



SPORT AND RECREATION

SOUTH AFRICA
YEARBOOK

2010/11

From 11 June to 11 July 2010, South Africa successfully hosted the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.

About 3,18 million fans attended the 64 matches played during the tournament, just short of the 3,59-million FIFA World Cup record set in the United States of America (USA) in 1994.

The success of the tournament showed the power of sport and recreation in nation-building as well as economic and social development.

Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) intends carrying this forward by contributing towards transforming South Africa into a country that truly reflects the diversity of its people.

The department will continue to use sport and recreation to transform and develop all parts of the country and people equally, in line with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

The right to play and to participate in sport has been embodied in United Nations (UN) instruments such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women. It is recognised as a right, which all governments should make available to their people.

Sport and Recreation South Africa

The Constitution of the Republic 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.

Objectives and strategies

To fulfil its vision of an active and winning nation, the SRSA has five strategic objectives, which in 2010 included delivering the best ever 2010 FIFA World Cup™:

- Contribute to a healthy nation by increasing the number of participants and developing talent within an integrated development continuum. The SRSA does this by:
 - supporting an increase in the number of participants in sport and recreation, with a particular emphasis on the youth, women, people with disabilities, 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 emphasis on coaching
- facilitating the implementation of sport in schools
- contributing to social cohesion, 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 (sport legends)
 - assisting with the development of a code of ethics for South African sport (including World Anti-Doping Agency [WADA] activities).
- Raise the profile of sport and recreation by addressing issues of national importance, by:
 - assisting in building a case for sport and recreation
 - contributing towards government priorities through sport and recreation

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In November 2010, Johannesburg was chosen as the venue for the World Anti-Doping Agency's fourth World Conference on Doping in Sport, which takes place in 2013.

Around 3 000 delegates – including senior policy-makers, sport officials, academics, the media and the private sector – are expected to attend.

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Special Olympics athletes from around South Africa paired up with football legends and celebrities in the inaugural Unity Cup, which took place during the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ ahead of the World Cup quarter-final between Argentina and Germany in Cape Town.

President Jacob Zuma, as captain of his team, led a list of celebrities and football legends who participated alongside Special Olympics athletes at Green Point Stadium. The Unity Cup was a partnership between Special Olympics, South Africa's Ministry of Sport and Recreation and the Coca-Cola Company.

Its goal was to support the inclusion and acceptance of people with intellectual disabilities. It is part of the Special Olympics Unified Sports Programme, which promotes equality and inclusion.

- assisting in strengthening South Africa's continental and international relations, specifically 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. This was done 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 the World Cup
 - assisting in making the World Cup an African event
 - assisting in making a meaningful contribution to the 2010 legacy.

Programmes

The SRSA has a number of flagship programmes through which it implements its objectives.

These programmes touch the lives of millions of South Africans, from schoolchildren participating in school sport, to communities sharing in the benefits of mass participation programmes and events, and organisations benefiting from the SRSA's financial and logistical support.

Sport Support Services Programme

The purpose of this programme is to provide support to public entities and sport and recreation bodies, and monitor and report on their performance. It has four sub-programmes:

- The Sport and Recreation Service-Providers transfers funds to sport and recreation organisations and monitors that the funds are used according to the agreements between the organisations and the SRSA. Among other things, it distributes government support funding to more than 50 national federations, and also provides funding for a number of legislated bodies. It also provides funding for the support of elite athletes in collaboration with the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (Sascoc).
- The Club Development Programme supports the formation and revitalisation of clubs and leagues at a local level in conjunction with national federations that provide technical support and coach development in addition to monitoring and evaluating the programme. Funds are used to procure sports equipment and attire that the department provides directly to the beneficiaries.
- Education and Training coordinates the development and updating of generic education and training material, and monitors the development of the HR base

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A non-profit organisation that teaches young people life lessons through soccer strategies received the Global Sports Forum Award for best Sport and Health Programme in March 2010.

Africaid's WhizzKids United received the award at a ceremony held in Barcelona, Spain.

The organisation walked away with the award after being selected with other organisations in the Sport and Health Category.

Based in South Africa, Africaid's WhizzKids provides HIV-prevention programmes, care, support and treatment to youth worldwide through the medium of football. The organisation runs its programmes in South Africa, Ghana, Uganda, Australia and the United Kingdom. By March 2010, 10 000 children had attended the life skills programme.

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The Guinness World Records has recognised South Africa's famous ultra-marathon, the Comrades, as the event with "the most runners in an ultra-marathon".

The 2010 race had 23 568 entries, with 14 343 runners finishing before the 12-hour cut-off time. The Comrades Marathon applied for a place in the Guinness World Records as part of its 85th anniversary in 2010.

necessary for sustaining sport and recreation. Funding is mainly used to develop sport-specific South African Qualifications Authority unit standards, produce manuals and train Sector Education and Training Authority-accredited facilitators.

- Scientific Support coordinates and monitors the provision of scientific support services (provided by means of training camps, medical and scientific interventions and a residential programme) to national development athletes. The support to athletes is complemented by basic sport-science education for coaches, scientific support for the community gyms programme and funding for scientific and medical research. The subprogramme also coordinates government's responsibility for anti-doping activities.

This programme is also the organiser of the biannual South African Sport and Recreation Conference (SasReCon), South Africa's premier sport science conference.

In August 2010, the SRSA hosted the SASReCon in Durban.

SASReCon is a project of the SRSA, which is attended by sports scientists, researchers, academics and sport practitioners from universities, federations, government and other organisations.

The theme for the 2010 SASReCon was *Sport, Recreation and Physical Education – an Essential Triad*. Through the theme, the conference highlighted the important triangular relationship between sport science, recreation and physical education.

Siyadlala Mass Participation Programme (MPP)

The MPP provides support and strategic direction to increase the number of participants in sport and recreation in South Africa. It has two subprogrammes:

- The Community Mass Participation coordinates and builds capacity in MPPs in identified hubs, schools and communities; promotes special projects focused on HIV and AIDS; promotes the participation of women, participants with disabilities and senior citizens in sport and recreation; and monitors, measures and reports

on the impact of the programmes. The subprogrammes include the mass mobilisation and 2010 legacy projects and the management, monitoring and evaluation of the Mass Participation Conditional Grant. This subprogramme also manages the quarterly transfer of the mass participation conditional grant to the provinces to promote mass participation within communities and schools. The transfers are based on provincial business plans and projected cash flows. The events associated with the programme include the annual Sport Heroes Walk Against HIV and AIDS, Golden Games, Indigenous Games Festival and various siyadlala activities in communities. In addition, the subprogramme is responsible for initiating projects (in conjunction with the German Technical Cooperation Agency (GT2), *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit*) that will sustain the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ legacy.

- School Sport coordinates, supports, funds, monitors and reports on mass-based school sports activities and national school sports competitions. Funding is provided for national federation events that are jointly identified by the SRSA, the Department of Arts and Culture and the Department of Basic Education. School Sport works in close cooperation with the Department of Basic Education to ensure that sport programmes are offered to schoolchildren in an effort to encourage life-long participation in

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While the World Cup brought the greatest football teams in the world to South Africa, the Football for Hope Festival 2010 assembled 32 teams that represented the power of the game to bring about social change.

From 4 to 10 July 2010, 32 mixed teams of boys and girls aged 15 to 18 years from across the globe were in Alexandra, in north-eastern Johannesburg, for a festival of football. The participating teams represented organisations that use football to tackle issues such as ethnic violence, environmental pollution, HIV and AIDS education, landmine education and gang culture.

For the first time, the social dimension of the game was integrated into an official FIFA World Cup event. Football for Hope was more than just a football tournament; each team was selected not for their skills on the pitch but for their contribution to social change in disadvantaged communities around the world.

The Football for Hope Festival was not just about Africa. It was about tackling issues across the world. FIFA is committed to rolling out about 20 Football for Hope centres on the continent after the World Cup ends. These represent a major legacy the world football governing body wants to leave behind after the first World Cup in Africa.

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South Africa won the bid to host the 2014 Karate World Cup. The announcement was made in October 2010 in Durban following the second annual Jacob Zuma Karate Tournament. It is the first time the tournament will be held in the country.

sport. The subprogramme will facilitate the establishment and operation of a national school sport governance and coordinating structure, financially contribute towards hosting national school sport competitions, build the capacity of school sport volunteers, financially support participation in international school sport competitions, and monitor and evaluate the delivery of school sport in South Africa. This subprogramme hosts several national level school sport events in a range of sports codes during the course of the year, including the Summer and Winter Games. It also coordinates and funds South Africa's participation in the Africa Regional Confederation of Schools' Sport Associations of South Africa Games event.

International Liaison and Events Programme

This programme coordinates inter- and intragovernment sport and recreation relations and supports the hosting of identified major events. It has two subprogrammes:

- International Liaison negotiates government-to-government agreements and manages the ensuing programmes of cooperation. The subprogramme also supports continental relations through its vigorous participation in African Union (AU) and Supreme Council of Sport in Africa (SCSA) activities. The ministry and the department have built valuable relationships with African countries as well as outside Africa. South Africa's leadership among world sports bodies has strengthened over the last six years, and it will endeavour to protect this reputation and strengthen it even more to secure more resources for South African sport. The department will also provide support to national federations from a government perspective in the hosting of major events in the country. South Africa will play a leading role in winding up the activities of the SCSA and the establishment of a new sports structure within the AU. This will be an important step in coordinating future continental sporting activities as well as to fast-track the sustainable development

of sport in Africa. South Africa will support the new AU sports development plan that aims to speed up the harmonisation of sports programmes and activities, and to use sport as a factor in promoting integration, development and peace in Africa. A number of bilateral exchanges were in progress during the 2010/11 financial year, with the aim of sharing local experiences with other countries and learning from their own expertise.

- Major Events coordinates and manages government's support services for hosting identified major events (in South Africa) and at international events as per requests from the Minister of Sport and Recreation. The subprogramme also assists in promoting South Africa as a desired sports tourist destination by hosting a hospitality centre at identified major international sporting events. In addition, the subprogramme contributes to economic growth through its initiatives, in collaboration with the Department of Tourism, to promote sports tourism to and in South Africa. Substantial progress has been made to establish a partnership with the Department of Tourism, South African Tourism and Sasoc to develop a long-term sports tourism policy and strategy to guide the work of bidding to host major and mega international events in the country.

Facilities Coordination Programme

This programme facilitates the provision and management of sustainable sport and recreation facilities.

It lobbies for the provision of sport and recreation facilities by municipalities, in accordance with the National Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan. It also provides technical support to municipalities for the construction and management of facilities.

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In 2010, South Africa's FNB Stadium, located in Soweto, previously known as Soccer City, was named the overall winner at the prestigious international Leaf Awards.

The Leaf Awards, then into their seventh year, honour architects designing the buildings and solutions that are setting the benchmark for the international architectural community. FNB Stadium, which also won in the Best Public Building Category, beat stiff competition for the overall prize from the finalists in the nine categories, including the Burj Khalifa Tower in Dubai, the tallest building in the world, and the Moses Mabhida Stadium in Durban.

Funding is mainly used for compensation of SRSA employees and their related goods and services expenditure.

The subprogramme is also involved in the programme management unit overseeing the donor funds received from the German Development Bank (*Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau* [KfW]) for the infrastructure development associated with the Youth Development against Violence through Sport Project.

2010 FIFA World Cup Government Unit Programme

This programme coordinated all intergovernmental relations and supported the hosting of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. It had two subprogrammes:

- The Technical Section dealt with infrastructure related to the World Cup, and transferred the 2010 World Cup Stadiums Development Grant to municipalities. As part of the national consultative technical team, it liaised with FIFA and the South African Organising Committee's (OC) technical committees on stadium-development requirements.
- The Non-Technical Section dealt with advocacy programmes and institutional support for staging the event.

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 South African society, particularly traditional rural people. Because sport and recreation activities are predominantly practised in urban areas and are largely eurocentric, the revival of indigenous games is essential in order to get more South Africans more active.



Aaron Mokoena's services to football and charity were recognised when he received the Freedom of the City of London in November 2010.

The Bafana Bafana and Portsmouth captain was nominated for the honour by Alderman Andrew Parmley, who met the South Africa skipper during President Jacob Zuma's state visit to the United Kingdom early in 2010.

Indigenous games are a fundamental part of the MPP, 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: kgati, diketo, morabaraba, ncuva, dibeke, jukskei, khokho and iintonga.

The 2010 National Indigenous Games Festival was held in October at the University of Johannesburg with some 1 100 people participating.

Legislation

The Constitution of the Republic 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 Minister of Sport and Recreation has the legislative powers, as reflected in the National Sport and Recreation Act (NSRA), 1998 (Act 110 of 1998), as amended, to oversee the development and management of sport and recreation in South Africa.

The NSRA, 1998 ensures that South Africa contributes to sport and physical education towards social development by legislating on sports participation as well as on sports infrastructure.

To ensure this, the SRSA has directorates that deal with facilities, mass participation, school sport as well as scientific support, as required by the NSRA, 1998.

As SRSA's guiding Act, the NSRA, 1998 aims, among other things, to:

- provide for the promotion and development of sport and recreation and the co-ordination of the relationships between the SRSA and the sports confederation, national federation and other agencies
- provide for the measures aimed at correcting imbalances in sport and recreation
- provide for the dispute-resolution mechanisms in sport and recreation
- empower the Minister to make regulations.

Regulations in the process of promulgation include the hosting and bidding regulations, fitness regulations, and safety at sports and recreational events regulations.

It is envisaged that the NSRA, 1998, could be amended to align appropriately with the implementation of the updated policy direc-

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South Africa's *Cape Argus Pick n Pay Cycle Tour*, the world's largest individually timed cycle race – and the first event outside Europe to be included in the International Cycling Union's Golden Bike Series – sees more than 35 000 annually cyclists tackling a 109-km route around Cape Town.

Traditionally staged on the second Sunday of March, the country's biggest one-day sporting event is fast becoming a major international drawcard.

tion documented in the revised *White Paper on Sport and Recreation*.

For example, the NSRA is not providing a clear delineation of responsibility at the national and provincial spheres of government.

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

The Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999), guides all financial activities of the SRSA.

The Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, 2010 (Act 2 of 2010), provides for, among other things, the following:

- measures to safeguard the physical well-being and safety of persons and property at sports, recreational, religious, cultural, exhibitional, organisational or similar events held at stadiums, venues or along a route
- the accountability of event role players
- the risk categorisation of events
- the establishment of measures to deal with safety and security at events.

Sports organisations South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee

Sascoc is the controlling body for all high-performance sport in South Africa.

SRSA and Sascoc cooperate closely on issues of mutual importance, and the SRSA also provides funding to Sascoc, for instance in the preparation of elite athletes for international events.

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 multicoded 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.

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 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. 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.
- 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.

World Anti-Doping Agency

The Africa Regional Office of the WADA was established in Cape Town in 2004 to co-ordinate 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.

German Technical Cooperation Agency and European Union (EU) partnership

In the first half of 2010, the SRSa and the GTZ signed the implementation agreement on the Youth Development through Football

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After winning the Boston Marathon for a record ninth time in April 2010, South African wheelchair racing star Ernst van Dyk had achieved more victories in the world-famous marathon, first contested in 1897, than anyone in any racing category.

The victory was one of Van Dyk's toughest wins yet, with another South African, Krige Schabert, pushing him all the way to the finishing tape.

(YDF) Programme. The project is in line with the MPP and supports three key strategic objectives:

- contributing to a healthy nation by increasing the number of participants
- raising the profile of sport and recreation through addressing issues of national importance
- contributing to making the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ the best ever.

The project uses sport to develop social issues affecting the youth. It uses football as a catalyst for development. Through the agreement, the EU will provide funding to the amount of €6 million to the YDF.

The amount will be used for projects in South Africa and 10 Sub-Saharan African countries.

The implementation plans included, among other things:

- capacity-building on monitoring and evaluation systems
- training of youth in all nine provinces in development through sport methodologies
- capacity-building, covering nine MPP hubs of activity and two non-governmental organisations (NGOs) per province
- implementing the Africa Legacy Programme in Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, Ghana, Rwanda and Kenya.

German Development Bank partnership

The programme under the KfW partnership is called Youth Development against Violence through Sport and it is divided into two phases: pre-World Cup and post-World Cup.

The overall objective of this programme is to use sport, specifically football, as a catalyst for transmitting life skills to children and youth to reduce violence and social ills. The children get off the streets, learn about rules and fair play, and practise conflict resolution without violence. The programme totals €4,5 million and focuses on disadvantaged areas.

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In July 2010, the soccer-playing grannies team, Vakhegula Vakhegula, arrived in Polokwane, Limpopo, after a trip to the Veteran's Cup in the United States of America.

Vakhegula defeated Hawaii, San Diego and Washington DC to clinch the first spot.

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In March 2010, the National Women's Artistic Gymnastic Champion, Jennifer Khwela from Umbilo, KwaZulu-Natal, claimed the gold medal in women's vault at the International Gymnastics Federation Artistic Gymnastics World Cup A competition in Doha, Qatar.

The post-World Cup phase will focus on building more than 100 kick-about and pitches as well as providing basic football equipment to children in the townships and poor rural areas throughout the country.

2010 sports highlights

Archery

The South African men's archery team returned with a gold medal from the Archery World Cup held in Antalya, Turkey, in June 2010.

The three-man team beat the USA, the world number one ranked team, 7-5 in the Men's Compound Team Final.

Seppie Cilliers, Nico Benade and Riaan Crowther competed against some of the world's top teams, which included the Netherlands and Denmark to reach the final.

Athletics

Four of South Africa's top athletes were invited to the prestigious BT Paralympic World Cup in Manchester in May 2010.

Sprinters Oscar Pistorius, Fanie van der Merwe, Arnu Fourie and discus thrower Fanie Lombard were on an elite invitation-only list to the premier multisport competition.

World champion in the 800 m, Mbulaeni Mulaudzi, won the International Association of Athletic Federations (IAAF) Challenge in Madrid, Spain, in July 2010. He covered the two-lap race in 1:45,1.

Long-jump sensation Luvo Manyonga won the long-jump gold medal at the IAAF World Junior Championships in Moncton, Canada, in July 2010.

His win was Team South Africa's second medal within 45 minutes, after North West University javelin star Tazmin Brits collected a bronze.

In July 2010, Simon Magakwe claimed victory in the 200 m at the Weltklasse in Biberach Meeting in Germany, clocking 20,67 seconds. He had earlier finished runner-up in the 100 m in 10,22.

African Athletics Championships 2010

At the 17th African Senior Athletics Championships held in Kenya, Nairobi, in July 2010,

South Africa won 19 medals. Gold medal winners included:

- LJ Van Zyl (400-m hurdles)
- Khotso Mokwena (long jump)
- Burger Lamprecht (shotput)
- Simon Magakwe (men's 4x100 m)
- Hannes Dreyer (men's 4x100 m)
- Thuso Mpuang (men's 4x100 m)
- Ruan de Vries (men's 4x100 m)
- Elizna Naude (discus)
- Sunnete Viljoen (javelin).

Cricket

South Africa achieved a dominant victory by an innings and 74 runs over England in the fourth cricket test in Johannesburg in January 2010, bringing an end to an entertaining series that resulted in a one-all draw against the English.

The shared series meant South Africa retained the Basil d'Oliviera Trophy due to their 2-1 series victory in England in 2008.

In February 2010, South Africa toured India.

South Africa beat India by an innings and six runs despite a fighting century by Sachin Tendulkar on the fourth day of the first Test to go 1-0 up in the two-match series.

The two-match series finished 1-1 after India won the second Test by an innings and 57 runs.

Hashim Amla won the Man of the Match Award in both test matches as well as the Man of the Series. He was only dismissed once in amassing 490 runs in four innings.

At the end of June 2010, the Proteas arrived in South Africa from a testing 10-week tour of the Caribbean that earned them two series (one-day international and test) wins against the West Indies but an early exit from the International Cricket Council (ICC) World Twenty20.

South Africa hosted the inaugural ICC Women's Cricket Challenge, which took place in Potchefstroom, North West, in October 2010. The tournament was played under the banner of the ICC, with Cricket

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In October 2010, South African batsman AB de Villiers was named the International Cricket Council's One-Day International (ODI) Player of the Year at a ceremony in Bangalore, India.

De Villiers, then the top ranked one-day batsman in the world, beat tough competition from India's Sachin Tendulkar and the Australia duo of Shane Watson and Ryan Harris to take the prestigious award.

During the 12-month voting period to August, De Villiers played 16 ODIs and scored 855 runs at an average of 71,25.

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In July 2010, the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee announced that the country would host the 2013 World Transplant Games.

In a tightly contested vote, Durban edged Tokyo by six votes to five for the right to host the games from July to August 2013.

Between 2 000 and 5 000 participants are expected in Durban, with more than 50 countries being represented.

Held biannually, the 18th World Transplant Games will take place in Gothenburg, Sweden, in June 2011.

South Africa as the official host. All-women teams, ranked between fifth- and 10th-best in the world, competed in a series of one-day international (ODI) and Twenty20 fixtures. Countries in the line-up were South Africa, the Netherlands, West Indies, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Ireland.

South Africa's women's cricket team won the ODI portion of the ICC Women's Cricket Challenge.

In November, South Africa and Pakistan drew the test series 1-1.

Cycling

South African Jay Thomson, representing his national team, won the Tour de Langkawi's second stage in Malaysia in March 2010, with German Tobias Elerer of Tabriz Petrochemical Cycling taking second place.

Thomson won the 182,3-km stage from Kuala Terengganu to Chukai in northern Terengganu in four hours, six minutes and 54 seconds with Elerer the overall race leader.

South Africa's Robert Hunter won his second consecutive stage of the Tour of Murcia in south-eastern Spain in March 2010.

The South African pair of Max Knox and Brandon Stewart, riding as Team DCM, won the final stage of the BC Bike Race at Whistler Mountain, Canada, in July 2010, giving them a second-stage win in the international event and second place overall in the final general classification.

In July 2010, a new South African cycling star was on the rise. Ashleigh Moolman Pasio, from the Biogen Toyota women's road cycling team, became the first African to finish in the top 20 at the *Giro d'Italia Internazionale Femminile*.

The 23-year-old Stellenbosch University graduate, competing in her first few weeks as a professional in Europe on the Belgian-based Lotto team, finished 17th in the General Classification of the 10-stage race.

In July 2010, nine-year-old Georgina Grassie of Johannesburg became the nation's newest world champion at the

Union Cycliste International BMX World Championships at the Royal Showgrounds in Pietermaritzburg when she won her final to give the host nation its first title of the champs. South Africa received three medals on the opening day. Durban racer Axel Webster took the silver medal in the 11 Boys Final, while the third medal came from Nicole von Munster in the 10 Girls final.

At the same event, Sifiso Nhlapo won a silver medal as men's runner-up. Fifty-two-year-old Sharlene McGillvray won gold for South Africa in the Women's 45-Plus age group, while Kloof schoolgirl Teagan O'Keefe claimed the Elite Junior Girls' Title.

Jonathan Chislett was placed third in the Men's 25-to-29 age group and Rika Olivier was third in the Women's 35-to-39 category.

In August 2010, Bernard Esterhuizen won gold in the one-kilometre track cycling event time trial at the 2010 UCI Junior World Track Championships in Montichiari, Italy.

South Africans David Brown and Lynette Burger won the men's and women's titles respectively at the 2010 Deutsche Bank Tour of Mauritius 100-km road cycling race in Mon Choisy, Mauritius, in October 2010.

Golf

Louis Oosthuizen narrowly missed out on his first Professional Golfers Association (PGA) European Tour title when he finished runner-up in the Trophée Hassan II in Morocco in March 2010 after leading into the final round. He followed this with a win at the Open de Andalucia de Golf in Malaga.

The victory in Spain moved Oosthuizen into the top 50 of the official world golf rankings and with that came a prestigious invitation to the USA Masters in April.

Ernie Els captured the rain-delayed Arnold Palmer Invitational for his second straight victory on the PGA Tour in March 2010.

Els closed with a one-under 71 and won for the 18th time in his USA PGA Tour career, making it consecutive wins for the first time since 2003. Els was coming off a four-shot win at the World Golf Championships at Doral, Florida, USA.

It was his second career win at the Bay Hill course, 11 years after another rain-delayed tournament win.

South Africa's Tim Clark stormed to his first USA PGA Tour title in May 2010, firing the best round of the day to capture the Players Championship – regarded by many as the “fifth Major” – by one shot over Robert Allenby.

In July 2010, Oosthuizen won the Open Championship, capturing golf's biggest prize by seven strokes.

It was the biggest winning margin in the world's oldest and most prestigious tournament since Tiger Woods won on the Old Course in St Andrews, Scotland, by eight strokes in 2000.

South Africa's Lee-Anne Pace won the European Tour Wales Championship by three shots in August 2010 for her second career title. Pace tapped in for par on 18 to card a two-under 70 and earn her second Ladies European Tour title, having won the Swiss Open in June 2010.

In October 2010, Pace was top of the Ladies European Tour's Order of Merit after firing a final round six-under-par 66 to win the Sanya Ladies Open in China.

With her fourth victory of the season, Pace moved ahead of England's Laura Davies as the leading money winner on the tour, with €295 704.93 to her name. Fellow South African Ashleigh Simon was in 14th place with earnings of €101 989.10.

In December 2010, Pace became the first South African to top the Ladies European Tour Money List at the Dubai Ladies Masters. She also won the 2010 Players' Player of the Year.

Els recorded a one-shot victory in the PGA Grand Slam of Golf in October 2010. Els, an alternate in the four-man tournament designed to feature the year's four major championship winners, carded a two-under 69 for a five-under total of 137. Els, standing in for Masters champion Phil Mickelson, had a 36-hole total of five-under 137.

Els was voted into the World Golf Hall of Fame as part of the class of 2011. The 40-year-old, whose selection in the Hall of Fame's PGA Tour Category was announced in September 2010, is to be inducted in May 2011 at the World Golf Village in St Augustine, Florida.

Motor racing

The International Superstars Series for V8 production cars was held at South Africa's

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In August 2010, fast-food chain Kentucky Fried Chicken, which announced a five-year sponsorship of South Africa's Mini Cricket Programme, was planning to broaden the entry level programme with the introduction of 16 annual regional festivals.

The festivals give young players an opportunity to showcase their skills and enable the community at large to experience the fun and enjoyment that mini cricket brings.

Kyalami racetrack in Gauteng from 26 to 28 November. This series was won by Thomas Biagi.

Rogaine

The South African pair of Nicholas Mulder and Ryno Griesel performed well to finish second in the ninth World Rogaining Championships in New Zealand in November 2010. Victory went to the Kiwi team of Chris Forne and Marcel Hagener.

Rugby

In February 2010, the South African team was nominated by the world's media for the coveted 2010 Laureus World Team of the Year Award.

The Laureus World Sports Awards, which recognise sporting achievements during the January to December 2009 period, are recognised as the premier honours on the international sporting calendar.

South African rugby teams, the Bulls and the Stormers, hosted both Super 14 semi-finals in May 2010, with the showdown between the Bulls and New Zealand outfit, the Crusaders, making history because of the venue alone: Orlando Stadium in Soweto.

It was the first time that the famous township had hosted a match featuring a major rugby franchise.

The defending champions, the Bulls, beat the Crusaders 39-24 in their semi-final to edge closer to a third Super 14 rugby title in four years.

The Bulls beat the Stormers by 25-17 to claim their third Super 14 trophy in the historic final at the Orlando Stadium.

The South African Under-20 rugby team achieved a hat-trick of bronze medals in the International Rugby Board (IRB) Junior World Championship in June 2010 after they defeated England 27-22 in Rosario.

The South African Springboks beat Italy 29-13 in Witbank in June 2010.

On 26 June 2010, in East London, they took to a 55-11 victory over Italy to complete a 2-0 series victory. A week earlier (19 June), in Witbank, the Boks triumphed 29-10.

Preceding that was a big 42-17 victory over Six Nations champions, France, in Cape Town. In their first match of the international season, a week earlier (5 June 2010), in Cardiff, the Boks defeated a resilient Wales by 34 points to 31.

After four successive defeats in 2010's Vodacom Tri-Nations, the Springboks returned to their winning streak. In August

2010, they beat the Wallabies by 44-31 at Loftus Versfeld – a fitting way to celebrate Victor Matfield's 100th test for South Africa.

In November 2010, the Springboks started off their tour with a 23-21 triumph against Ireland in Dublin.

The Springboks defeated the Dragons of Wales 29-25 in Cardiff in November 2010.

In November 2010, the Springboks dominated England at Twickenham to score their seventh consecutive victory over the English by 21-11.

Soccer

South Africa's World Cup training camp in South America, as part of the country's preparation for the FIFA World Cup, paid off in April 2010 when Bafana Bafana drew 1-1 with Paraguay in Asuncion.

South Africa was the better side overall and dominant in defence, but failed to turn possession into goals as they drew 0-0 against North Korea in their World Cup warm-up match in Wiesbaden, Germany, in April 2010.

In April 2010, World Cup hosts South Africa got back on the winning trail by defeating non-qualifiers Jamaica 2-0 in a friendly at Kickers Offenbach Stadium in Berlin, Germany.

In preparation for the World Cup in May 2010, Bafana Bafana celebrated the official opening of the Mbombela Stadium in Nelspruit by beating Thailand 4-0.

Bafana Bafana drew 1-1 against Bulgaria in May 2010 at the Orlando Stadium. In the same month, Bafana Bafana beat Colombia 2-1 at Soccer City Stadium.

Bafana Bafana recorded their biggest international win yet when they beat Guatemala 5-0 at the Peter Mokaba Stadium in Polokwane in May 2010. It was a fitting celebration for captain Aaron Mokoena, who became the first South African footballer to win 100 international caps.

In June 2010, Bafana Bafana continued their winning streak by beating 36th-ranked Denmark 1-0 at the Lucas Moripe Stadium in Atteridgeville.

This victory extended Bafana's winning record to 12 unbeaten matches.

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In November 2010, Makhaya Ntini, the first black cricketer to play for South Africa, announced his retirement from international cricket. He retired as the 11th-highest wicket-taker in test history, with 390 victims to his name. Only Shaun Pollock, with 421 wickets, removed more batsmen for South Africa than Ntini.

South Africa's national team raised their game in the opening match of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ on 11 June 2010 at Soweto's Soccer City Stadium, holding a Mexican side placed far above them in the international rankings to a 1-1 draw – with Siphiwe Tshabalala scoring the first goal of the tournament.

Bafana Bafana bowed out of the World Cup with their heads held high in Bloemfontein on 22 June 2010.

The South Africans put up an amazing fight against France, beating the 1998 World Champions 2-1. The victory left them placed third in Group A, level with Mexico on four points, losing out only on goal difference.

Katlego Mphela scored in the 42nd minute of a friendly match to hand South Africa a 1-0 victory over World Cup quarter-finalists Ghana at the FNB Stadium, Johannesburg, in August 2010.

In the same month, Bafana Bafana beat Niger 2-0 in their opening 2012 African Nations Cup Group G qualifier played at Mbombela Stadium.

Banyana Banyana got their Confederation of African Football (CAF) African Women's Championships campaign off to a winning start when they beat Tanzania 2-1 at Sinaba Stadium in Daveyton, Johannesburg, in November 2010.

In November 2010, Banyana Banyana beat Mali 4-0 to get into the 2010 CAF African Women's Championship semi-finals.

In November 2010, Nigeria was crowned CAF African Women's Championship winners following a 4-2 victory over defending champs Equatorial Guinea, while South Africa won the play-off for third place, beating Cameroon 2-0.

Surfing

In February 2010, Team South Africa turned in a solid performance at the Quiksilver International Surfing Association (ISA) World Junior Championships, held at Piha Beach in New Zealand, finishing fourth in the team event, and with two finalists in the individual events.

Durban surfer Sarah Baum made it through to the final in the Under-18 Girl's Division, taking third place. Another Durban surfer, Beyrick De Vries, took fourth place.

South African Papi Makanyane, alongside Quiksilver surfer Jarred Veldhuis, was awarded a 2010 ISA Individual Scholarship.

South African big-wave surfer Grant "Twiggy" Baker took top honours at the Ride of the Year at the Billabong XXL Global Big

2010 FIFA World Cup™

South Africa became the first African country to host the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ from 11 June to 11 July 2010. Thirty-two countries qualified for the tournament. Six of these were from Africa, namely: South Africa, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Cameroon and Algeria. The World Cup took place in eight of South Africa's nine provinces, using 10 stadiums in nine host cities. Five of the 10 stadiums were new and the rest were upgraded for the event.

Quarter-finals

Uruguay (4) 1 – 1 (2) Ghana

Date: 2 July 2010

Stadium: Soccer City Stadium (now called FNB Stadium), Johannesburg

Attendance: 84 017

Ghana striker Asamoah Gyan's penalty miss in the dying seconds of extra time against Uruguay cost the African side a place in the World Cup semi-finals and broke hearts across the continent. Uruguay's 4-2 shoot-out win after a 1-1 draw took them into the last four for the first time in 40 years where they would face Netherlands, who earlier shocked Brazil 2-1.

Netherlands 2 – 1 Brazil

Date: 2 July 2010

Stadium: Nelson Mandela Stadium, Port Elizabeth

Attendance: 40 186

Wesley Sneijder headed a second-half winner as the Netherlands battled back from a goal down to beat 10-man Brazil 2-1 and secure a place in the World Cup semi-finals.

Argentina 0 – 4 Germany

Date: 3 July 2010

Stadium: Green Point Stadium, Cape Town

Attendance: 64 100

Germany beat Argentina 4-0 with a sparkling display of attacking football to book their spot in the World Cup last four.

Paraguay 0 – 1 Spain

Date: 3 July 2010

Stadium: Ellis Park Stadium, Johannesburg

Attendance: 55 359

Spain was forced to work harder than expected to beat Paraguay 1-0 as they reached the last four of the World Cup for the first time since 1950 in a dramatic match in which both sides missed a penalty.

Semi-finals

Uruguay 2 – 3 Netherlands

Date: 6 July 2010

Stadium: Green Point Stadium, Cape Town

Attendance: 62 479

Wesley Sneijder inspired the Netherlands to a 3-2 victory over battling Uruguay that sent them back to the World Cup final after a 32-year wait where they would play in an all-European clash.

Germany 0 – 1 Spain

Date: 7 July 2010

Stadium: Moses Mabhida Stadium, Durban

Attendance: 60 960

Carles Puyol finally cracked open Germany's stubborn defence with a superb late header to give Spain a deserved 1-0 win and send the European champions into their first World Cup final. The result was a repeat of Spain's 1-0 win over Germany in the 2008 European Championship final and was thoroughly merited, with the Spaniards relentless in pursuit of a goal while Germany struggled to rattle the opposing defence.

Finals

Netherlands 0 – 1 Spain

Date: 11 July 2010

Stadium: Soccer City Stadium, Johannesburg

Attendance: 84 492

Spain won the World Cup for the first time when they beat Netherlands 1-0 after extra time, thanks to a goal by midfielder Andres Iniesta. The defeat was heartbreaking for the Dutch, who were down to 10 men after John Heitinga was sent off in extra time. It was their third World Cup final loss after 1974 and 1978.

A total of 3,18 million spectators paid to watch the 64 matches of the tournament, which is the third-highest aggregate attendance behind the United States in 1994 and Germany in 2006.

According to FIFA President, Sepp Blatter, South Africa scored nine out of 10 for its organisation of the 2010 World Cup. It was a huge success for both South Africa and the continent of Africa.

Wave Awards. The award was presented at a function in Anaheim, California, in April 2010.

Baker pocketed US \$50 000 for his ride on an enormous wave, which he paddled into during the Maverick's Surf Contest at Half Moon Bay in Northern California in February 2010.

In April 2010, South African surfer Royden Bryson claimed victory in the O'Neill Coldwater Classic Six-Star Event in freezing cold conditions in Thurso, Scotland. The victory was worth US\$20 000 (about R150 000) to Bryson, who hails from East London, and, as importantly, 3 000 World Qualifying Series points.

South African surfers shone on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean in Association of Surfing Professionals (ASP) events in May 2010. Travis Logie was placed third in the six-star-rated Saquarema Pro in Brazil, while Rosanne Hodge, Tarryn Chudleigh and Sarah Baum finished equal ninth in the six-star women's Swatch Girls Pro in France.

In July 2010, 22-year-old surfer Jordy Smith made history by becoming the third South African winner of the Mr Price Pro Ballito, a result that lifted him into number one spot in the ASP World Rankings.

In July 2010, Smith claimed his maiden ASP elite victory, taking out the Billabong Pro Jeffreys Bay over USA's Adam Melling.

In September 2010, Team South Africa finished second to Australia and picked up six medals – three gold, one silver and two bronze – at the 2010 ISA World Masters Surfing Championships at Santa Catalina in Panama. Heather Clark, in the women's Masters class, and Chris Knutsen, in the Grand Kahunas, successfully defended their titles, while Masters' competitor Andrew Banks won his first ISA World title.

Brothers Andre and David Malherbe earned bronze in the Grand Masters and Kahunas respectively. Durban's Chris Knutsen won his second successive Grand Kahunas (over-50) ISA world title and his third gold medal overall after winning the Kahunas division in 2007 in Puerto Rico.

Jordy Smith finished runner-up to nine-time ASP world champion Kelly Slater after a matchup between the current ASP world numbers one and two in the final of the Rip Curl Pro Portugal in October 2010.

Swimming

Kevin Paul smashed the 400-m individual medley world record on his first attempt

at the German Championships in Berlin in June 2010.

In June 2010, Chad Le Clos clocked 4:20,23 for the eight lengths of the pool at the Mare Nostrum in Barcelona, Spain. The silver medal was Le Clos' second of the meet after winning bronze two days earlier in the 200-m butterfly. Cameron van der Burgh also secured bronze in the 50-m breaststroke with a time of 28,30 seconds, bringing the bronze medal tally for South Africa to four.

In June 2010, South African Wendy Trott claimed a second bronze medal of the Mare Nostrum Series in Canet, France, in the 800-m freestyle.

In the 50-m butterfly, Roland Schoeman raced to his second bronze of the series. Schoeman ended in a time of 23,97 seconds.

Le Clos continued to build his reputation in global swimming as he won gold in June 2010, in Pescara at the Sette Colli. He won the men's 200-m butterfly in 1:58,63.

Swimming South Africa sent a strong team to the *Fédération Internationale de Natation* (Fina) Open Water Swimming World Championships in Roberval, Canada, in July 2010. After their outstanding performances at the Telkom South Africa Open Water Championships in April, Chad Ho and Natalie du Toit were given the nod by Swimming South Africa.

Du Toit, after finishing 25th in the women's 10-km race at the 2010 Fina World Open Water Swim Championships in Roberval in July, hit the water in the 5-km race and finished in 21st place in a time of 1:02,38.

In August 2010, Du Toit clocked two world records at the South Africa Short-Course Championships in Pietermaritzburg in Kwa-Zulu-Natal, first breaking the three-year-old 100-m freestyle mark in the morning heats and going even faster in the final later in the day. In total, she finished the four-day gala with eight records.

Du Toit was the star for Team South Africa at the International Paralympic Committee's Swimming World Championships in Eindhoven, the Netherlands, in August 2010,

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In August 2010, a South African yacht called *Jeroboam* scored a win at Cowes Week, just the second time a local crew has achieved victory at this prestigious 168-year-old regatta on the Solent, between the south coast of England and the Isle of Wight.

Cowes Week is raced in waters notorious for sandbanks, difficult tides and stiff competition.

claiming six gold medals, one silver and one bronze.

Du Toit ended on a high by dominating the opposition in the 5-km open water swim. She completed the event in one hour and 22 seconds, finishing a massive six minutes and 26 seconds ahead of second-placed Elodie Lorandi of France.

In September 2010, the 10th Senior African Swimming Championships concluded well for South Africa, which won 27 golds, 16 silvers and 16 bronze medals to become the clear winners of the championships in Casablanca, Morocco.

In October 2010, Roland Schoeman claimed two gold medals on the first day of the FINA/Arena Swimming World Cup in Tokyo. He clocked 26,42 in the 50-m breaststroke. He later clocked 22,56 in the 50-m butterfly.

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In May 2010, South African mountaineer Mandy Ramsden reached the 8 848-metre summit of Mount Everest. Not only was she the second South African woman to climb Everest, she was also the first African woman to have climbed the Seven Summits, the highest peaks on each of the world's seven continents.

The first South African woman to climb Everest was Cathy O'Dowd, who reached the top on Ian Woodall's first South African Everest expedition in 1996. O'Dowd went on to climb Everest from the north side in 1999, becoming the first woman in the world to summit from both sides.

Later in the same month, South African swimmers performed well at the Fina/Arena Swimming World Cup in Singapore, following on their success at the first leg in Beijing.

Cameron van der Burgh won the 50-m medley in 26, 21 seconds, ahead of second-

Highlights of South Africa's performance in the 2010 Commonwealth Games in New Delhi, India

- South Africa's relay team made up of Graeme Moore, Gideon Louw, Roland Schoeman and Darian Townsend, received a bronze medal for finishing at 3:15,21 in the 400-m freestyle relay.
- Chad Le Clos won his second gold medal in the men's 400 m individual medley.
- Natalie du Toit won South Africa's second gold of the Commonwealth Games in her last race as an S9 freestyle swimmer. She finished first in the women's 400-m freestyle. Du Toit also won her third gold medal of the games when she recorded a victory in the women's S9 100-m butterfly.
- Le Clos also won a second gold after winning the men's 400 m individual medley, setting a new games record of 4:13:25.
- Cameron van der Burgh lowered the Commonwealth Games 100-m breaststroke record for the third time, holding off the former and world-record holder for gold. The 22-year-old touched first in 1:00,10. South Africa's world-record holder also won the men's 50-m breaststroke, adding a second gold to his 100-m title. He swam a good race in the final of the men's 50-m breaststroke to finish 27,18 seconds ahead of Australia's Brenton Rickard and New Zealand's Glenn Snyders.
- Sunette Viljoen registered a Commonwealth record distance of 62,34 m to take victory in the women's javelin.
- Justine Robbeson claimed bronze with a throw of 60,03 m.
- Another South African thrower, Chris Harmse, won gold in the men's hammer. He attained the winning distance of 73,15 m with his sixth and final throw.
- In lawn bowls, the women's triples team Susan Nel, Susanna Steyn and Tracy-Lee Botha took gold with a win over Australia. South Africa won the first set 9-6, lost the second 4-8, and then edged the tie-break 4-3. The men's trips combination of Gidion Vermeulen, Johan du Plessis and Wayne Perry won the first set 8-7, they dropped the second 6-7. In the tie-break, however, South Africa dominated Australia and won it 6-0 to secure the gold.
- Septimus Cilliers, part of the men's compound archery team that won bronze in the team competition, also claimed bronze in the individual competition.
- Richard Addinall, who won a silver medal in the men's 74-kg Greco-Roman wrestling event, picked up another silver in the freestyle.
- Wrestler Heinrich Barnes won a silver medal in the 66-kg division.
- Defending champion L.J. van Zyl won a silver medal in the 400 m hurdles.
- Roland Schoeman and Gideon Louw finished second and third respectively in the 50-m freestyle final. The event was won by Canada's Brent Hayden.
- Louw picked up another silver medal as part of the four by 100-m medley relay squad that finished behind Australia in the final. Le Clos, a winner of two gold medals, was part of that squad, as was two-gold winner Cameron van der Burgh, and backstroker Charl Crous.
- Heerden Herman turned in a strong performance in the 1 500-m freestyle to add yet another silver medal to South Africa's tally in a time of 15:03,70.
- Wendy Trott won a silver medal in the 800-m freestyle.
- In bowls, Gerry Baker took South Africa to victory over England in the battle for gold in the men's pairs. Baker and Shaun Addinall took a one-set lead by eight shots to seven.
- Team South Africa finished fifth in the overall medals standings at the 2010 Commonwealth Games in New Delhi, capturing 33 medals in total, including 12 golds, 11 silver medals and 10 bronze medals.
- In bowls, Gerry Baker took South Africa to victory over England in the battle for gold in the men's pairs. Baker and Shaun Addinall had taken a one-set lead by eight shots to seven.
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placed Schoeman. He followed with another victory in the 100-m, recording a time of 57,82 seconds, which was over a second clear of second-placed Naoya Tomita of Japan.

Darian Townsend won the 200-m freestyle. His time was 1:44,30. Townsend's times made him the third-highest points' scorer in Singapore. He was second in the overall rankings after three legs of the World Cup. Van der Burgh was in third place and Schoeman occupied ninth position.

Van der Burgh won two gold medals at the Fina/Arena Swimming World Cup at the National Aquatic Centre in Beijing. He captured the 50-m breaststroke in 26,36 seconds, with Schoeman coming second in 26,54. Van der Burgh also scored a victory in the 100 m in a time of 57,75. Schoeman also won the 50-m butterfly in 22,72 seconds, and took victory in the 50-m freestyle, an event in which he is the world record holder, in 21,47.

Lyndon Ferns was placed fourth in the 50-m freestyle, but won the freestyle over

100 m. Ferns also placed fourth in the 100-m butterfly.

Townsend won the 100-m individual medley in 53,27 seconds. He won another title in the 200-m freestyle. Townsend also picked up a bronze medal in the 100-m freestyle. George du Rand finished second to world-record holder Arkady Vyatchanin in the 200-m backstroke.

In November 2010, Schoeman claimed three wins at the Fina/Arena Swimming World Cup in Berlin. He raced to victory in the 50-m breaststroke and butterfly on the opening day, winning the breaststroke in a time of 26,09 seconds.

In November 2010, South African swimmers Townsend and Schoeman finished second and third respectively in the final standings after the completion of the Fina/Arena Swimming World Cup in Stockholm, Sweden.

The men's title went to Brazil's Thiago Pereira, while Sweden's Therese Alshammar won the women's title.

Acknowledgements

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