



KEY FACTS | **2010 FIFA WORLD CUP**
GOVERNMENT PREPARATIONS FOR | **SOUTH AFRICA™**



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



2010 FIFA WORLD CUP ANNOUNCEMENT

South Africa made its final presentation to FIFA's Executive Committee at the Trade Centre in Zurich on 14 May 2004. At 12:21 on 15 May 2004, FIFA President Sepp Blatter announced South Africa as the host of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.



A silhouette of a crane's upper structure, including the jib and pulley system, is shown against a bright, hazy sky at sunset or sunrise. The crane is positioned on the left side of the frame, with its hook and cables extending towards the center. The background is a gradient of light colors, suggesting a clear sky during the golden hour.

NINE HOST CITIES HAVE BEEN SELECTED AND 10 STADIUMS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE

Cape Town (Green Point Stadium – 70 000 seats), Nelson Mandela (Nelson Mandela Bay Multi-Purpose Sports Facility – 45 000 seats), eThekweni (Moses Mabhida Stadium – 70 000 seats), Mbombela (Mbombela Sports Facility – 45 000 seats), Polokwane (Peter Mokaba Stadium – 45 000 seats), Rustenburg (upgrade Royal Bafokeng to 45 000 seats), Tshwane (Loftus Versfeld upgrade), Johannesburg (Soccer City Stadium – 90 000 and upgrade of Coca-Cola Park), Mangaung (upgrade of Vodacom Park Stadium to 45 000).

The construction of the stadiums is on track and will be completed by the end of October 2009 for the preparations to host the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.



GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES

National government departments provided 17 guarantees to FIFA to ensure a successful tournament. Those were consolidated into an Act of Parliament in September 2006, the Special Measures Act, as per FIFA requirements.

In addition, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the Minister of Finance and the President of FIFA on 27 October 2006. The memorandum deals with tax matters for the hosting of the 2009 Confederations Cup™ and 2010 FIFA World Cup competitions. It serves as the basis of amendments to the Value Added Tax Act, Income Tax Act and the Customs and Excise Act.





Guarantees by government:

1. entry and exit permits by the Ministry of Home Affairs
2. media centre(s) by the Ministry of Communications
3. work permits by the Ministry of Home Affairs
4. transport by the Ministry of Transport
5. customs duties and taxes by the Ministry of Finance
6. immigration, customs and check-in procedures by the Ministry of Home Affairs
7. other taxes, duties and levies by the Ministry of Finance
8. pricing policy by the Ministry of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
9. safety and security by the Ministry of Safety and Security
10. FIFA's ownership of media and marketing rights by the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Trade and Industry
11. bank and foreign-exchange operations by the Ministry of Finance
12. exploitation of marketing rights by the Ministry of Trade and Industry
13. telecommunications and information technology by the Ministry of Communications
14. indemnity by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Development
15. International Broadcast Centre (IBC) by the Ministry of Communications
16. national anthems and flags by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
17. medical care by the Ministry of Health.

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT

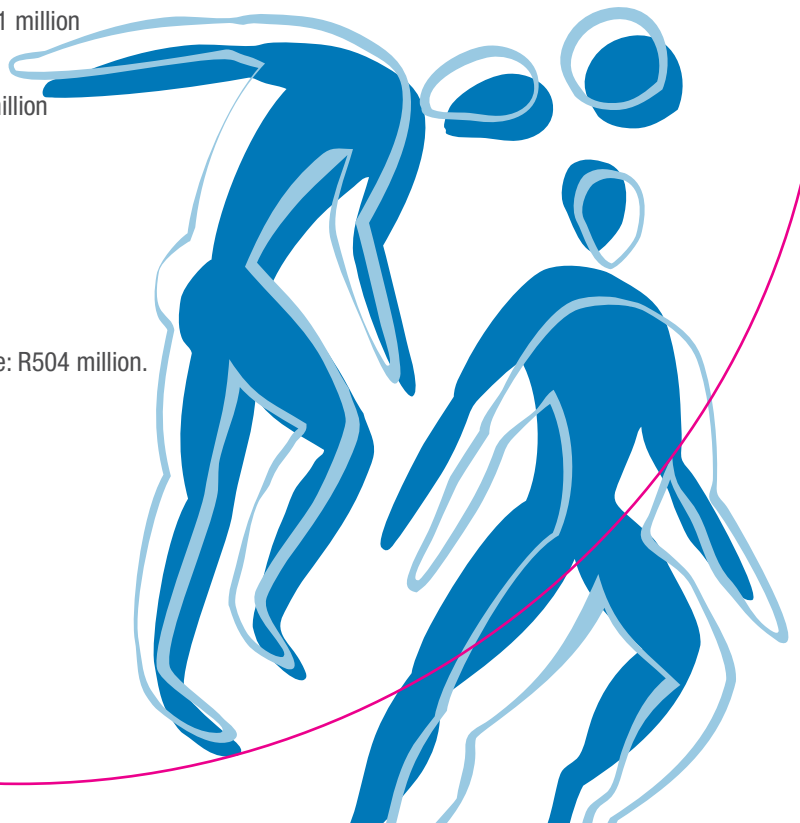
The Government of South Africa has committed itself to invest in the preparations needed to ensure that Africa's first FIFA World Cup™ will be a resounding success. Government is also using this opportunity to speed up the delivery of services and infrastructure. The investment related to the World Cup encompasses a large range of projects, from transport and telecommunications infrastructure to improving health services, social development and arts and culture. These projects will leave a lasting legacy for the people of South Africa.





As of February 2008, the national Government's contributions to the 24 World Cup projects is R28 billion (Euro 2,5 billion) and the major contributions are to:

- stadiums and precinct development : R9 841 million
- transport: R11 728 million
- broadcast and telecommunications: R300 million
- event operations: R684 million
- safety and security: R1 305 million
- event volunteer training: R25 million
- ports of entry infrastructure: R3 500 million
- immigration support: R630 million
- communications, hosting, legacy and culture: R504 million.

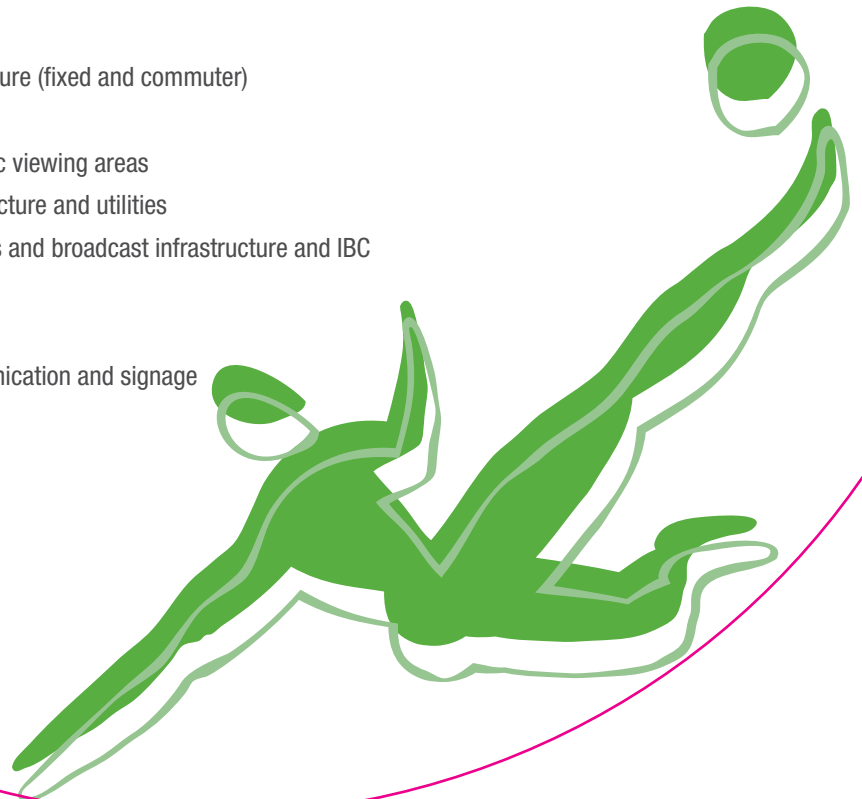


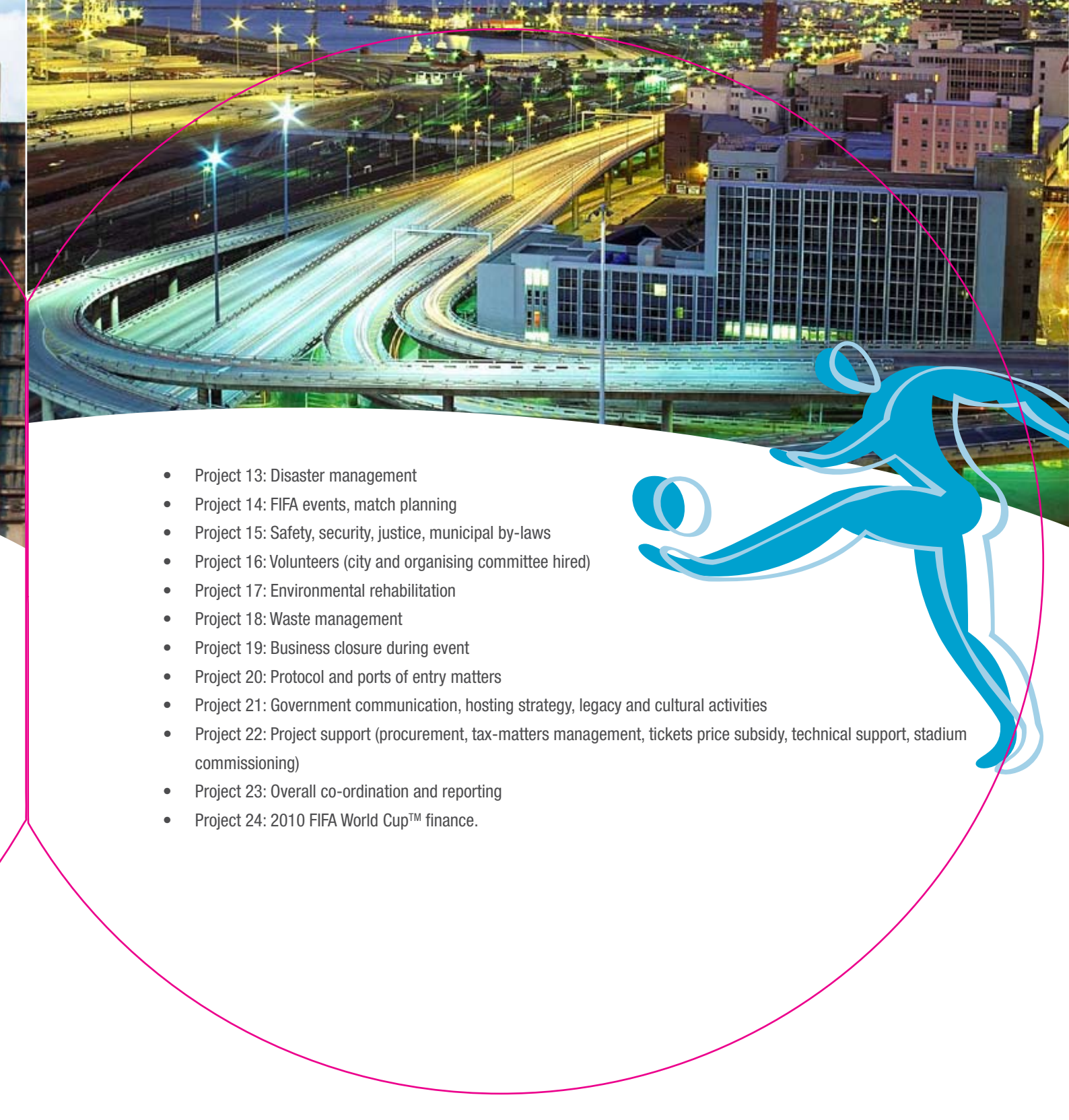


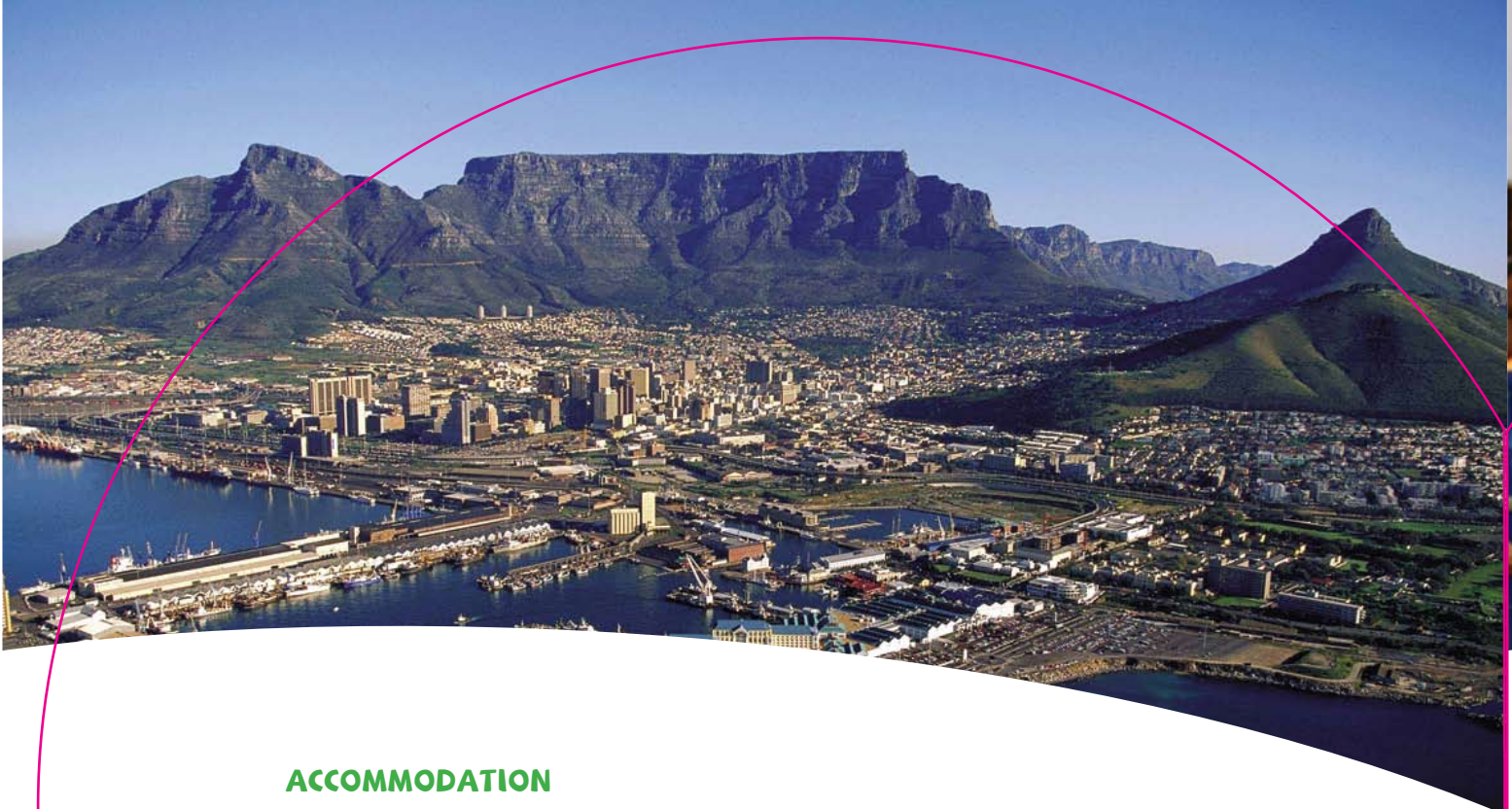
2010 FIFA WORLD CUP™ PROJECTS

The 24 FIFA World Cup projects are:

- Project 1: Stadiums
- Project 2: Stadium precincts
- Project 3: Transport infrastructure (fixed and commuter)
- Project 4: Training venues
- Project 5: Fan parks and public viewing areas
- Project 6: Supporting infrastructure and utilities
- Project 7: Telecommunications and broadcast infrastructure and IBC
- Project 8: Accommodation
- Project 9: Tourism
- Project 10: Marketing communication and signage
- Project 11: City beautification
- Project 12: Public health



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- A nighttime photograph of a cityscape featuring a complex multi-level highway interchange with light trails from traffic. In the foreground, a stylized blue silhouette of a soccer player is shown in a dynamic pose, holding a ball. The background includes various city buildings and streetlights.
- Project 13: Disaster management
 - Project 14: FIFA events, match planning
 - Project 15: Safety, security, justice, municipal by-laws
 - Project 16: Volunteers (city and organising committee hired)
 - Project 17: Environmental rehabilitation
 - Project 18: Waste management
 - Project 19: Business closure during event
 - Project 20: Protocol and ports of entry matters
 - Project 21: Government communication, hosting strategy, legacy and cultural activities
 - Project 22: Project support (procurement, tax-matters management, tickets price subsidy, technical support, stadium commissioning)
 - Project 23: Overall co-ordination and reporting
 - Project 24: 2010 FIFA World Cup™ finance.



ACCOMMODATION

Fifty-five thousand rooms are to be contracted by FIFA's agent, Match, for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. By the end of the 2007/08 financial year, the number of rooms secured was estimated at 26 000, which represented 80% of the rooms in each contracted hotel.

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism has provided R200 million to assist with the grading of small, medium and micro-enterprise accommodation.





SAFETY AND SECURITY

The Safety and Security Plan entails:

- working with international agencies to gather safety and security information
- focusing on border security at ports of entry, including South Africa's land, sea and air borders
- route security – those leading from airports into the cities will be a priority
- the police will divide the host cities into sections, with teams patrolling sections and focusing on FIFA headquarters, hotels, other accommodation establishments, stadiums, fan parks, restaurants and tourist venues
- state-of-the-art information and communications military technology will be used together with a fleet of about 40 helicopters
- courts will be available 24/7 to ensure access to justice during the event
- 31 000 police officers will be deployed to the World Cup event.

A close-up photograph of a woman with dark hair, wearing a white lab coat, focused on drawing liquid from a small glass vial into a syringe. The background is blurred, suggesting a clinical or hospital environment. The image is framed by a large, thin, pink circular border.

MEDICAL AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

The South African National Health System, specifically a comprehensive medical service (including 24-hour emergency medical treatment) and disaster management, will be made available for visitors to the 2010 World Cup.

During the Confederations Cup and 2010 World Cup, the National Health Operations Centre will connect to all nine provinces, ensuring real-time monitoring through sophisticated information and communications technology systems linking to all official venues.

Primary healthcare (PHC) will be provided for all spectators at official venues, including a script or referral to a health facility if necessary. All stadiums will include medical centres, medical posts for PHC and health personnel within the stadium and stadium precinct. Such provisions will also be in place in fan parks and other official World Cup-related venues, as required.



Emergency Medical Service (EMS)

The Department of Health has embarked on the National Emergency Medical Services Strategic Framework (NESF) Project for the enhancement of EMS during the next five years.

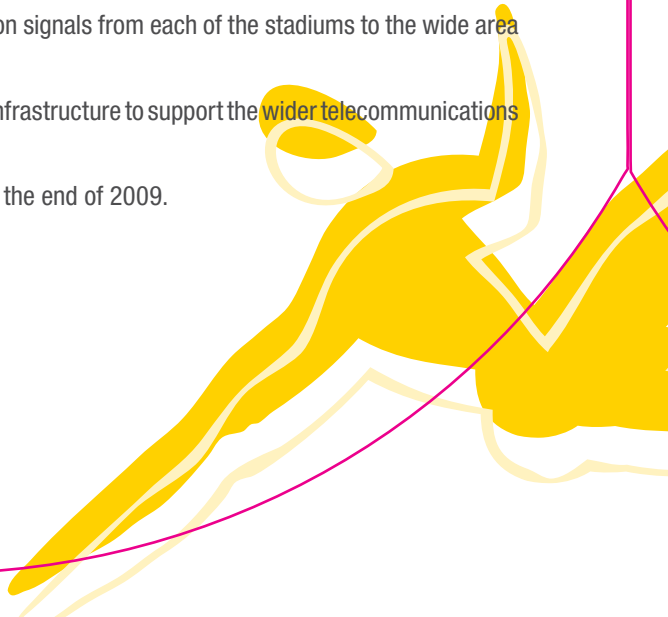
This is an existing government programme that will improve the delivery of EMS to all communities. However, the hosting of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ has led to the implementation of the NESF in the following key areas:

- state-of-the-art communication centres are being established in major centres within each province, based initially on two per province, at a cost of R37 170 000
- medical helicopter services will be extended further to cover all nine provinces
- a scheduled replacement programme is being implemented to replace emergency vehicles – 450 vehicles are expected to be replaced during the next three years
- R8 million is being invested to upgrade emergency centres designated for the World Cup.



TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCAST TECHNOLOGY

In addition to ensuring world-class telecommunications and broadcast-infrastructure support for the 2010 World Cup, government will help to set up the IBC at the National Exhibition and Recreational Centre (Nasrec) in Johannesburg. Media centres in the stadiums will also be set up.

- Sentech, a state-owned telecommunications company, is responsible for implementing the satellite back-up infrastructure for the 2010 World Cup. Sentech will also build a second satellite teleport to provide additional capacity needed for the 2010 satellite uplink requirement.
 - The “last mile” fibre connection to support high-definition television signals from each of the stadiums to the wide area network and then to the IBC will be installed.
 - Each stadium will install dedicated local area telecommunications infrastructure to support the wider telecommunications and broadcast project.
 - The SABC plans to have six more high-definition units in place by the end of 2009.
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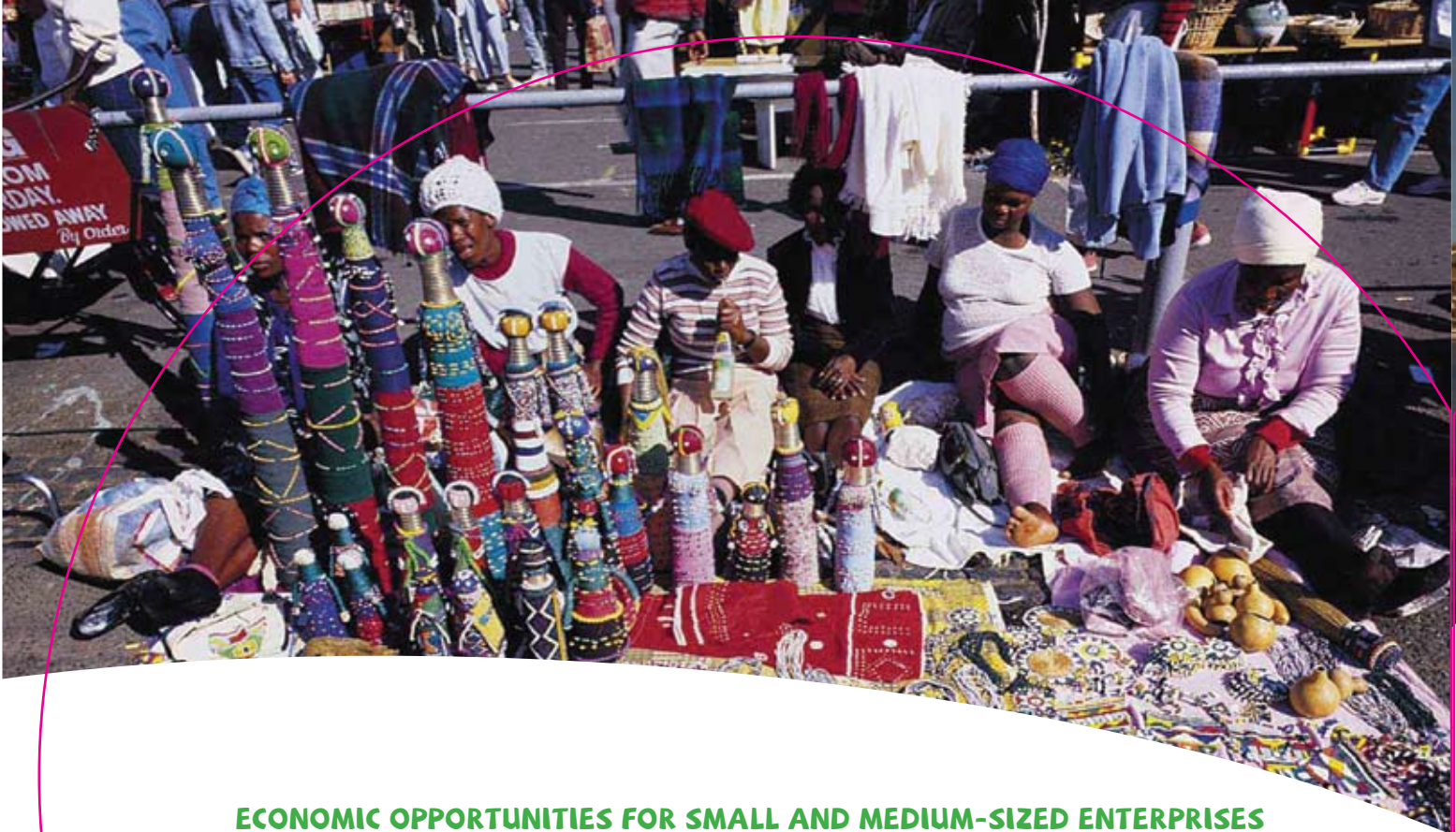


SPORT, ARTS AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Government is using the 2009 Confederations Cup and 2010 FIFA World Cup™ competitions to build on existing programmes that involve South Africans in healthy physical activities to build communities and skills through sport.

Government has a special focus on developing sports clubs in disadvantaged communities and rural areas. About R25 million has been set aside for club development across all nine provinces. Government is investing R212 million in school and community sport. Visitors will also be treated to an African Arts and Culture Programme, showcasing the energy and creativity of the continent, with an allocation of R150 million from government. Government is channelling funding to further develop community art centres to help the sector take advantage of increased tourism leading up to and during the event.

Government is investing R25 million to ensure that the training being given to volunteers results in recognised qualifications and that the 2010 World Cup Volunteer Programme contributes to skills development.



ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES (SMEs)

Government aims for the SME sector to benefit from the 2010 World Cup.

The Department of Trade and Industry is supporting the SME sector to access economic benefits and opportunities brought by the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. Government negotiated that 30% of the budget of the Organising Committee should be allocated to Black Economic Empowerment and SMEs in terms of procurement policy.



VISITING SOUTH AFRICA

Government will provide special immigration procedures for the FIFA delegation, participating teams and other individuals accredited for the 2010 World Cup. This includes the issuing of visas, work permits where required and priority treatment for the FIFA delegation, teams and other accredited persons at ports of entry.

Government is implementing processes to ensure smooth access of delegates, fans and tourists for the World Cup. These include:

- Advanced Passenger Processing in which travellers are checked before they board the airplane to their destination. The placement of immigration officers abroad is being rolled out to key countries for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.
- The e-passport will be launched at the end of 2008, and will allow separate gates for South Africans or those with e-passports, speeding up immigration processes at ports of entry.
- The Information and Technology (IT) Solution currently being implemented by the Department of Home Affairs “Who am I Online” will assist with processing World Cup visitors. This is an integrated electronic system to manage movement, control visas, immigration, refugees, deportation and security. Roll-out is due for completion at the Department of Home Affairs offices locally and at embassies abroad by March 2009.



Bilaterals and multilaterals with counterparts in the African Union and Southern African Development Community will facilitate movement and visa exemptions for those coming from the African continent. The Department of Home Affairs is increasing its staffing at ports of entry by 30% in 2007/08 and 30% in 2008/09.

Government has a long-term programme for the upgrading of the infrastructure at the ports of entry. This includes the following investment during the 2008 – 2010 period:

- IT infrastructure at airports: R71 million
- physical and IT infrastructure at land ports of entry: R1,5 billion
- an upgrade of sea ports of entry: R1,5 million.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN HOST CITIES

Government has undertaken baseline projections and annual monitoring of the socio-economic impact of the new and upgraded stadiums being developed for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. Below are the findings of a survey carried out in April 2008 on the consolidated impact of construction made in the host cities.

Soccer City – City of Johannesburg

The R1,28 billion actual expenditure on Soccer City from 2006 to March 2008 yielded the following impacts:

- R2,31 billion of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 21 000 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R240 million impact on low-income households.



Green Point Stadium – City of Cape Town

The impact of the R1,01 billion spent on the development of the Green Point Stadium from the beginning of 2007 to March 2008 was projected to be:

- R1,83 billion of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 16 700 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R190 million impact on low-income households.

Moses Mabhida Stadium – Durban

The actual expenditure of R860 million on the stadium from 2006 to March 2008 yielded the following impacts:

- R1,55 billion of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 14 300 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R161 million impact on low-income households.



Nelson Mandela Stadium – Nelson Mandela Bay Metro, Port Elizabeth

The actual expenditure of R628 million on the Nelson Mandela Stadium from 2006 to March 2008 yielded the following impacts:

- R1,14 billion of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 10 400 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R118 million impact on low-income households.

Peter Mokaba Stadium – Polokwane

The actual expenditure of R444 million on the Peter Mokaba Stadium from 2006 to March 2008 yielded the following impacts:

- R800 million of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 7 300 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R83 million impact on low-income households.



Coca Cola Park – City of Johannesburg

The actual expenditure of R71,5 million on the Coca Cola Park from 2006 to March 2008 yielded the following impacts:

- R129 million of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 1 179 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R13,4 million impact on low-income households.

Mangaung Stadium – Mangaung Local Municipality, Bloemfontein

The actual expenditure of R101,5 million on Mangaung Stadium from the last quarter of 2006 to the end of December 2007 yielded the following impacts:

- R183 million of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 1 670 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/sustained)
- R19 million impact on low-income households.



Loftus Versfeld Stadium – Tshwane Metro, Pretoria

The actual expenditure of R3,9 million on Loftus Versfeld Stadium from 2007 to March 2008 yielded the following impacts:

- R7 million of direct, indirect and induced economic impact
- 62 direct, indirect and induced labour impact (annual jobs created/ sustained)
- R732 000 impact on low-income households.