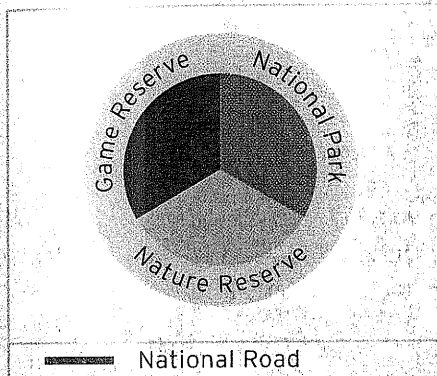
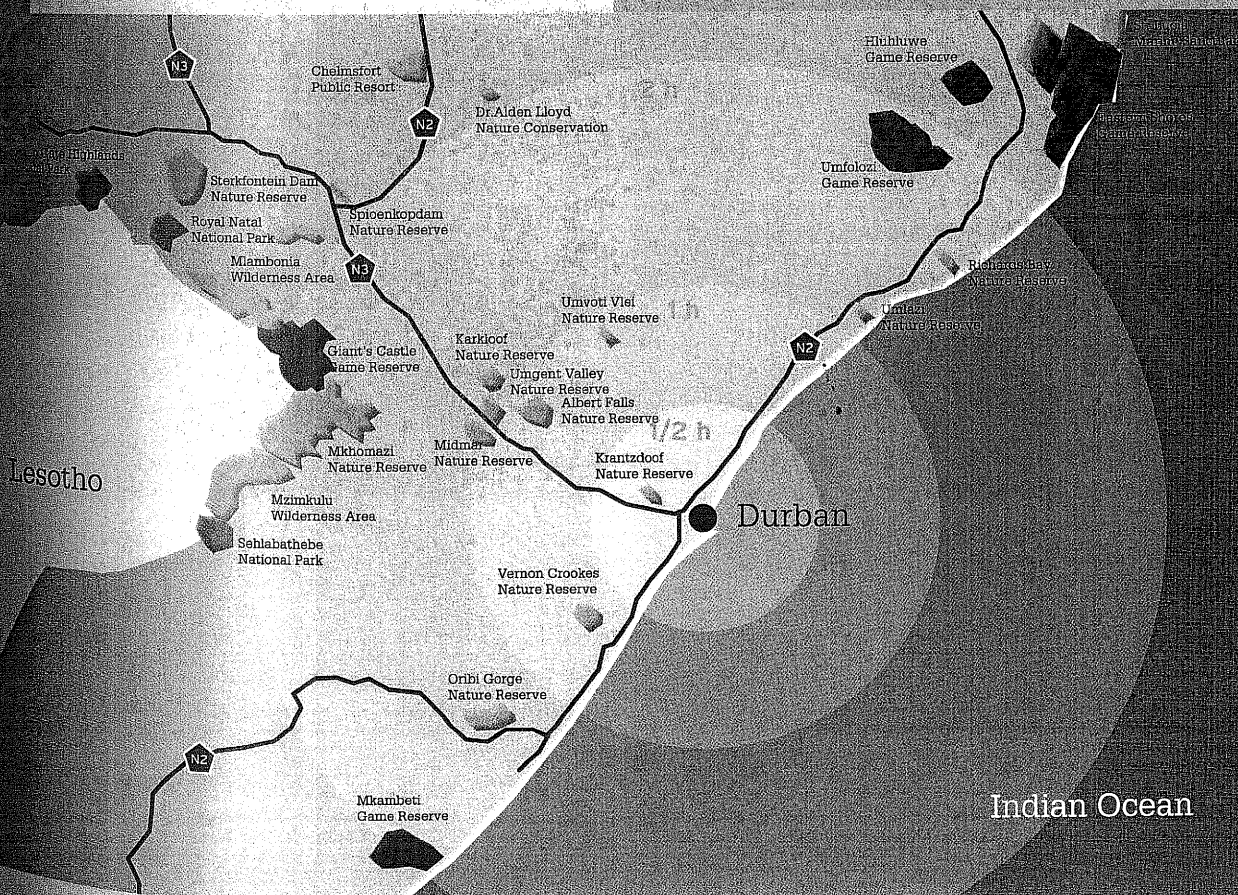


Stadiums and other Infrastructure Durban



ELEPHANT: Wonderfully gentle and wise, emotional and family-orientated, the average elephant consumes more than 400kg of food every day, and remains one of Africa's most loved animals.

WILDLIFE RESERVES IN THE DURBAN AREA



Kings Park Stadium

Kings Park stands less than a kilometre from the Indian Ocean and is recognised as the prime sporting venue in the holiday city of Durban.

Set in expansive grounds ten minutes' drive from the primary hotel hub, the Stadium has been regularly renovated and improved in recent years and now stands as a mighty, towering structure.

Kings Park hosted the international friendly played between South Africa and England in May 2003 to celebrate the international launch of South Africa's 2010 World Cup bid and the Stadium won unreserved praise from visiting officials and media.

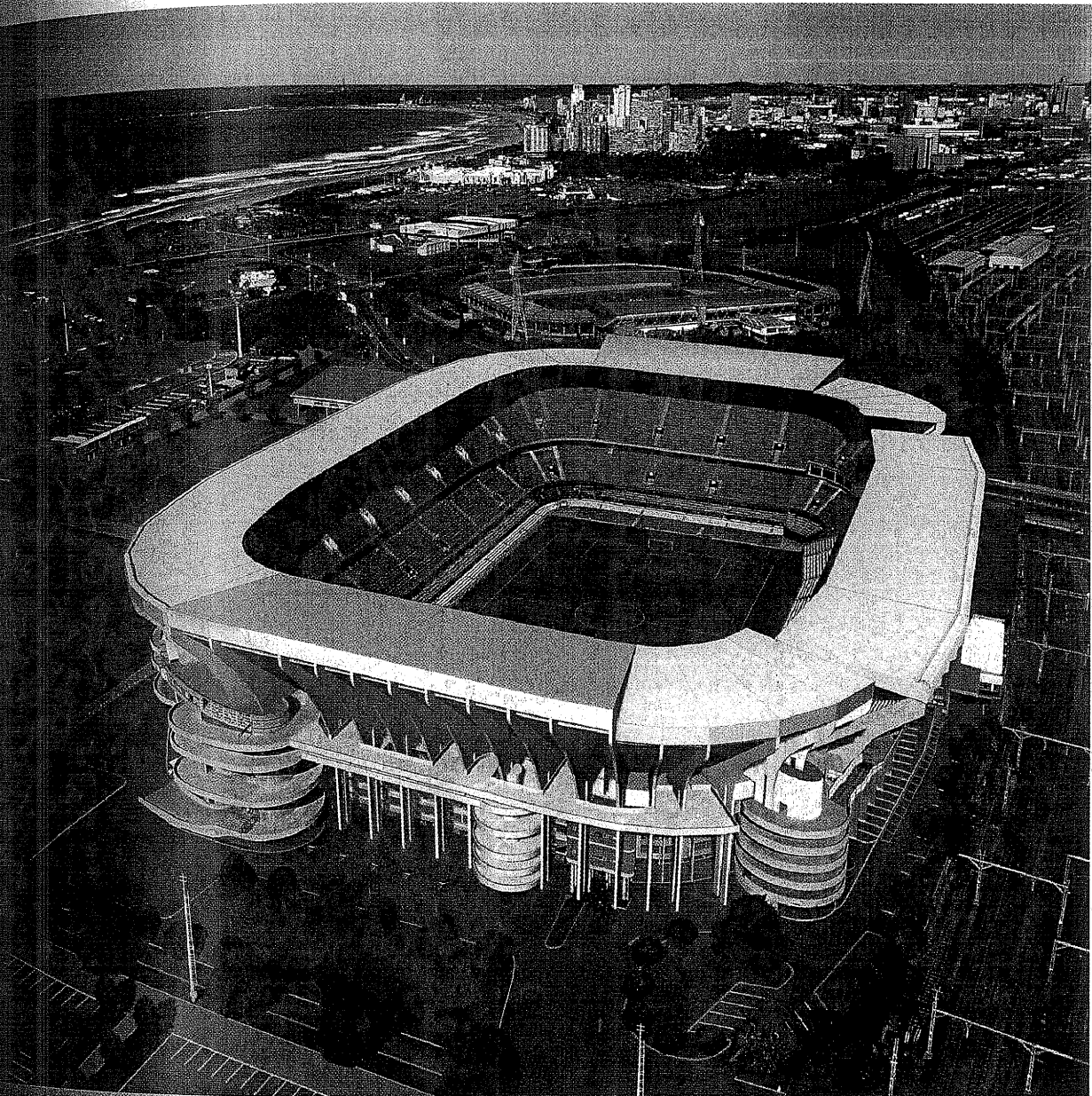
Originally built as a rugby Stadium and used as a semi-final venue in the 1995 Rugby World Cup, Kings Park has now become a dual-code venue, and indeed staged Bafana Bafana's first ever match, a famous 1-0 victory over Cameroon in July 1992.

For 2010, new roofed upper tiers will be constructed at the north and south ends of the ground behind each of the goals, to create a fully encircled oval with a new net capacity of 60,000 seats.

Kings Park will be nominated as a semi-final venue, ready to host memorable FIFA World Cup matches on warm evenings, cooled by the balmy breeze wafting in from the Indian Ocean.

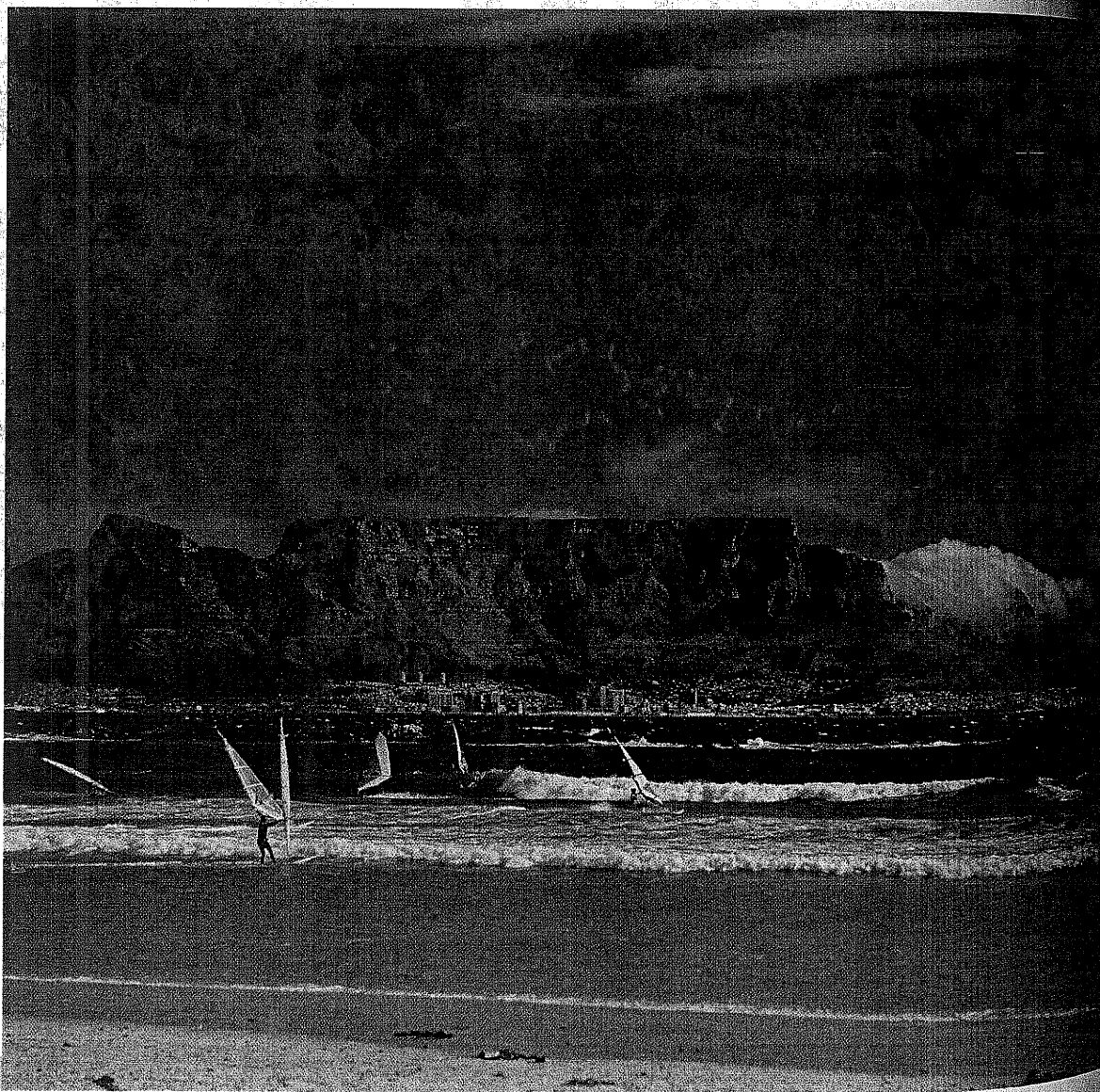
10

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Durban



Capacity (excluding VIPs and Media): 60,000
Opened: 1957, and renovated many times
Completion of planned upgrade: September 2007
Distance from City Centre: 6 km

Cape Town



Stadiums and other Infrastructure Cape Town



Population
2.9 million

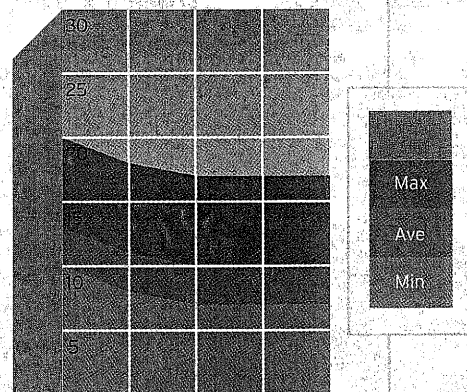
Area (km²)
3,132

Altitude
Sea level (Table Mountain: 1,086 m)

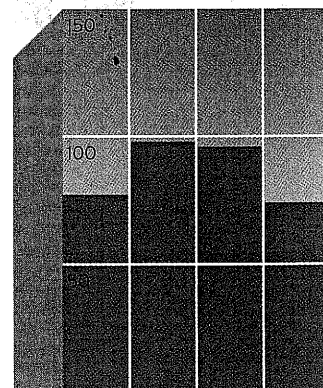
**Hotels, Guest Houses,
Self Catering**

	Number	Rooms	Beds
Total	1,019	28,652	61,213

Average daily temperature
in degree Celsius
(30 year period)



May June July Aug



Average monthly rainfall
in mm
(30 year period)

CITY PROFILE

With her iconic Table Mountain, pristine beaches, rugged coastline, unmatched flora and calmly relaxed mood, and her global status as a prime tourist destination and world class conference venue, Cape Town is the most glamorous of South Africa's cities.

Yet, this remarkable place is much more than attractive. In its spirit and temperament, Cape Town is a Mother City, utterly devoid of self-indulgence, shallow glitz and artifice.

Her beauty is entirely natural, and overwhelming mountains tumble down to this peninsula where the Indian and Atlantic Oceans meet and, in this turbulent process, nature managed to carve a bay sheltering beneath a vast, flat-topped mountain.

Here lies Cape Town, and through the 17th century Portuguese and Dutch sailing ships were grateful for the port as a secure haven in storms. Steamers and mail ships followed in due course, and the small town started to develop into what is now widely recognised as a fully equipped, modern, ambitious and vibrant city.

The mother dresses well, so well indeed that Europe's rich and famous flock to first rate hotels at the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront and dress up in not much to catch a tan at Clifton beach.

Yet the city is defined by more enduring beauty, the kind that is found on top of Table Mountain, in the Gardens at Kirstenbosch, down the Atlantic coast through Hout Bay, Chapman's Peak, to the Cape of Good Hope and back past quaint Simonstown.

SPORTING HERITAGE

Cape Town is an outstanding sporting city, as was proven in its bid to host the Olympic Games of 2004.

A first-time bidder, beaten in the final vote only by Rome and the winner, Athens, Cape Town emerged from a tough contest with great credit. Its name enhanced and its pride intact.

The city is home to three Premiership football clubs: Hellenic, Santos and Ajax Cape Town, and has regularly celebrated provincial victories on both the rugby and cricket fields as well.

In other codes, Cape Town is renowned for hosting the Two Oceans marathon and the Argus Cycle Tour, when more than 30,000 eager cyclists set off around the peninsula. The Met is one of the country's premier horse races, run at Kenilworth.

Sport courses through the city's veins, with matches played across the many fields at Greenpoint, and in hundreds of clubs and schools across the city, week after week, Saturday after Saturday.



10

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Cape Town

Inevitably she bears a few scars from the past. Robben Island stands nine kilometres off-shore, home of the prison where Nelson Mandela and others were held for so long; and it is difficult to ignore the contrast between the graceful, lush suburbs that recline against the feet of the mountain and the vast coloured and black townships that sprawl endlessly across the Cape Flats to the north.

Democracy is healing these wounds and the lady still enjoys a party, whether with the University students in Rondebosch or in any of the offbeat, bohemian bars and clubs on Loop Street.

Indeed, in her diversity, culture and her boundless tolerance, this gentle Mother City continues to nurture and inspire all her people.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Match Venues

Newlands

Training Venues

Athlone Stadium, Greenpoint Stadium, Khayalitsha, Vygieskraal, University of Stellenbosch, Nyanga, Bellville Stadium, Stephen Reagon Oval

Government

Province Western Cape
Local Cape Town Metro

Industry

Tourism, wine, fruit, fish

Local Media

Newspapers The Argus, Cape Times, Die Burger
Radio Radio Good Hope, Cape Talk

Tourist centres

Six of South Africa's top tourist attractions are located within an hour of the city centre, namely the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront, the Winelands, Table Mountain, Cape Point, Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens and Robben Island.

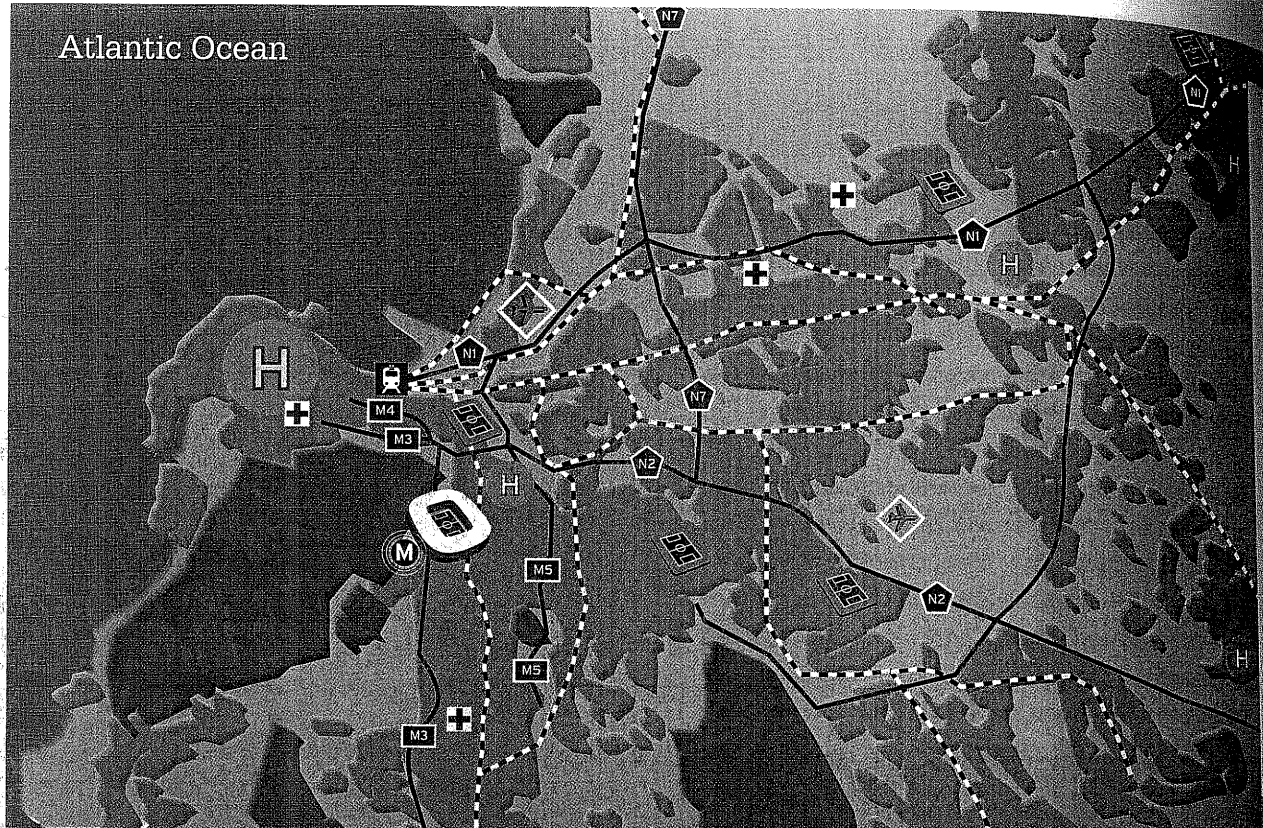
Hospitals

Cape Town is served by 18 major state hospitals and 27 private hospitals

Universities

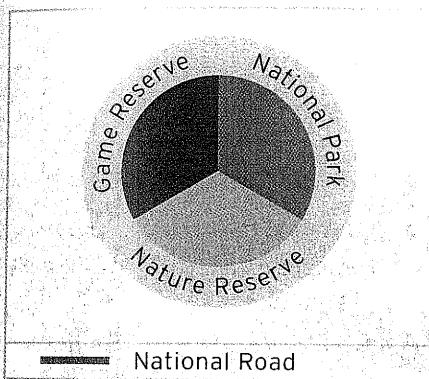
University of Cape Town, University of the Western Cape, University of Stellenbosch, Cape Technikon and the Peninsula Technikon.

Atlantic Ocean



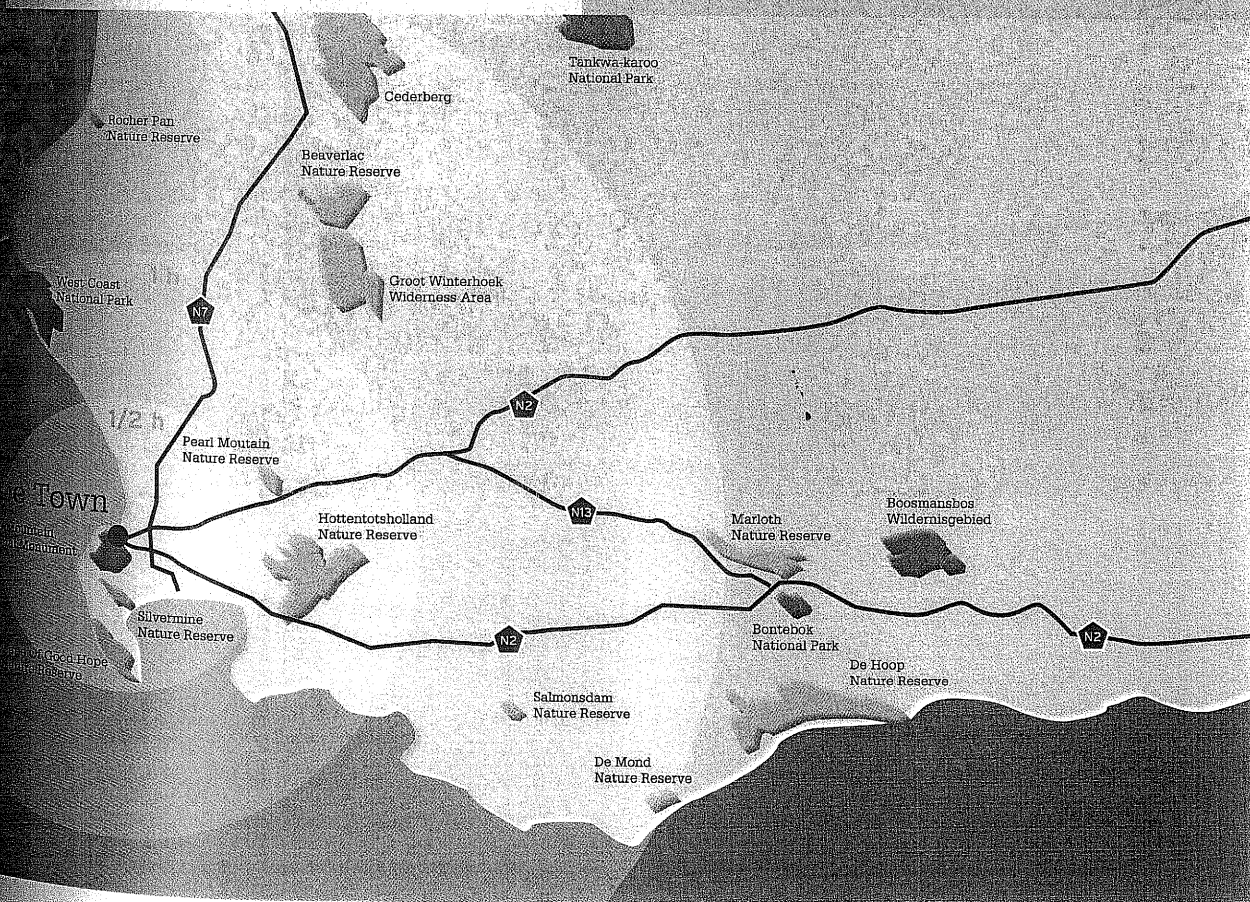
- | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| | Stadium | | Training Venues | | IBC/Media centre |
| | Hotel Cluster | | Hotel | | Station |
| | Airport | | Main Hospital | | Railway |
| | | | | | Highway |

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Cape Town



PENGUIN: Respected citizens of the Cape, Jackass penguins are frequently to be seen around the coastline, and they congregate in numbers at Boulders Beach, barely 20 minutes' drive from the city bowl.

WILDLIFE RESERVES IN CAPE TOWN AREA



Newlands

Sport was first played on the 'new lands' just around the mountain from the Cape Town city bowl in the mid-1880s and the cherished Newlands has been modified and improved ever since.

Today, it stands as a Stadium that combines the gentle charm of enduring tradition with modern, up-to-date facilities.

Set in an attractive, leafy residential area, across the railway from the cricket ground of the same name, Newlands successfully staged both the opening ceremony and opening match, as well as the first semi-final, of the 1995 Rugby World Cup.

Its security, parking, administration and access systems have regularly been proven at a succession of major sporting events.

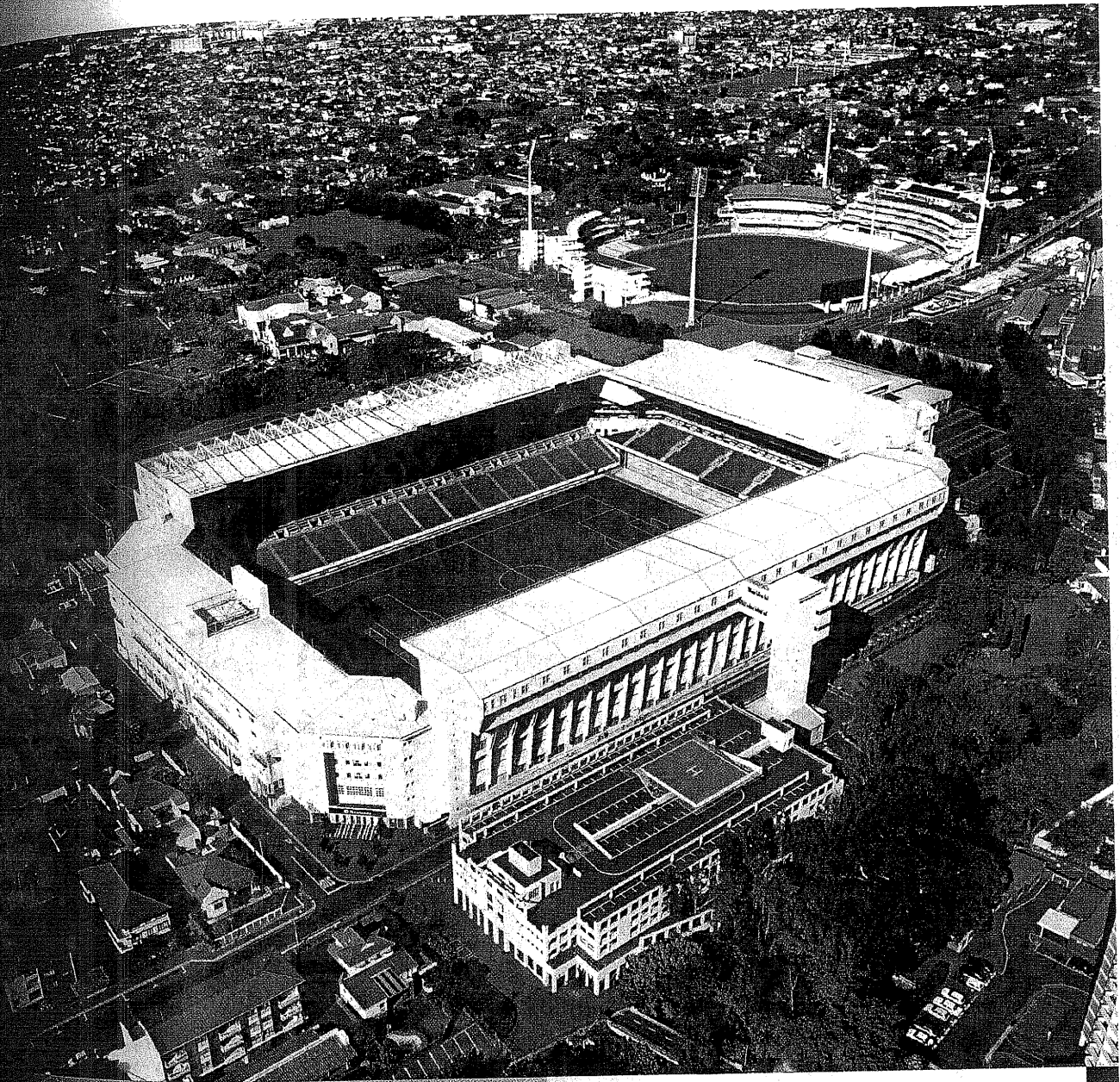
However, in advance of 2010, Newlands will be provided with a modern electronic scoreboard, upgraded floodlights, an improved sound system and a new surveillance security system.

The two standing areas, located both in front of the main stand on the western side of the ground, and in the lower level at the south end of the Stadium, will both be converted into seating areas, providing spectators with correctly specified bucket seats.

Newlands has seen a great deal in more than a hundred years of sporting history, perfect preparation for the challenge of hosting first and second round matches in the 2010 FIFA World Cup™.

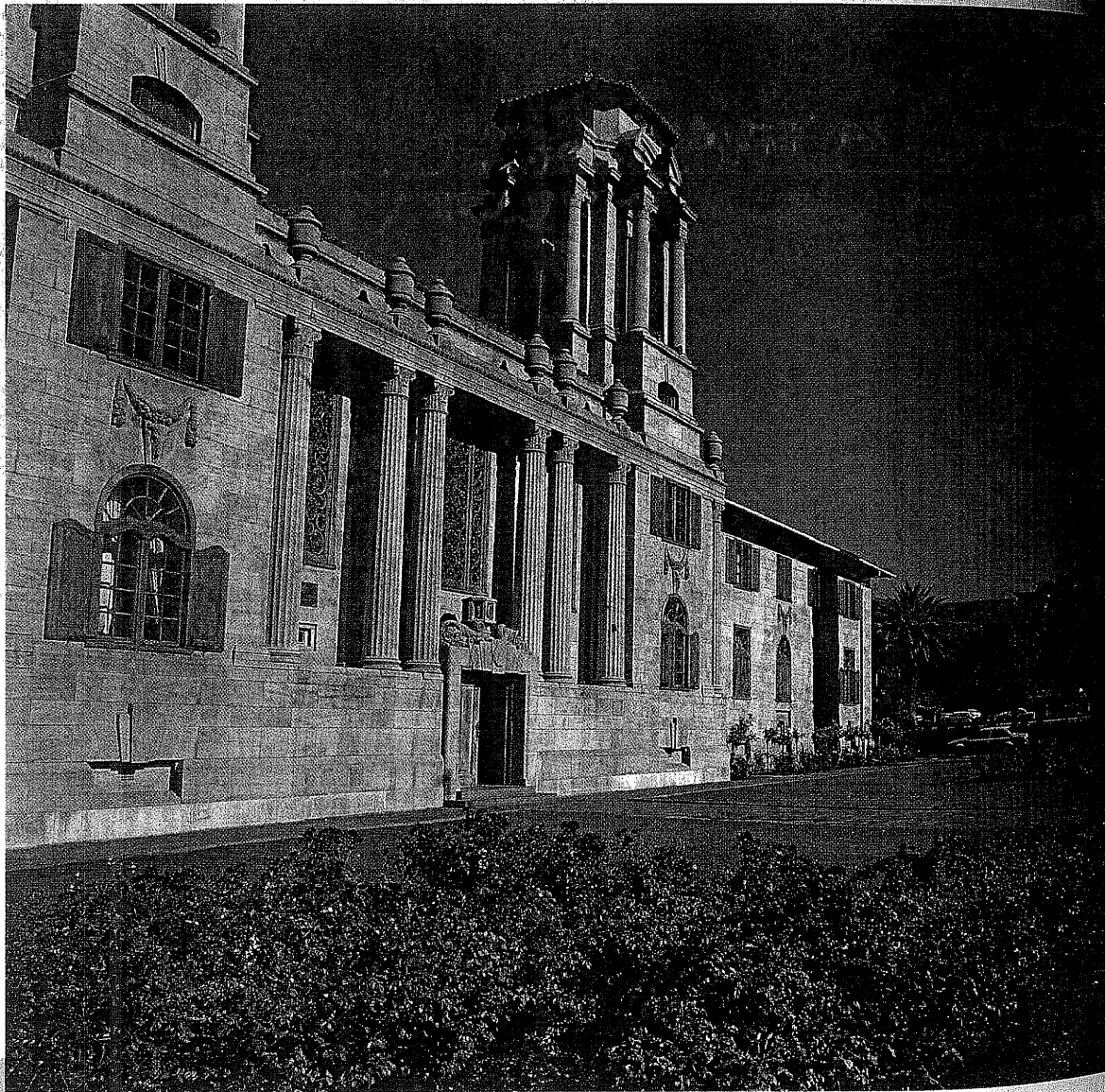
10

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Cape Town

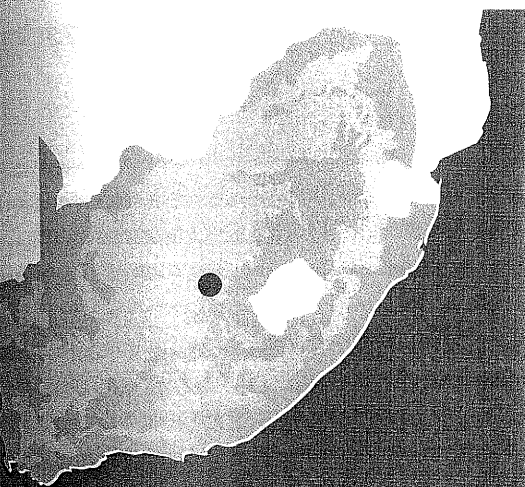


Capacity (excluding VIPs and Media): 40,000
Opened: 1988, and renovated many times since
Completion of minor upgrade: November 2007
Distance from City Centre: 8km

Bloemfontein



Stadiums and other Infrastructure Bloemfontein



Population
645,000

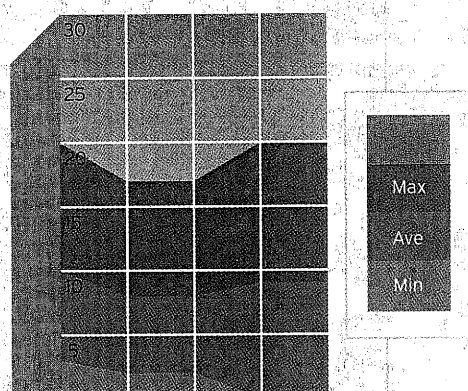
Area (km²)
6,363

Altitude
1,488 metres

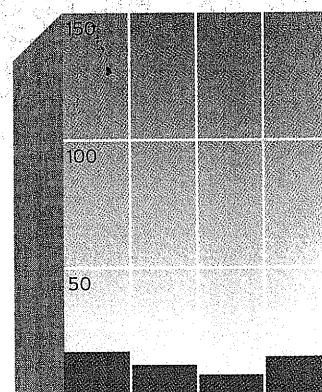
**Hotels, Guest Houses,
Self Catering**

	Number	Rooms	Beds
Total	139	2,102	4,995

Average daily temperature
in degree Celsius
(30 year period)



May June July Aug



Average monthly rainfall
in mm
(30 year period)

CITY PROFILE

Bloemfontein stands at the centre of South Africa, a city of open spaces and open hearts, of dignity and discipline.

It may not have the beaches of Durban or the mountain of Cape Town but what the Free State capital may lack in glamour, it makes up in hospitality, diligence and order.

The city's name is derived from the large number of flowers that reputedly grew around an old fountain on a farm belonging to Johannes Nicolaas Brits, one of the Voortrekkers, the 19th century Afrikaner pioneers who headed north in search of land. This 'flower (bloem) fountain (fontein)' was named as capital at the

declaration of the Republic of the Orange Free State in 1854, and the city's status was enhanced in 1919 when it was named as the judicial capital of the Union of South Africa.

Originally an agricultural settlement, founded in the midst of vast, fertile plains, it was the discovery of gold in the northern Free State that transformed the city into the steadily thriving commercial and industrial city that 'Bloem' has become today.

Once reputed as stern and rigid, where any kind of sport was expressly forbidden on Sundays, the tone of the place has softened, but not deteriorated, during the past decade.



SPORTING HERITAGE

'Vrystaat!' (Free State!)

The call resounds through the history of South African sport, where Bloemfontein Celtic, the local Premier League football club, and Free State's rugby and cricket teams have regularly punched above their weight in domestic competition. Compensating small resources with simple guts and courage, the people of Bloemfontein have developed a strong, proud sporting heritage.

Indeed, the city hosted matches during the 1995 Rugby World Cup, the 1996 African Cup of Nations and at the 2003 Cricket World Cup, impressing visitors with hospitality and enthusiasm.

The main sporting precinct is one of the best appointed in the country with a world class football stadium standing cheek by jowl with first rate venues for cricket, hockey, athletics, swimming and tennis, all within a radius of just one kilometre.

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Bloemfontein

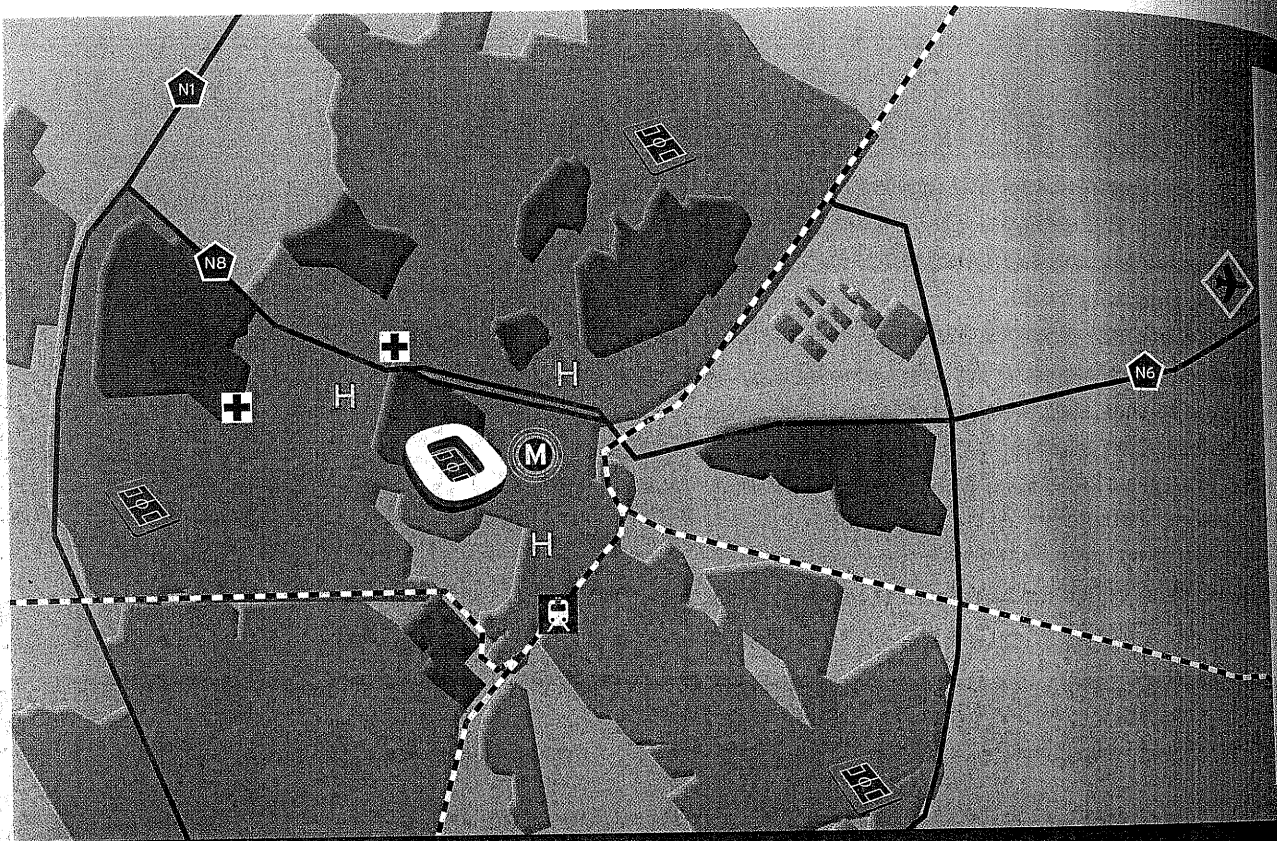
Bloemfontein, Botshabelo and Thaba Nchu have merged to form Greater Mangaung, translated as the place of the leopard, and civic society has united to develop prosperity for all.











Low levels of crime, an absence of road rage, a strong sense of community, a broad readiness to smile; in essence, Bloemfontein provides South Africa with a heart that is gentle and kind.



INFRASTRUCTURE

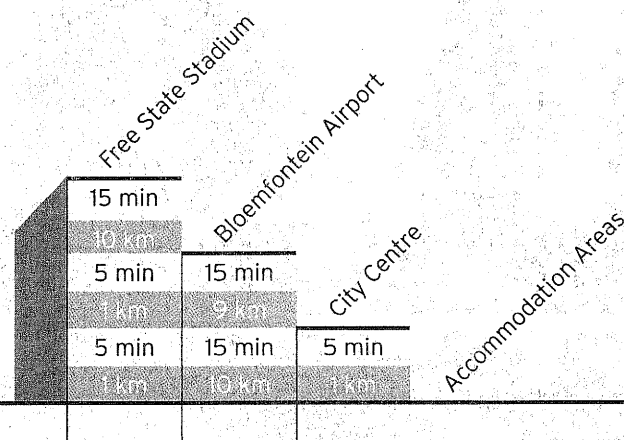
Match Venues	Free State Stadium
Training Venues	Seisa Ramabodu Stadium, UOFS Stadium, Jo Batlokong Stadium, Free State Technikon Stadium, Bethelehem Stadium
Government	Province Free State Local Mangaung Local Municipality
Industry	Agriculture, including 3.2 million ha of cultivated land, mining, high technology manufacturing
Local Media	Newspapers Die Volksblad Radio Radio Oranje
Tourist centres	President Brand Street, Women's Memorial, Orchid House, Maria Moroka Game Reserve, The Rose Garden and various museums.
Hospitals	Five major hospitals, including the Pelonomi and Universitas hospitals
Universities	University of the Free State, Free State Technikon, Vista University and four private colleges



	Stadium		Training Venues		IBC/Media centre
	Hotel Cluster		Hotel		Station
	Airport		Main Hospital		Railway
					Highway

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Bloemfontein

DRIVE TIME DISTANCE



TRANSPORTATION

AIR

Bloemfontein's airport is located 9 kilometres from the city centre, offering flights to cities throughout South Africa.

TRAIN

The city stands on the main line between Cape Town and Johannesburg, and a local service connects the city centre to major outlying areas, notably Botshabelo.

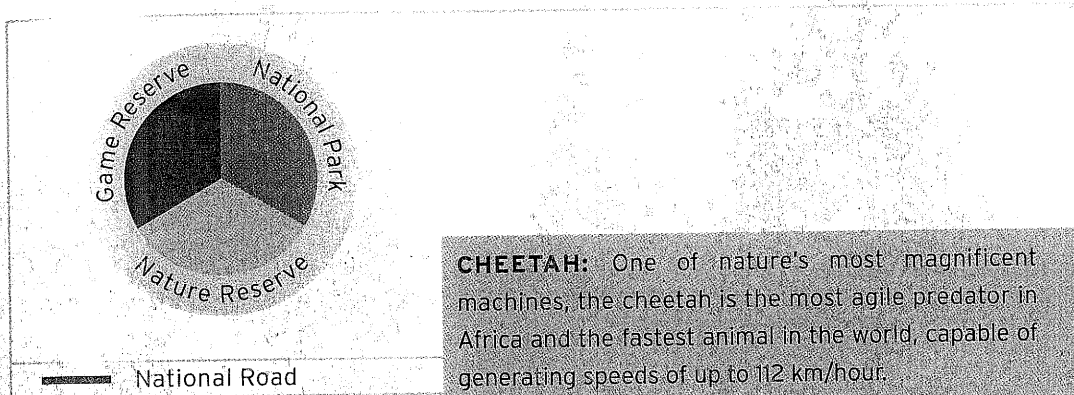
BUS

A fully developed bus service connects the CBD with the suburbs, and the city with other major centres nationwide.

CAR

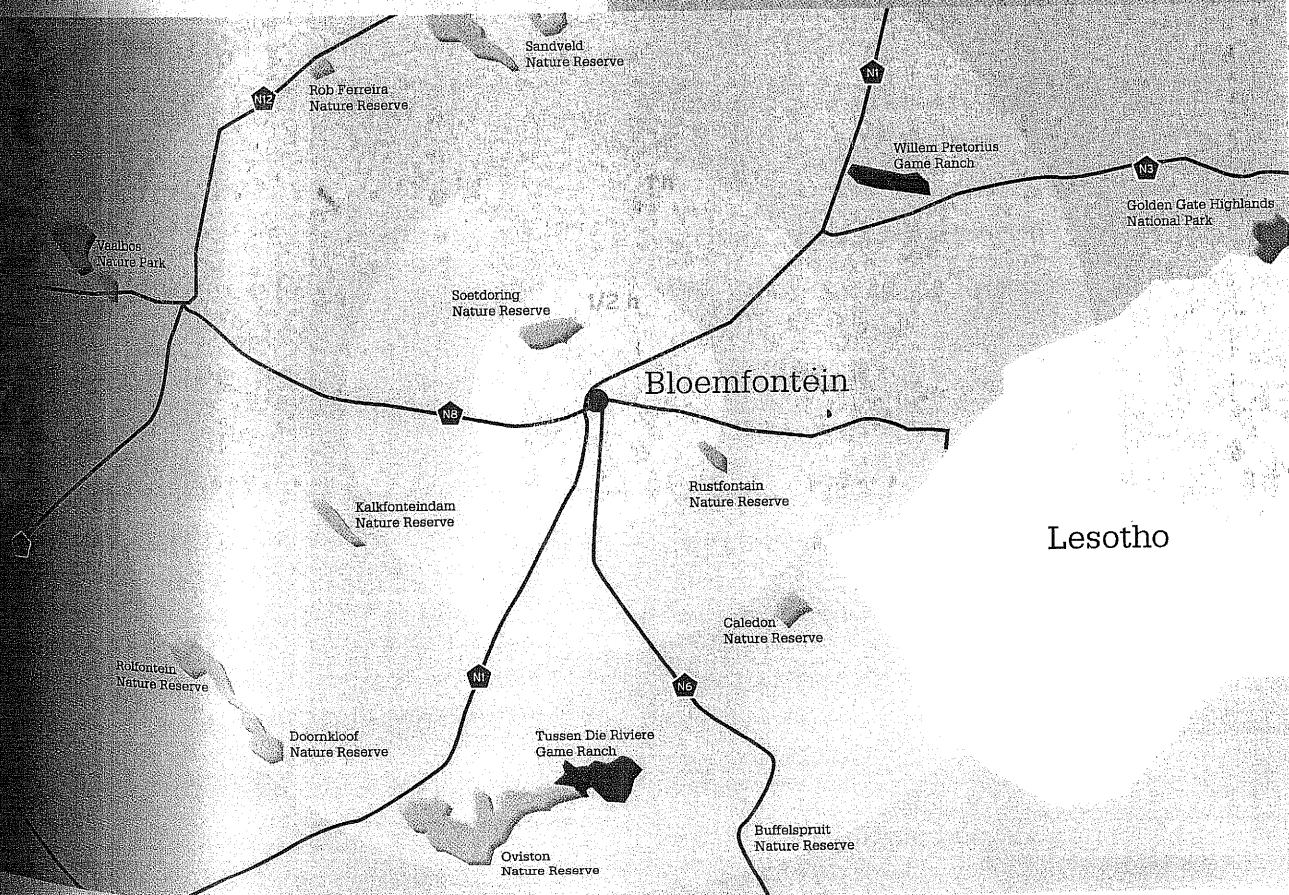
Bloemfontein is served by more than 1,700 kilometres of paved roads, and the city stands on the main north-south N1 highway, 4 hours' drive from Johannesburg.

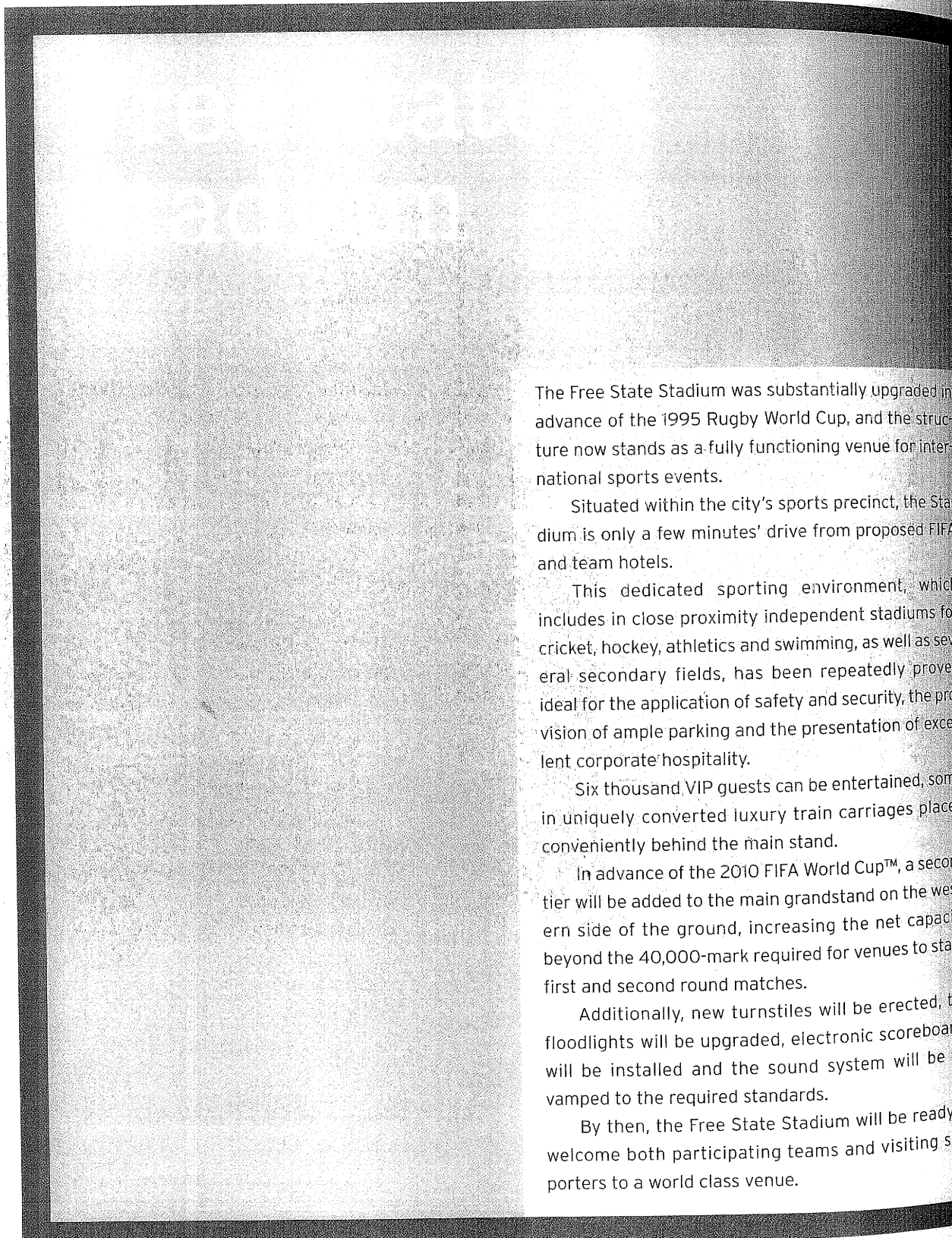
Stadiums and other Infrastructure Bloemfontein



CHEETAH: One of nature's most magnificent machines, the cheetah is the most agile predator in Africa and the fastest animal in the world, capable of generating speeds of up to 112 km/hour.

WILDLIFE RESERVES IN THE BLOEMFONTEIN AREA





The Free State Stadium was substantially upgraded in advance of the 1995 Rugby World Cup, and the structure now stands as a fully functioning venue for international sports events.

Situated within the city's sports precinct, the Stadium is only a few minutes' drive from proposed FIFA and team hotels.

This dedicated sporting environment, which includes in close proximity independent stadiums for cricket, hockey, athletics and swimming, as well as several secondary fields, has been repeatedly proven ideal for the application of safety and security, the provision of ample parking and the presentation of excellent corporate hospitality.

Six thousand VIP guests can be entertained, some in uniquely converted luxury train carriages placed conveniently behind the main stand.

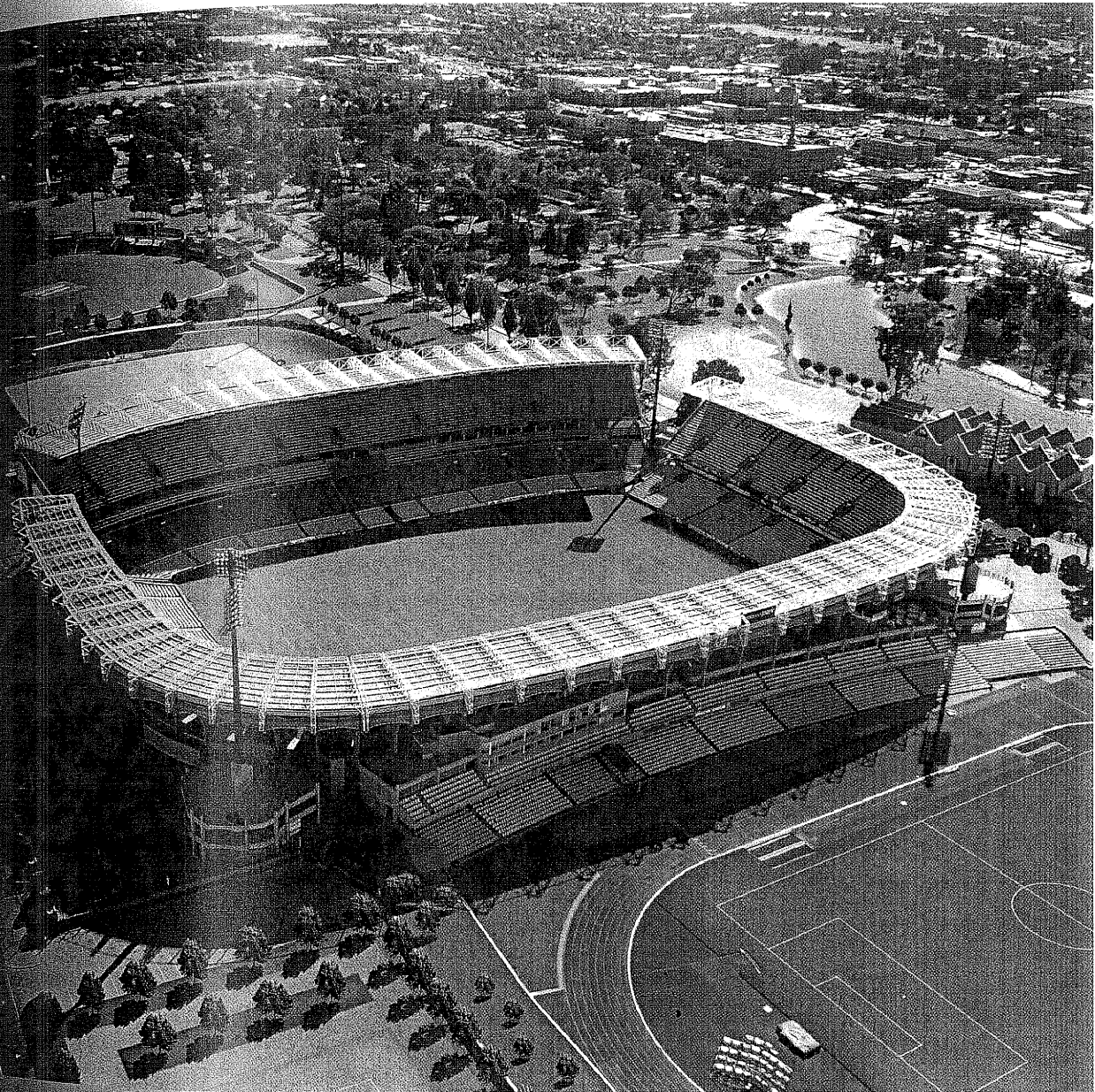
In advance of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, a second tier will be added to the main grandstand on the western side of the ground, increasing the net capacity beyond the 40,000-mark required for venues to stage first and second round matches.

Additionally, new turnstiles will be erected, the floodlights will be upgraded, electronic scoreboards will be installed and the sound system will be revamped to the required standards.

By then, the Free State Stadium will be ready to welcome both participating teams and visiting supporters to a world class venue.



Stadiums and other Infrastructure Bloemfontein



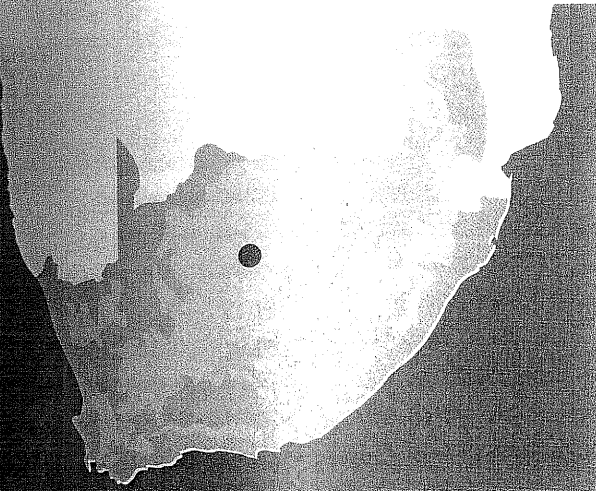
Capacity (excluding VIPs and Media): 40,000
Built: 1952, and renovated many times
Completion of minor upgrade: June 2007
Distance from City Centre: 2 km



Kimberley



Stadiums and other Infrastructure Kimberley



Population
202,000

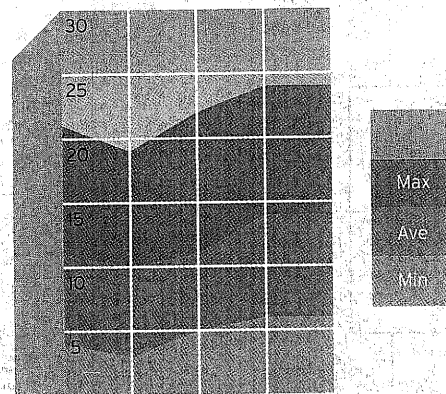
Area (km²)
912

Altitude
1,389 metres

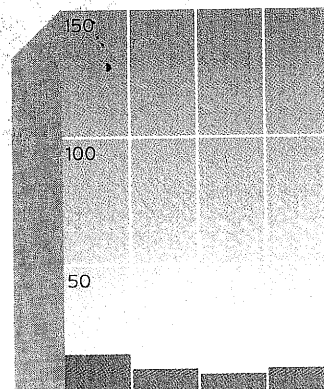
Hotels
Self catering

	Number	Rooms	Beds
Total	82	3,154	7,392

Average daily temperature
in degree Celsius
(30 year period)



May June July Aug



Average monthly rainfall
in mm
(30 year period)

CITY PROFILE

Kimberley is the diamond capital of the world.

A small, shining pebble was unearthed in 1866 at Hopetown, 125 kilometres south of the city. This discovery prompted the most frenzied diamond rush in history and the frantic digging of what is the largest man-made excavation on our planet.

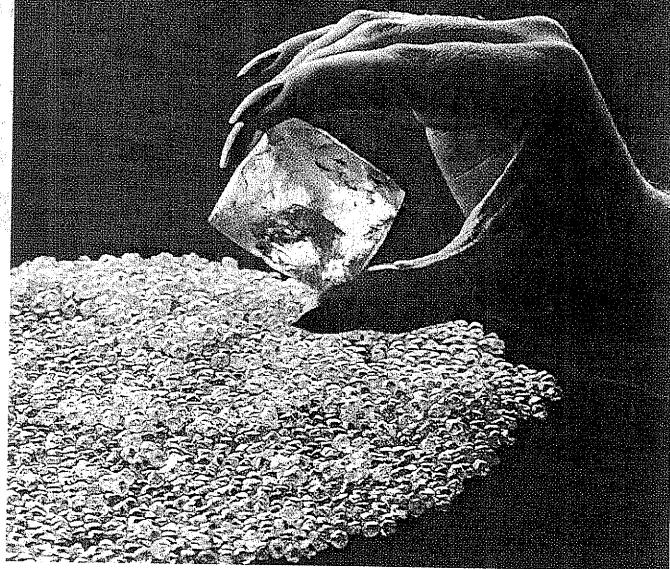
The 'Big Hole' has now become a major tourist attraction and it remains the trademark of this celebrated city.

That first pebble was identified as a 21.25 carat diamond and was named 'Eureka'; the 83.50 carat 'Star of South Africa' followed and so did thousands of people seeking their fortune.

In 1871, a major deposit of diamonds was discovered on the 'Vooruitzicht' farm, owned by two brothers named De Beer, and one of South Africa's most famous dynasties was created.

At that time, the town was a basic settlement, swarming with more than 55,000 desperate diamond diggers, a tented shanty town plagued by flies, poor sanitation and foul water.

The Big Hole was officially 'mined out' by 1914 but, partially filled with turquoise water, it remains a remarkable spectacle. Over 22,6 million tons of 'blue ground' kimberlite, yielding no fewer than 15,504,566 carats, has been excavated from the hole.



SPORTING HERITAGE

Sporting teams from Kimberley have traditionally been cast as the plucky underdogs who just occasionally upset the city slickers from Cape Town, Johannesburg or, most satisfying, defeat their near neighbours and great rivals from Bloemfontein. Courage has always been the key.

This fighting spirit is still reflected in the enthusiasm of crowds who flock to see football, rugby and cricket in the town. On and off the field, there is an identity and pride that inspires.

Kimberley hosted matches during the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2003 and proved itself capable of staging major sports events. In this town, beyond doubt, the people will rise to the occasion.

Today, Kimberley is a well-organised and forward-looking city, yet still with a diamond heart. Its older diggings are all worked out, but the mines at Dutoitspan, Bultfontein and Wesselton still produce more than half a million carats of stones each year.

Calm, open people and new facilities will combine to make the diamond city an ideal FIFA World Cup venue in 2010.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Match stadium

Kimberley Stadium

Training grounds

Hoffe Park Stadium, Technikon Stadium, Galeshewe Stadium

Government

Province Northern Cape (capital)
Local Sol Plaatje Municipality

Industry

Game farming, sheep farming, diamonds

Media

Newspapers Diamond Fields Advertiser
Radio Radió Oranje

Tourist attractions

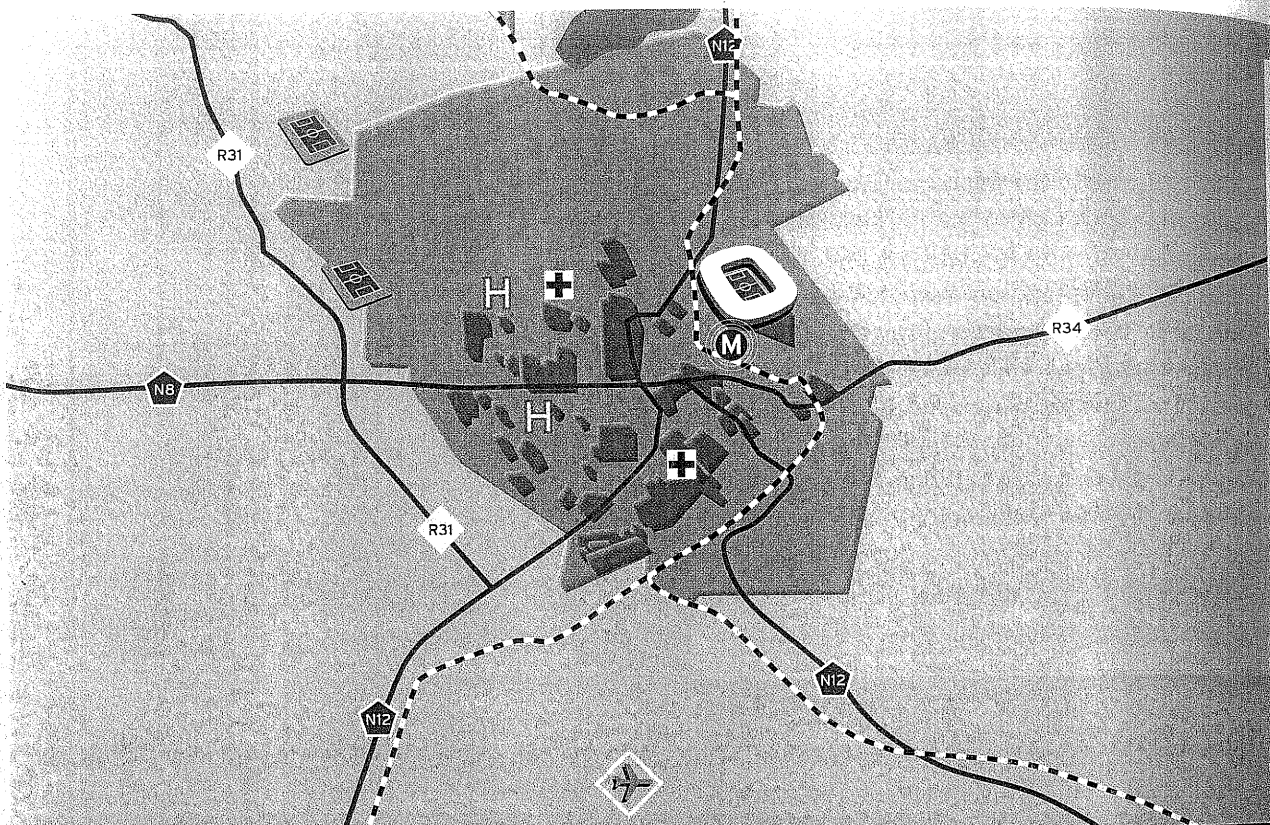
The Big Hole, McGregor Museum, Wildebeestkuil Cultural Centre, Sol Plaatje House











Health

Kimberley is served by two state-run hospitals, and a further three private clinics

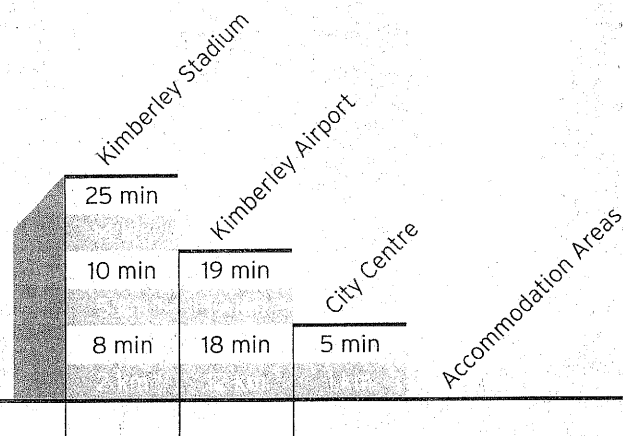
Universities

Satellite campus of the Technikon Free State



	Stadium		Training Venues		IBC/Media centre
	Hotel Cluster		Hotel		Station
	Airport		Main Hospital		Railway
					Highway

DRIVE TIME



TRANSPORTATION

AIR

Regular flights connect Kimberley to Johannesburg and Cape Town;

TRAIN

Kimberley station stands on the main national railway between Cape Town and Johannesburg;

BUS

183 buses serving routes between the city, the airport and suburbs;

CAR

Kimberley is situated on the N12, one of the highways linking Johannesburg to Cape Town and the city is served by a well-maintained road network. Traffic jams are almost unknown.