

SPORT AND RECREATION

Sport in South Africa transends 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) aims to improve the quality of life of all South Africans by promoting participation in sport and recreation in the country, and through the participation of sportspeople and teams in international sporting events.

Sport in South Africa is a multibillion-rand industry and contributes more than 2% to the country's gross domestic product.

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.

Around 584 890 people turned up for 2009's FIFA Confederations Cup, held in Johannesburg, Free State, Pretoria and Rustenburg.

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

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

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. It was followed by each of the qualifying teams' flags in alphabetical order.

The final line-up of countries that have qualified for the 2010 FIFA World Cup[™] is as follows: Nigeria, Cameroon, New Zealand, Japan, 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 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.

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

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In the final week of the 2010 FIFA World $Cup^{\mathbb{M}}$, 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 32 teams that represent the power of the game for social change.

The teams taking part will represent organisations from around the world that use football 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 education in Cambodia, and gang culture in Equador.

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.

and hub coordinators employed to assist with the delivery of the programme at local level.

Indigenous games

The indigenous games are ugqaphu/kgati/ntimo, diketo/upuca/ magave, morabaraba/mlabalaba, ncuva/ntijwa/tsoro/ tshimaya/ moruba, dibeke/diwiki/snuka/skununu/umabhorisha, jukskei, kho-kho and lintonga/melamu/izinduku.

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

2009 sports highlights Athletics

In April 2009, South African Ernst van Dyk won his eighth Boston Marathon in 1:33,29.

In July 2009, Khotso Mokoena won the long jump with a distance of 8,05 m at the 2009 Athletissima Super Grand Prix in Lausanne, Europe.

On 19 August 2009, Caster Semenya won the 800 m for women at the International Association of Athletics Federations World Championships in Berlin, Germany.

Mbulaeni Mulaudzi was crowned world champion in the 800-m race. 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, Greg Minnaar raced to victory in the final event of the *Union Cycliste Internationale* (UCI) Mountain Bike World Cup in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal.

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 Burry Stander being crowned world under-23 cross-country champion in September 2009.

On 4 September 2009, South Africa launched *Football Friday* in anticipation of the 2010 FIFA World CupTM. 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 CupTM.

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.

Boxing

Simphiwe Nongqayi beat Jorge Arce to win the International Boxing Federation (IBF) World Junior Bantamweight title in Cancun, Mexico, in September 2009.

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

Cricket

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 International Cricket Council (ICC) Test Championship Mace and the Reliance Mobile ICC One-Day International (ODI) Championship Shield in Johannesburg.

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 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.

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.

In November 2009, Lynette Burger won the Elite Women's Road Race at the African Championships in Windhoek, Namibia.

Golf

In January 2009, Retief Goosen won the Africa Open. In March 2009, he also won the US PGA Tour's Transitions Championship in Tampa Bay.

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.

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.

By September 2009, 67 999 people from 170 countries had applied to become volunteers for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, with an average of 1 600 applications being received each day between 20 July and 31 August 2009.

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Rugby

In April 2009, the South African Sevens rugby team defended its IRB Sevens Series Adelaide title by beating 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.

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

In June 2009, the Springboks took a 2-0 lead in the threematch 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 April 2009, government announced that the feast of sporting events that were to take place in South Africa over the few 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 being sold.

Six thousand flights were booked locally over the 40 days of the event. Fifty-nine matches were broadcast with a cumulative total of 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.

In July 2009, the Springboks beat the All Blacks 28-19 at the Tri-Nations Challenge in Bloemfontein.

In 2009, the Springboks beat New Zealand in successive tests in South Africa for the first time in 33 years.

The Springboks beat Australia 29-17 at Newlands in Cape Town in August 2009 in the Tri-Nations Challenge.

In August 2009, the Springboks beat the Wallabies 32-25 in Perth.

In September 2009, South Africa beat New Zealand 32-29 to win their first Tri-Nations title since 2004.

Soccer

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 played in the semi-finals at Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg. Brazil beat them 1-0.

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 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

South African surfer Jordy Smith won the O'Neill Cold Water Classic in Marrawah, Tasmania, in March 2009.

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 surf-ski 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 field of paddlers in 32 km of downwind racing drama to end a long streak of second places in major international races.

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 semifinal 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.

At the 2009 Deaflympics in Taipei, Terence 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.

At the Durban Fina World Cup, Roland Schoeman edged out world-record holder Cameron 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.