport. The SAIDS collaborates closely with its counterparts throughout the world to achieve international harmonisation and the improvement of standards and practices in doping control. South Africa is a member of the International Anti-Doping Arrangement and of the Executive Committee of the Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations.

In April 2009, government announced that the feast of sporting events that were to take place in South Africa over the months that followed, showcased the country as a venue of choice for hosting international sporting events. The "sport bonanza" enabled South Africa to build momentum ahead of the 2009 FIFA Confederations Cup and 2010 World Cup.

The events kicked off with the Indian Premier League (IPL) in May, which was followed by the British Lions rugby tour and the International Cricket Council's Champions Trophy later in the year.

The IPL brought an estimated 50 000 spectators to the country and injected about R1 billion into South Africa's economy with, among other things, over 25 000 bed nights sold.

Six thousand flights were booked locally over the 40 days of the event. Fifty-nine matches were broadcast with a cumulative total television coverage of 177 hours of images of South Africa with backdrops of mountains and seas to an international audience, with ratings being 11% higher than the inaugural event held in India. About 800 000 people watched the matches in the stadiums; 40% of whom were doing so for the first time.



World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

The Africa Regional Office of the WADA was established in Cape Town in 2004 to coordinate the anti-doping activities of the agency throughout Africa.

This includes promoting and maintaining effective lines of communication between the WADA and all the relevant stakeholders, governments and public authorities, the broad sports movement, national anti-doping agencies and laboratories.

South Africa continues to serve as the African representative on the Executive Committee of WADA.

International relations

The SRSA has embarked on a concerted effort to promote relations with international parties in the field of sport and recreation. This is done through the two subprogrammes of International Liaison and International Events.

Ten bilateral exchanges were planned for the 2009/10 financial year to contribute to peace and social cohesion and to increase the number of sport tourists visiting the country.

In November 2009, the SRSA hosted the Unesco African Region Conference on Anti-Doping for 53 African sports ministers.

It also hosted the 40th session of the Executive Committee of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) in April 2008. This was followed by a meeting of the SCSA Zone VI Council of Ministers, chaired by South Africa, in Tlokwe in December 2008.

In July 2009, the SRSA implemented an initial pilot project for Sport for Peace and Development. The SRSA was approached by their counterparts in Burundi in late 2008, requesting South Africa to contribute a variety of sports balls.

The SRSA worked closely with the South African National Defence Force and its mission in Burundi and the balls were handed over to the Minister of Youth, Sport and Culture as part of South Africa's Freedom Day celebrations in April 2009.

In December 2009, South Africa hosted the 2008 Zone VI U20 Youth Games in the North West. Athletes from Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe competed in eight sports codes.

2009 sports highlights

Angling

The Protea Carp Angling Team participated in the World Championships in southern France in October 2009, and was, for the second year in succession, crowned the World Champion in the 72-hour fishing format.

Athletics

In April 2009, South African Ernst van Dyk won

his eighth Boston Marathon in 1:33,29 seconds – well clear of Japan's Masazumi Soejima, who was almost two kilometres adrift, and Spain's Roger Puigo Verdagueur.

In July 2009, Khotso Mokoena continued his world-class form on the tracks of Europe at the 2009 Athletissima Super Grand Prix in Lausanne, Switzerland, when he won the long jump with a distance of 8,05 m.

On 19 August 2009, South Africa's Caster Semenya won the 800 m for women at the International Association of Athletics Federations World Championships in Berlin, Germany – becoming South Africa's first-ever female athletics world champion in the middle distances.

Mbulaeni Mulaudzi was crowned world champion in the 800-m race. A former Olympic silver medallist and indoor world champion, he won the race in 1:45,29.

Mokoena took the silver medal in the long jump at the Berlin World Champions with a distance of 8,47 m.

Biking

In April 2009, world downhill champion Greg Minnaar raced to victory in the final event of the *Union Cycliste Internationale* (UCI) Mountain Bike World Cup in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal. Burry Stander, from Port Shepstone on the KwaZulu-Natal south coast, finished third in the men's cross-country overall and first in the under-23 category.

South Africa hosted the world's leading racers in the second round of the UCI BMX Supercross World Cup in August 2009.

South African competitors won gold, silver and bronze at the 2009 UCI Mountain Bike World Championships in Australia, with Stander being crowned world under-23 cross-country champion in September 2009.

Minnaar just missed out on winning the elite downhill title, while Candice Neethling picked up a bronze medal in the junior (under-19) women's cross country category.

Boxing

In June 2009, Brian Mitchell became the country's first boxer to be enshrined into the International Boxing Hall of Fame in Canastota, New York, USA.

The former world junior-lightweight champion, now a commentator and boxing analyst, was inducted together with Lennox Lewis and Orlando Canizales.

South African fighter Simphiwe Nongqayi beat boxing superstar Jorge Arce to win the Interna-

Team South Africa excelled at the 2009 Global Games for intellectually impaired athletes, which took place in the Czech Republic in July, with swimmer Craig Groenewald winning Best Male Athlete and the men's athletics team ending up in third place overall.

Groenewald, who received the Most Successful Male Athlete Trophy, scored more points than anyone else out of the 818 athletes at the Global Games. He also received the Top Male Swimmer Award as a result of his five individual gold medals and two relay bronze medals.



tional Boxing Federation (IBF) World Junior Bantamweight title in Cancun, Mexico, in September 2009.

In November 2009, Moruti "Baby Face" Mthlane became the new IBF flyweight champion after beating Mexico's Julio Miranda over 12 rounds by points. This was the fourth IBF title won by South Africans in 2009. The other title holders were Simphiwe Nongqayi, Malcolm Klassen and Issac Hlatshwayo.

Cricket

In March 2009, South African batsman Jacques Kallis joined an elite group of cricketers when he became the first South African and only the eighth batsman in history to score 10 000 runs in test cricket. The 33-year-old passed the milestone when he scored his 12th run in South Africa's reply to Australia's 466 all out in the first Castle Lager Test at the Wanderers, Johannesburg.

In the same month, the International Cricket Council (ICC) officially named South Africa as the new host of the biennial Champions Trophy from 24 September to 5 October 2009.

South Africa was recommended by cricket's governing body in the wake of incidents in Pakistan.

In March 2009, the South African and Australian cricket teams were recognised for their achievements over the past year when presentations were made to the respective captains, Graeme Smith and Ricky Ponting, of the Reliance Mobile ICC Test Championship Mace and the Reliance Mobile ICC One-Day International (ODI) Championship Shield in Johannesburg.

The awards are annually presented to the top ranked test and ODI teams, with the annual cut-off date being 1 April.

The World Twenty20 tournament took place in June 2009 in Britain. South Africa reached the semi-final, where they lost to Pakistan.

By August 2009, South Africa was the number one ranked side on the ICC world rankings in both test cricket and the one-day format of the game.

That was the result of Australia's failure to win their test series against England, which finished at The Oval in London on 23 August with England achieving a 2-1 series victory.

South Africa's following test series was against England at the end 2009.

South Africa won the 2009 Hong Kong Cricket Sixes title in November 2009 as Farhaan Behardien hit a six off the final delivery of the tournament to Hong Kong.

In November 2009, South Africa beat Zimbabwe 2-0 in their MTN ODI series. The first victory, by 45 runs at Willowmoore Park in Benoni, was less than convincing, but South Africa hit back in the second match at SuperSport Park, Centurion, to score 331 for five, and then bowl the visitors out for 119 to win by 212 runs.

Cycling

After four months of cycling across Africa, 51 riders from 11 countries taking part in the 2009 *Tour d'Afrique* Bicycle Race and Expedition crossed the finishing line at the V&A Waterfront in Cape Town on 9 May.

The *Tour d'Afrique* features 96 cycling days or stages, averaging 123 kilometres each. The stages are broken up by 22 rest days and two days of travel for a total of 120 days.

Shaun-Nick Bester, racing for the national team, became the first South African junior male to finish on the podium at a top-graded international road cycling tour, when he claimed second place at the Vuelta al Besaya in Spain in June 2009.

In November 2009, South African champion Lynette Burger added the Continental Road Cycling Title to her list of 2009 achievements when she won the Elite Women's Road Race at the African Championships in Windhoek, Namibia.

Golf

In January 2009, Retief Goosen won the Africa Open. It was his first win on the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) Tour since the International in 2005. In March 2009, he won the US PGA Tour's Transitions Championship in Tampa Bay. He also won the Johor Open on the Asian Tour in November 2008.

In September 2009, South African golfer James Kingston won the European Tour's Mercedes-Benz Championship title at Golf Club Gut Lärchenhof in Cologne, Germany. It was his first overseas European tour victory.

On 11 July 2009, South African cricket umpire Rudi Koertzen reached the 200 One-Day International (ODI) milestone when he served in the second ODI between Ireland and Kenya in Dublin. To mark the occasion, Koertzen received a trophy from Cricket Ireland President Arthur Vince on behalf of the International Cricket Council.

His longevity in the sport has helped him to a number of records. He became the second man to do the double of 100 ODIs and 100 tests when he took to the field in the second Ashes test at Lords in July 2009.

He made his debut in a match between South Africa and India in Port Elizabeth in December 1992.



Motor racing

In January 2009, Giniel de Villiers became the first African ever to win the Dakar Rally.

Netball

South Africa took a step towards their goal of qualifying to play in the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi with a 47-33 victory over Fiji in the final of the tri-nations netball challenge in May 2009 at the Rembrandt Hall at the University of Pretoria.

Rugby

The South African women's rugby sevens team put up an impressive show at the International Rugby Board (IRB) Women's Rugby World Cup (RWC) Sevens in March 2009. The IRB Women's RWC Sevens kicked off with 16 teams competing in four pools.

In the first match, South Africa claimed a 17-5 victory over Italy.

The second match saw South Africa winning Uganda 26-0. Unfortunately, the South African side lost their final group game 25-0 against New Zealand, who were reigning world champions in the 15-person version of the game. Spain was the Pool C winners and was beaten 15-7 by South Africa.

With two victories and a single defeat, South Africans ended second in Pool D and qualified for the semi-finals. Australia won by 19-10 and eventually became the first-ever IRB Women's RWC Sevens champions.

In April 2009, the South African Sevens rugby team successfully defended its IRB Sevens Series Adelaide title, establishing a lead in the series standings. In a first ever all-African final, South Africa beat Kenya 26-7.

A 33-10 victory over France and a 34-5 win over the USA on the opening day of the Edinburgh

Sevens, the final stop in the IRB Sevens World Series in June 2009, ensured a first-ever overall sevens rugby world title for South Africa.

In May 2009, the Blue Bulls scored eight tries to two against the Chiefs to win the Super 14 for the second time. The final score was 61-17.

In June 2009, the South African under-20 rugby team claimed third place at the IRB Junior World Championship, following their 32-5 victory over Australia in Tokyo, Japan.

The British and Irish Lions rugby tour, which kicked off at the end of May 2009, injected around R1 billion into South Africa's economy.

In June 2009, the Springboks took a 2-0 lead in the three-match series, with a 28-25 victory over the British and Irish Lions in the second test.

Even though South Africa went down 9-28 in the final Test played at Coca-Cola Park in Johannesburg in July 2009, they clinched their first-ever series-victory over the British and Irish Lions.

In July 2009, the Springboks got their Tri-Nations challenge off to a strong start by beating the All Blacks 28-19 in Bloemfontein. The win lifted South Africa above New Zealand into first place on the IRB world rankings.

In 2009, the Springboks make history after beating New Zealand in successive tests in South Africa for the first time in 33 years.

The Springboks strengthened their chances of a third Tri-Nations title after beating Australia 29-17 at Newlands in Cape Town in August 2009. It was their third win in a row in the competition, and solidified South Africa's number one ranking in world rugby.

At the end of August 2009, the Springboks beat the Wallabies 32-25 in Perth with a commanding performance that also netted the Boks a four-try bonus point.

In September 2009, South Africa beat New Zealand 32-29 to win their first Tri-Nations title since 2004. South Africa needed one competition point to win the title and finished with 21 points.

It was the third successive loss by the All Blacks to the Springboks, and the first time since 1949 that they had lost three successive games in the same year to South Africa.

By March 2009, South Africa's journey to the 2012 London Olympic Games was off to a good start as the Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee announced a R400-million grant from the National Lottery Fund. The grant was based on a R100-million-a-year payment, with focus on sport being the primary beneficiaries.



In June 2009, South Africa hosted the world's first-ever Social Rugby World Championships.

The championships saw 480 rugby players, representing 16 international teams, converge on the City of Cape Town for a two-week festival of fun, friendship and rugby.

The tournament included a social outreach programme whereby each participating team was given the opportunity to host a coaching clinic for youth in previously disadvantaged communities around Cape Town.



Frik du Preez, Bennie Osler and Barry Heatlie were inducted into the IRB's Hall of Fame at Rugby School in England in October 2009. They joined Danie Craven, who entered the hall in 2007.

South Africa was named Team of the Year by the IRB in November 2009.

Soccer

In March 2009, Bafana Bafana sneaked a 2-1 win over Norway in the Nelson Mandela Challenge in Rustenburg, North West, to pick up their first victory over European opposition since they beat Slovenia 1-0 in the 2002 FIFA World Cup™.

South Africa hosted the Confederations Cup in June 2009. The countries that participated were South-Africa, Iraq, New Zealand, Spain, USA, Italy, Brazil and Egypt.

On 17 June 2009, Bafana Bafana beat New Zealand 2-0 in the 2009 FIFA Confederations Cup match in Rustenburg.

During the Confederations Cup, South Africa managed to advance to the next round despite losing to Group A winners Spain 2-0 in Bloemfontein because Iraq was held to a 0-0 draw by New Zealand in Johannesburg.

South Africa and Brazil dished up an entertaining clash in the semi-finals at Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg. Bafana Bafana did not take a step back against their more illustrious opponents. It was an impressive performance from South Africa, although Brazil beat them 1-0.

In September 2009, the eight South Africans who represented the country at the Homeless World Cup in Milan, Italy, were congratulated by Parliament after finishing 16th out of 48 countries.

Special Olympics

In a first for South Africa, a team of 14 intellectually challenged athletes returned victorious from the 2009 Special Olympics World Winter Games, after winning a gold medal in the floor hockey team event in February 2009. The young cham-

pions who hail from Limpopo, were the first South African team to bring home a gold medal from the Winter Games.

The 2009 games took place in Idaho, USA, with about 2 500 athletes from 100 countries competing. South Africa's floor hockey team went head to head against teams from Chile, Honduras, Kuwait and the USA before beating Equador 2-0 in the final.

Surfing

Solid two-metre waves at Bluffs Reef proved ideal for South African surfer Jordy Smith as he won the O'Neill Cold Water Classic in Marrawah, Tasmania, in March 2009.

Smith, the world number nine, defeated world number five Damien Hobgood of the USA, with a total heat score of 15,56 to 13,17 (combined two-wave total out of a possible 20) in the final of the six-star World Qualifying Series (WQS) event.

In April 2009, South African surfer Grant "Twiggy" Baker won two categories in the Billabong XXL Global Big Wave Awards at a ceremony in California.

South Africa's surfski paddlers overcame heavy seas to trounce the international opposition at the inaugural Investec Mauritius Ocean Classic, claiming both the men's and women's titles in July 2009.

Durban-based Hank McGregor, who was the best surfski paddler in the world by July, claimed gold after racing for 28 km down the island's southern coastline.

In July 2009, Clint Pretorius won the Dunlop Surf-Ski World Cup held in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, beating a powerful field of paddlers in 32 km of downwind racing drama to end a long streak of second places in major international races.

Footballers are teaming up with governments, companies and international health campaigners to push for action against malaria ahead of the 2010 World Cup finals in South Africa.

The *United Against Malaria* Campaign, which started in November 2009 and will run until the end of the World Cup, has won the backing of singer Bono, actress Ashley Judd and philanthropist Melinda Gates, wife of Microsoft founder Bill Gates.

Players such as United States of America captain Landon Donovan and the Ivory Coast team have confirmed their support for the campaign, while other prominent footballers backing the movement will be revealed when the campaign is officially launched.



South Africa's swimmers continued their superb form in the Fina/Arena World Cup Series in Stockholm in November 2009, winning six events and setting four World Cup records. These wins included a victory for Darian Townsend over American superstar Michael Phelps in the 200-m individual medley.

Townsend touched in 1:51,79 not far off Ryan Lochte's world record of 1:51,56. Phelps finished second, some distance behind the South African star in 1:53,93.



In August 2009, Travis Logie finished runner-up to French local Joan Duru in the final of the six-star-rated, R1,1-million Sooruz Lacanau Pro at Lacanau Ocean, on the Bay of Biscay coast of France. Logie's result saw him climb from 12th to ninth on the Association of Surfing Professionals WQS standings.

Swimming

In July 2009, Chad Ho made history at the 13th *Fédération Internationale de Natation (Fina)* World Championships in Rome, becoming the first South African to win a medal in the 5-km open-water swim, taking bronze.

In August 2009, Gerhard Zandberg came third in the 50-m backstroke on the final day of the 13th Fina World Championships in Rome as Team South Africa completed a haul of one gold medal, three bronze medals and 21 continental records at the event.

In August 2009, South African Cameron van der Burgh joined the growing list of world-record breakers at the Fina World Championships by posting a time of 26,74 seconds in the second semi-final of the men's 50-m breaststroke.

He was crowned as Aquatics Swimmer of the Year 2009 at a function held on the eve of the Fina/Arena Swimming World Cup in October 2009. He won the 100-m breaststroke in a championship record time of 56:60 seconds on the second day of the Fina/Arena Swimming World Cup at the Kings Park Aquatic Centre, Durban.

Silver medalist at the 2000 Olympics, deaf swimmer and cyclist Terence Parkin, has dominated the Deaflympics like no other athlete, accumulating 29 medals over more than a decade. At the Fina Swimming World Cup in Durban, he showed that he could still challenge the best in the world.

At the 2009 Deaflympics in Taipei, Parkin was unbeaten in the seven swimming events he entered, claiming gold in the 50-, 100-, and 200-m breaststroke, the 200- and 400-m individual medley, and the 200- and 1 500-m freestyle.

The Durban Fina World Cup produced numerous top performances, with Therese Alshammer's world records in the 100-m individual medley and 50-m butterfly the highlights, and Roland Schoeman, who edged out world-record holder Van der Burgh in the 50-m breaststroke, clocking 25:90 seconds to Van der Burgh's 25:94 seconds.

South Africa's swimmers were in superb form at the Fina World Cup in Moscow in November 2009. George du Rand broke the world record in the 200-m backstroke.

He knocked another two seconds off his best, clocking 1:47,08 to smash the previous record set by Austria's Markus Rogan by 0:76 seconds.

Tennis

Fabrice Santoro of France won the Inaugural Soweto Open, beating Rik de Voest of South Africa 7-5, 6-4 in the final at the Arthur Ashe Tennis Complex in April 2009.

In addition to the eight courts already in use at the Arthur Ashe Tennis Complex, another eight are being built, with another R9 million being injected into the facility, to bring the venue up to the standard of an international-class venue.

Two world records at the Fina/Arena Short-Course World Cup meeting in Berlin in November 2009 propelled Cameron van der Burgh to the top of the overall series standings with only one more stop, in Singapore, remaining.

Gerhard Zandberg recorded a victory in the 50-m backstroke, breaking through the 23-second barrier for the first time to edge out world record-holder Peter Marshall by one-hundredth of a second to take the win in an African record of 22,85 seconds.

Roland Schoeman also bettered a world record, but had to settle for second in the 50-m butterfly. Schoeman came second in 21,87 seconds.

Schoeman, though, did win gold in the 50-m freestyle. He set a world cup record, winning in 20,57 seconds.



Acknowledgements

Beeld

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