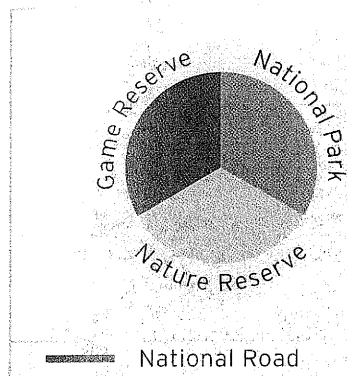
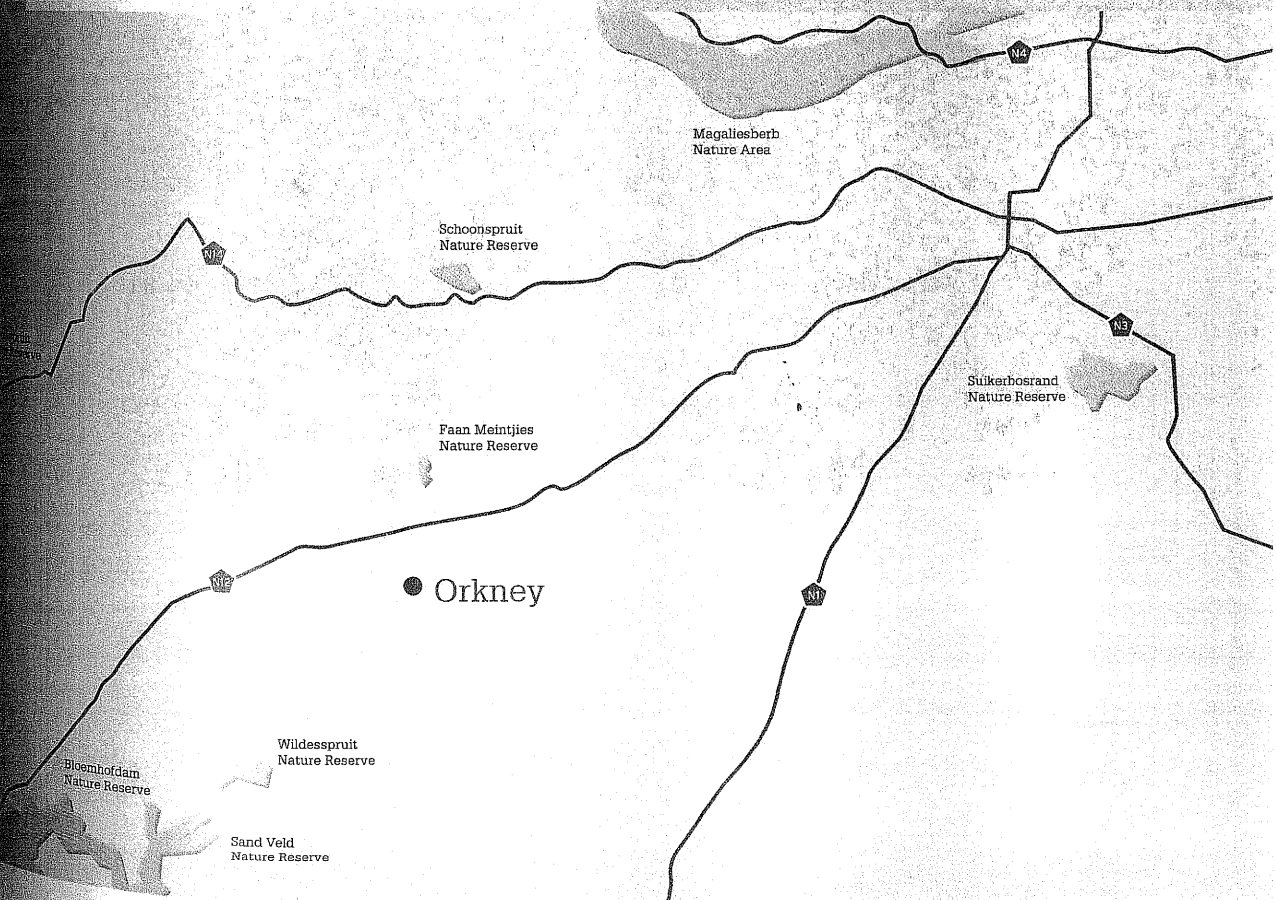


Stadiums and other Infrastructure Orkney



ELAND: Elegant and dignified, the eland has become particularly adept at blending into its natural surroundings, emerging to eat at night and eluding its predators often enough to remain common.

WILDLIFE RESERVES IN ORKNEY



The existing Oppenheimer Stadium is in reasonable condition and offers a capacity of 23,000 spectators for football and athletics.

However, a decision has been taken that this populated region south west of Johannesburg, concentrated in a mining belt around Orkney and incorporating the municipalities of Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp, now deserves something much better.

Thus, driven by the potential of hosting the 2010 FIFA World Cup™, plans have been laid to renovate the stadium, increasing the capacity to 40,000 and creating a world class venue.

It is intended that the existing earth embankments around the Stadium will be enlarged by creating a new reinforced concrete structure at the rear and building upwards.

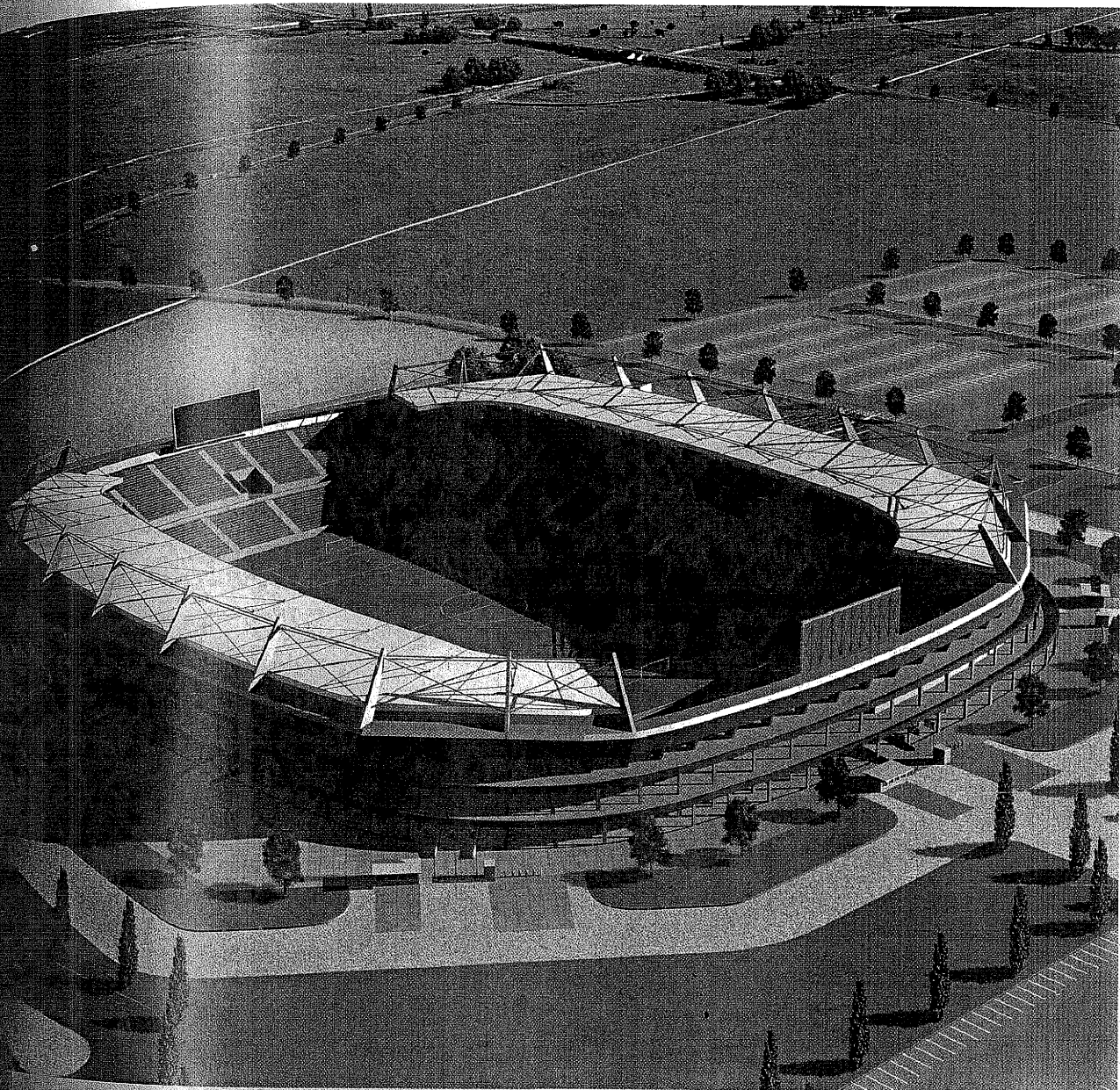
The size of the arena will be further increased by the removal of the athletics track, enabling excavation in front of the first row of seats and creating room for further rows to be installed.

Then, the existing roof of the main stand will be removed and replaced by a new roof covering the extended main stand.

When floodlighting and sound systems have been installed, a top class 2010 FIFA World Cup™ venue will have been created in both an economically viable and an aesthetically pleasing manner.

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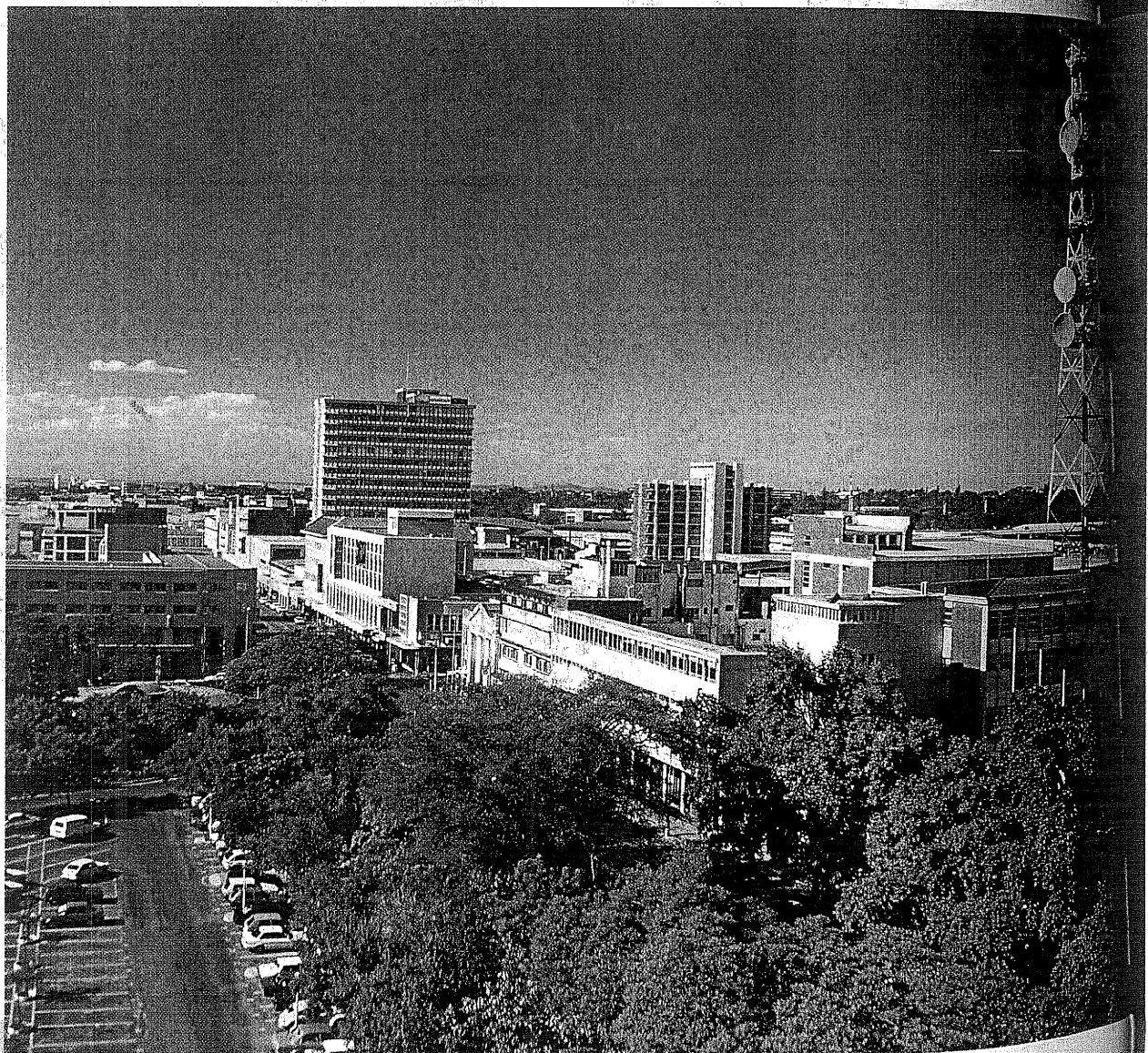
Stadiums and other Infrastructure Orkney



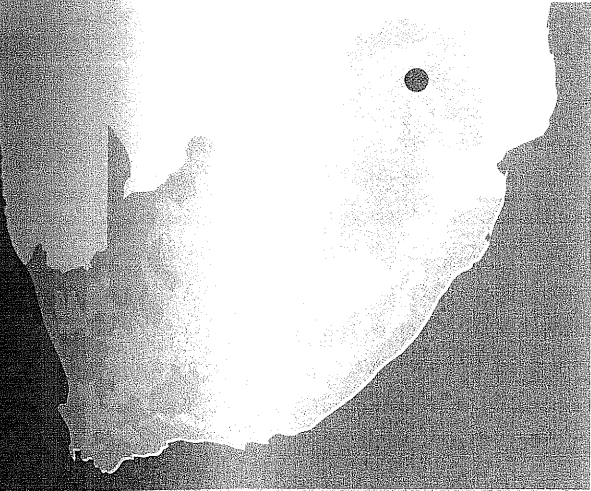
Capacity (excluding VIPs and Media): 40,000
Built: 1975
Completion of planned upgrade: April 2007
Distance from City Centre: 12 km



Polokwane



Stadiums and other Infrastructure Polokwane



Population
508,000

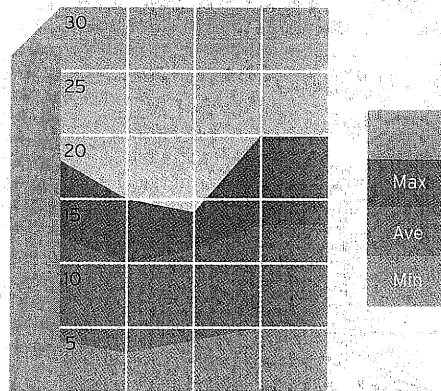
Airports
823

Airline routes
1,312 metres

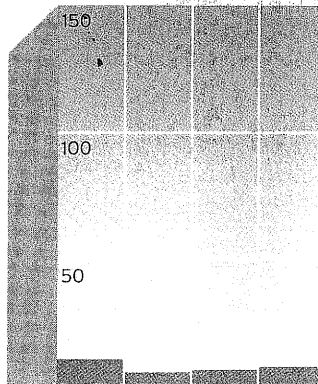
Number of hotels
50

	Number	Rooms	Beds
Total	114	1,312	4,628

Average daily temperature in degree Celsius (30 year period)



May June July Aug



Average monthly rainfall in mm (30 year period)

CITY PROFILE

Polokwane, formerly known as Pietersburg, is the northern outpost of South Africa, the last major town before the Zimbabwe border. As such, its status as a venue for matches during a 2010 FIFA World Cup in South Africa will open the tournament to many visitors.

The city is calm and the people are down-to-earth. The capital of the Limpopo Province is located in a hot, dry part of the country endowed with vibrant cultural diversity and many successful farms.

Zebediela, south of the city, has become one of South Africa's most extensive citrus estates and the area also yields tropical fruit such as pineapples, mangoes and pawpaws, as well as a variety of nuts and the largest tomato farm in the country.

Many people's livelihoods rely on the land, so few fail to learn the meaning of hard work and fewer decline the challenge.

Polokwane enjoys a stable rate of growth, and its immediate economic and social prospects have been

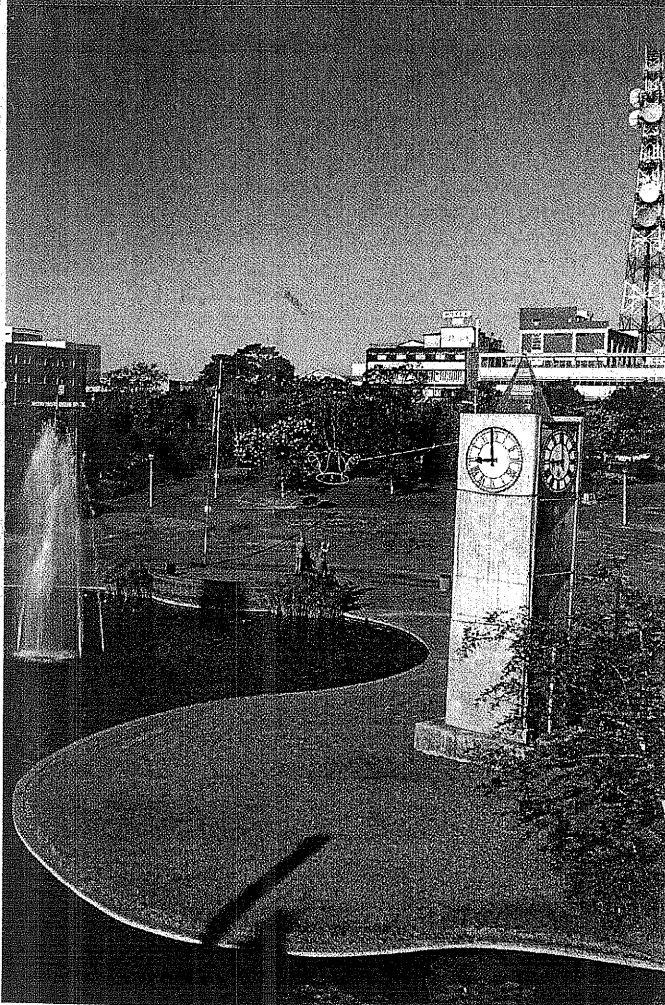
SPORTING HERITAGE

Football enthuses the people of Polokwane and the entire Limpopo province, specifically the performances of the local clubs, Black Leopards and Dynamos.

Indeed this support is so strong and enthusiastic that SAFA recently decided to play an important African Cup of Nations qualifying match between the South African national team and the Ivory Coast at the Peter Mokaba Stadium in the city.

Polokwane has not hosted major international rugby or cricket matches, but it has frequently proved a successful venue for world class athletics, winning praise from top international athletes.

Atmosphere will not be lacking.



Stadiums and other Infrastructure Polokwane

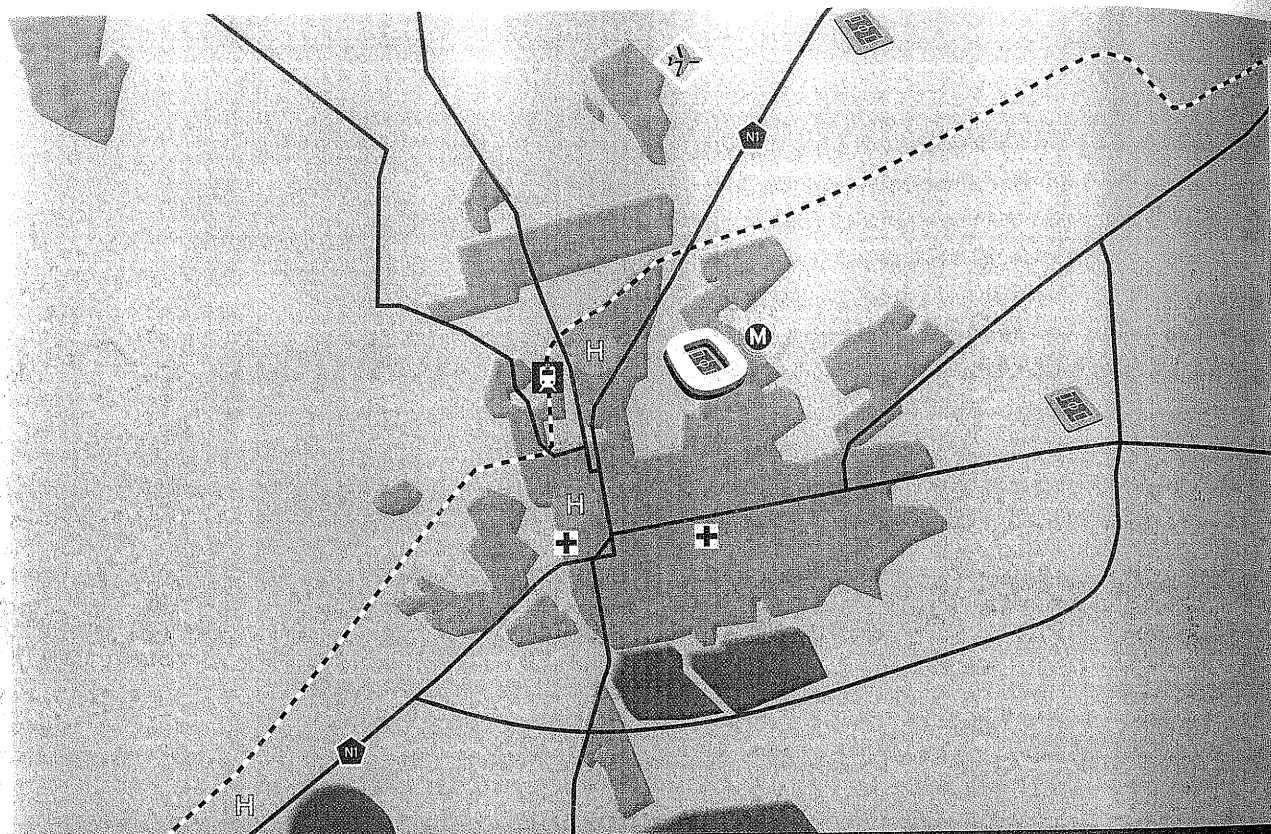
improved by the opening of the Maputo Corridor, creating a new trade route to the Mozambican port.








Situated comfortably in the so-called savanna, an archetypal African landscape of mixed grassland and trees, Polokwane has all the makings of a distinguished venue for a FIFA World Cup™.



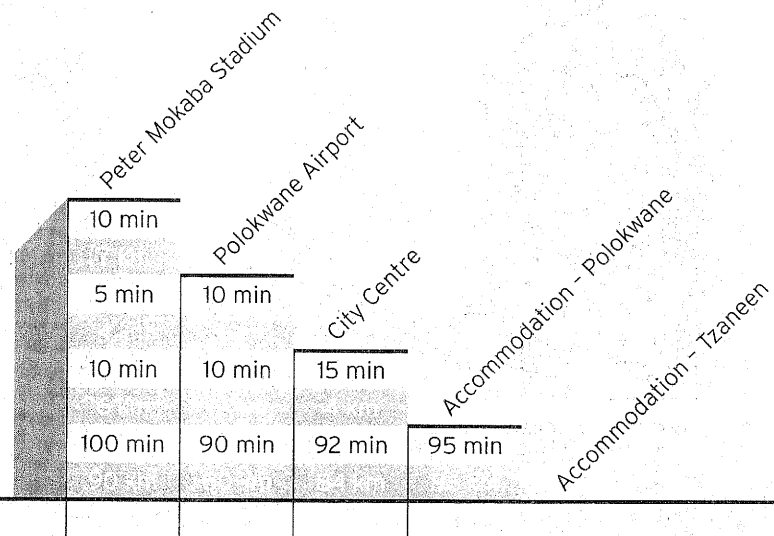
INFRASTRUCTURE

Match Venues:	Polokwane Stadium				
Training Venues:	Mmabatho Stadium, University of the North, Giyani Stadium, Thoyandou Stadium, Seshego Stadium, Nkwonkwa Stadium				
Government:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Province</td> <td>Limpopo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td>Polokwane Local Municipality</td> </tr> </table>	Province	Limpopo	Local	Polokwane Local Municipality
Province	Limpopo				
Local	Polokwane Local Municipality				
Industry:	Mining (copper, coal, iron ore), cattle farming, tropical fruit, tea and coffee plantations				
Local media:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Newspapers</td> <td>Capricorn Voice, Northern Review</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Radio</td> <td>Seshego</td> </tr> </table>	Newspapers	Capricorn Voice, Northern Review	Radio	Seshego
Newspapers	Capricorn Voice, Northern Review				
Radio	Seshego				
Tourist centres:	Bakone Malapa Open air Museum, Zion City, various museums and art galleries.				
Hospitals:	The people of Polokwane can rely upon three state hospitals and five private facilities				
Universities:	Satellite campus of Technikon Pretoria, University of the North				



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

DRIVE TIME



TRANSPORTATION

AIR

Polokwane Airport offers regular flights to Johannesburg.

TRAIN

The central station is connected by mainline railway to Pretoria.

BUS

283 buses serving routes between the city and the outlying suburbs.

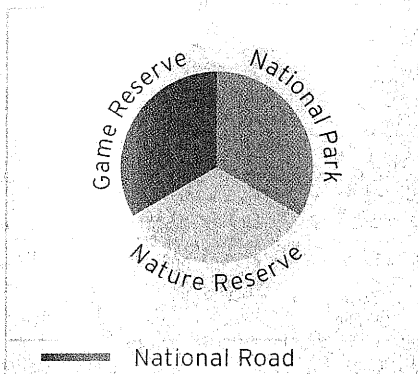
CAR

Polokwane is situated on the N1 highway, leading south to Pretoria and Johannesburg, and also lies on the main road north to Zimbabwe.



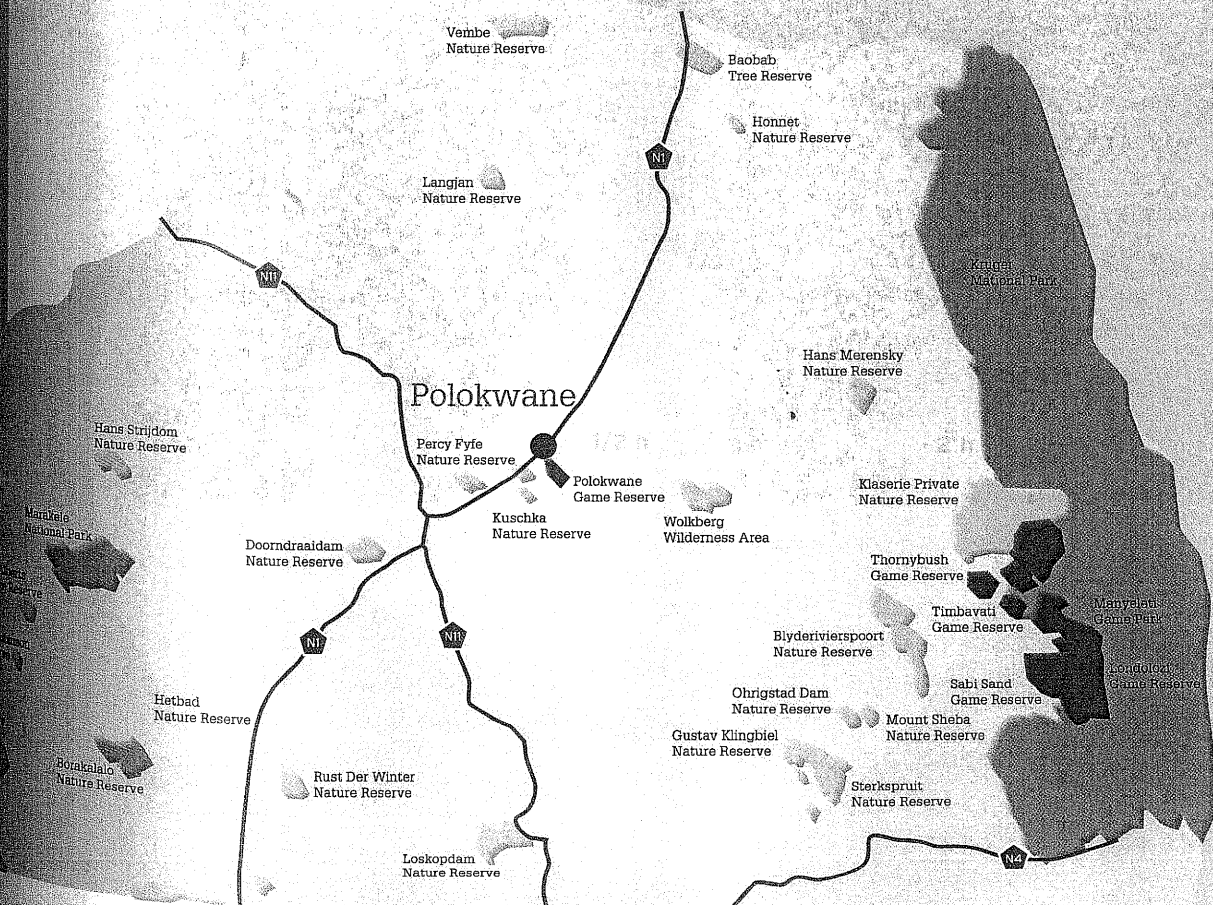
San Alberto
Naturale Re
Pobina
Pezze
Pezze

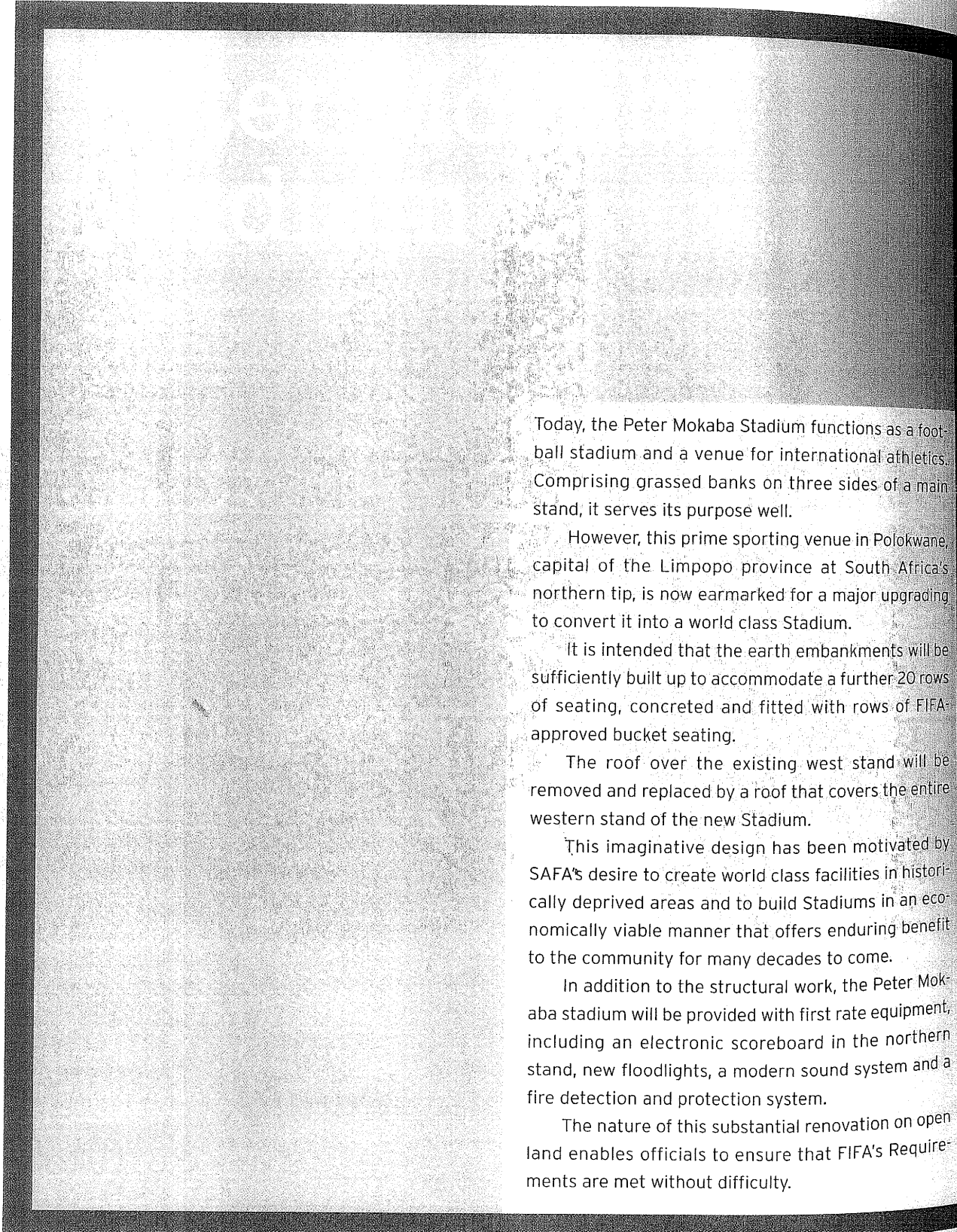
Stadiums and other Infrastructure Polokwane



HIPPOPOTAMUS: Apparently slow and lugubrious, the hippo remains an effective and extraordinarily successful animal and a quick, merciless predator of humans careless enough to stray into their water.

PROTECTED AREAS IN THE POLOKWANE AREA





Today, the Peter Mokaba Stadium functions as a football stadium and a venue for international athletics. Comprising grassed banks on three sides of a main stand, it serves its purpose well.

However, this prime sporting venue in Polokwane, capital of the Limpopo province at South Africa's northern tip, is now earmarked for a major upgrading to convert it into a world class Stadium.

It is intended that the earth embankments will be sufficiently built up to accommodate a further 20 rows of seating, concreted and fitted with rows of FIFA-approved bucket seating.

The roof over the existing west stand will be removed and replaced by a roof that covers the entire western stand of the new Stadium.

This imaginative design has been motivated by SAFA's desire to create world class facilities in historically deprived areas and to build Stadiums in an economically viable manner that offers enduring benefit to the community for many decades to come.

In addition to the structural work, the Peter Mokaba stadium will be provided with first rate equipment, including an electronic scoreboard in the northern stand, new floodlights, a modern sound system and a fire detection and protection system.

The nature of this substantial renovation on open land enables officials to ensure that FIFA's Requirements are met without difficulty.

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Polokwane



Capacity (excluding V.I.P.s and Media): 40,000
Opened: 1976
Completion of planned upgrade: April 2007
Distance from City Centre: 5 km

Port Elizabeth



Stadiums and other infrastructure Port Elizabeth

Population
1.1 million

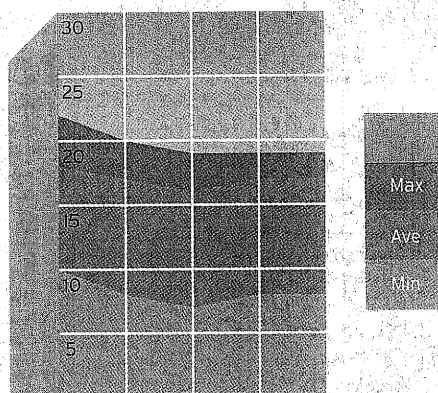
Area
8,740

Altitude
Sea level

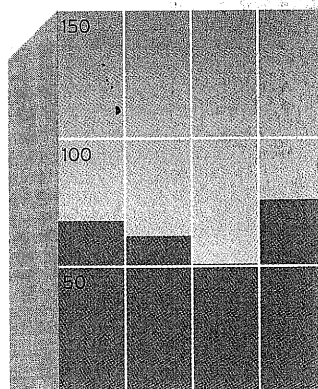
**Hotels, Guest Houses,
Self-catering**

	Number	Rooms	Beds
Total	296	6,896	12,324

Average daily temperature
in degree Celsius
(30 year period)



May June July Aug



Average monthly rainfall
in mm
(30 year period)

CITY PROFILE

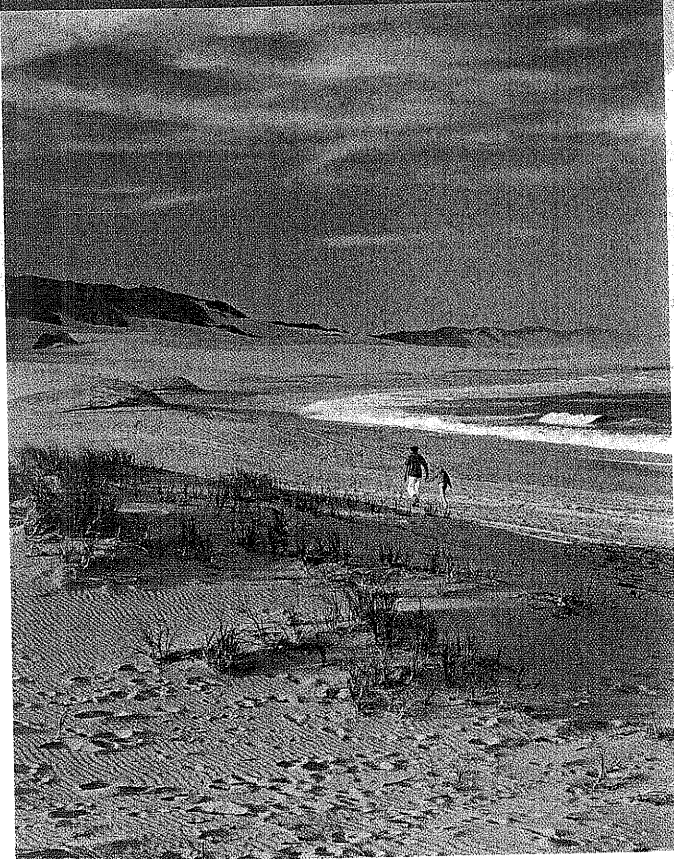
Port Elizabeth stands, modest and unassuming, on the underbelly of South Africa, nestling in a wide bay, the fourth largest metropolitan area in the country and, by reputation, the friendliest.

It is a place weighed down by epithets. Dubbed the 'Detroit of South Africa' because of its vehicle assembly plants, it might also be known as the 'Chicago of South Africa' on account of the wind that often whips across Algoa Bay. However, it is from being celebrated as the 'Friendly City' that its residents take most pleasure.

The city stands apart in the country's history: as home to the Xhosa people, as the site of the first recorded European landing, by Portuguese explorer Stet Bartholomew Diaz, in 1488, and as the precise place where 4,000 British settlers arrived in 1820.

This last venture was facilitated by a British military man, Sir Rufane Donkin, who, on 6 June 1820, named the city after his late wife, who had died three years earlier in India.

Much of this period's ambience is retained in exceptional 19th century architecture of The Hill, the oldest residential area, but Port Elizabeth was also a city at the forefront of the liberation struggle, the place that produced heroes such as Steve Biko.



SPORTING HERITAGE

No quarter asked, no quarter given.

No visiting team ever anticipates an easy match in Port Elizabeth. The city's sporting lore has always been built on a tradition of physical commitment.

However, resolve on the field is matched by warm hospitality off the field and the city has frequently proved a successful host for major international sporting events.

The Eastern Province RFU Stadium, situated five minutes from the beach and five minutes from the airport, was a host venue for the 1996 African Cup of Nations and also staged four matches during the 1995 Rugby World Cup. The St George's Park cricket stadium was selected as one of the semi-final venues for the 2003 ICC Cricket World Cup.

Stadiums and other infrastructure Port Elizabeth

Respectful of its past, the city now embraces the future as a prime tourist destination. New developments along the beachfront, now a vibrant water sports centre, complement nearby attractions such as the surfing paradise at Jeffrey's Bay.

In its resolute mood, its capacity for hard work, its reluctance to shout the odds, PE enjoys a high quality of life.

Called 'l'Bhayi' by its Xhosa-speaking citizens, 'Die Baai' by its Afrikaans-speakers and 'The Bay' by its English speakers, it remains a prosperous, constant and happy city in any language.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Match Venues

Port Elizabeth Stadium (New)

Training Venues

University of PE Stadium, EPRFU Stadium, Adcock Stadium, Dan Qeque Stadium, Zwide Stadium, Wolfson Stadium

Government

Province Eastern Cape
Local Nelson Mandela Bay

Industry

Motor car manufacturing, tourism

Local Media

Newspapers EP Herald, The Post
Radio Radio Algoa

Tourist centres

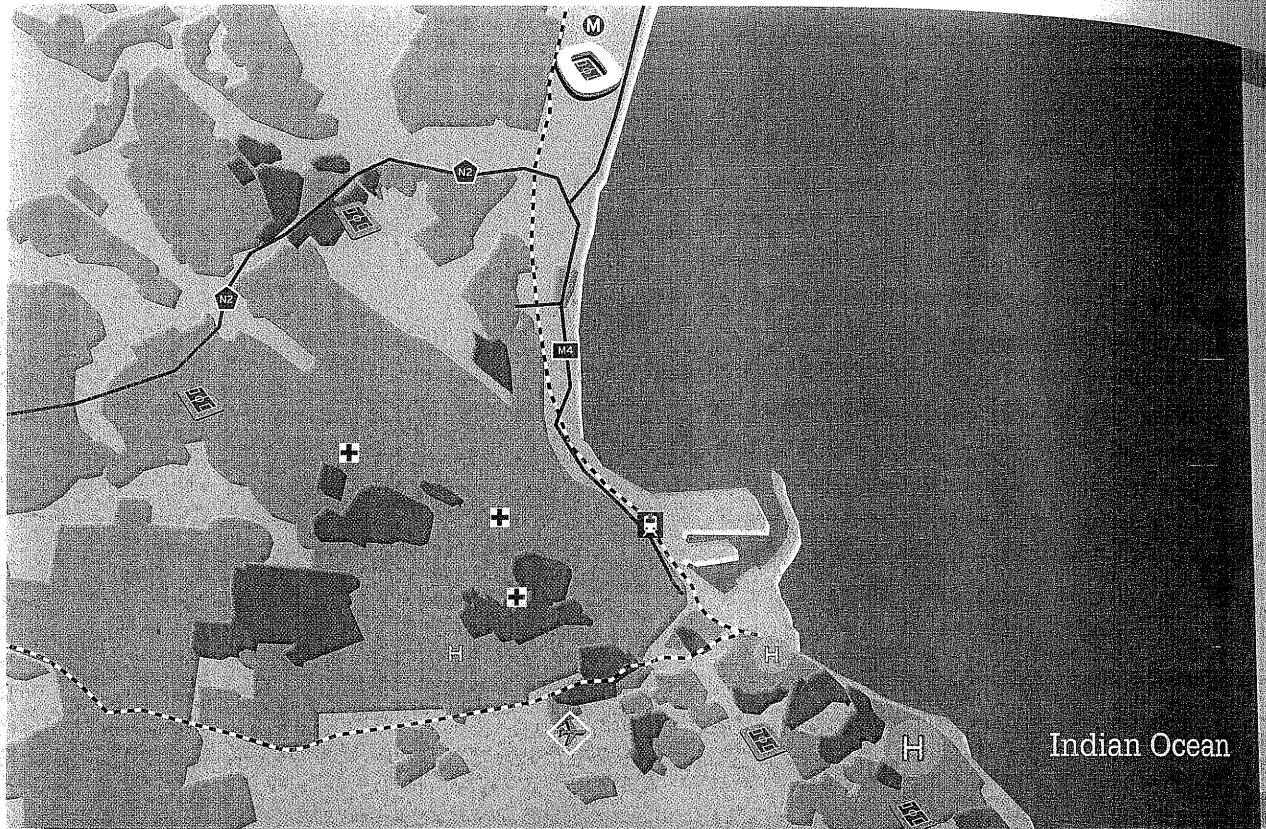
Pristine beaches, Addo Elephant Park, Shamwari Game Reserve, The Oceanarium, Emlotheni Memorial Park, Apple Express Steam Train.











Hospitals

Five state hospitals, six private hospitals and at least five further medical centres.

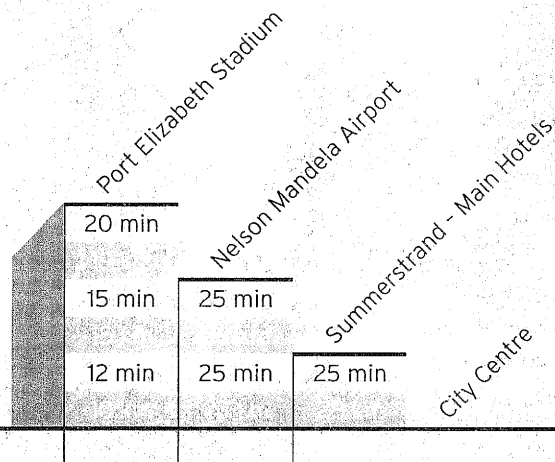
Universities

University of Port Elizabeth, PE Technikon, and the Vista University: these three institutions plan to merge into one university during 2004.



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

DRIVE TIME



TRANSPORTATION

AIR

The Nelson Mandela airport is located just four kilometres from the city centre, and offers flights to venues throughout the country, including no fewer than 69 flights to Johannesburg each week.

TRAIN

Passenger trains run regularly between Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg and a commuter rail network connects suburbs with the CBD.

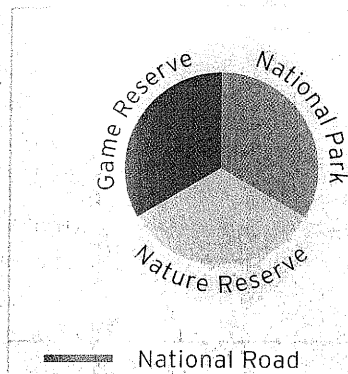
BUS

An extensive commuter bus system, run by the Algoa Bus Company, transports more than 60,000 people every day, and will cater for the needs of a FIFA World Cup™.

CAR

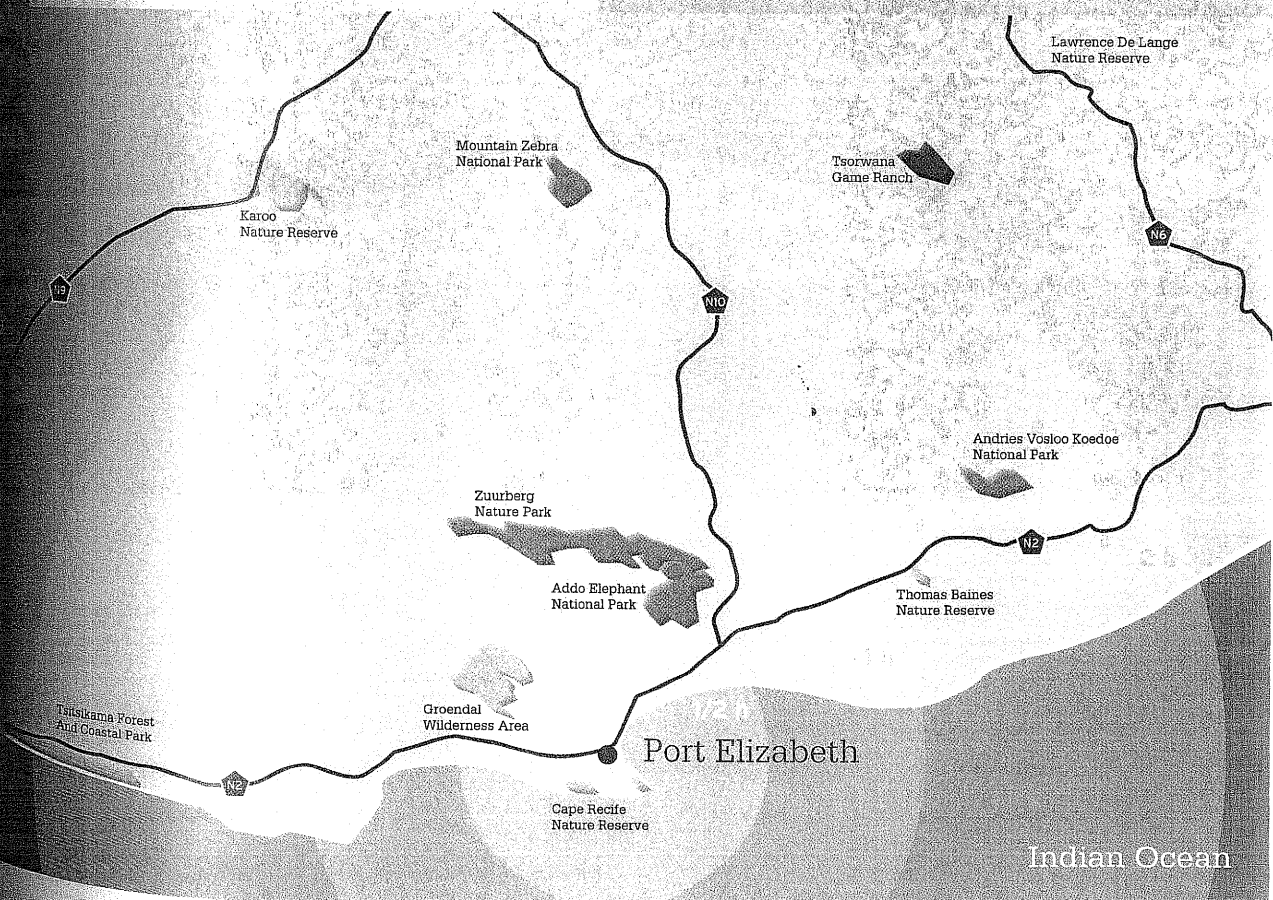
The city is well served by a network of roads and stands on the main coastal N2 highway between Cape Town and Durban, and is connected to Johannesburg by the R32.

Stadiums and other infrastructure Port Elizabeth



GIRAFFE: Relatively common across South Africa, the giraffe stands apart as the tallest animal in Africa and the animal with the biggest heart... literally. After all, it must pump blood all the way up that neck.

WILDLIFE RESERVES IN THE PORT ELIZABETH AREA



Port Elizabeth Stadium

The Port Elizabeth stadium has been earmarked for a site north of the city, near the industrial port development at Coega, offering a new headquarters for sport in the Eastern Cape.

The structure is envisaged as a futuristic football stadium, which will be incorporated within a multi-purpose facility specifically designed to serve the community for years to come.

SAFA is determined that new Stadiums should be built both to meet the requirements of hosting a FIFA World Cup and thereafter to serve local people in a practical, relevant manner.

Prolonged discussions within the city have concluded that Port Elizabeth's existing rugby stadium is unsuitable for upgrade and so investment will be directed into this new Stadium.

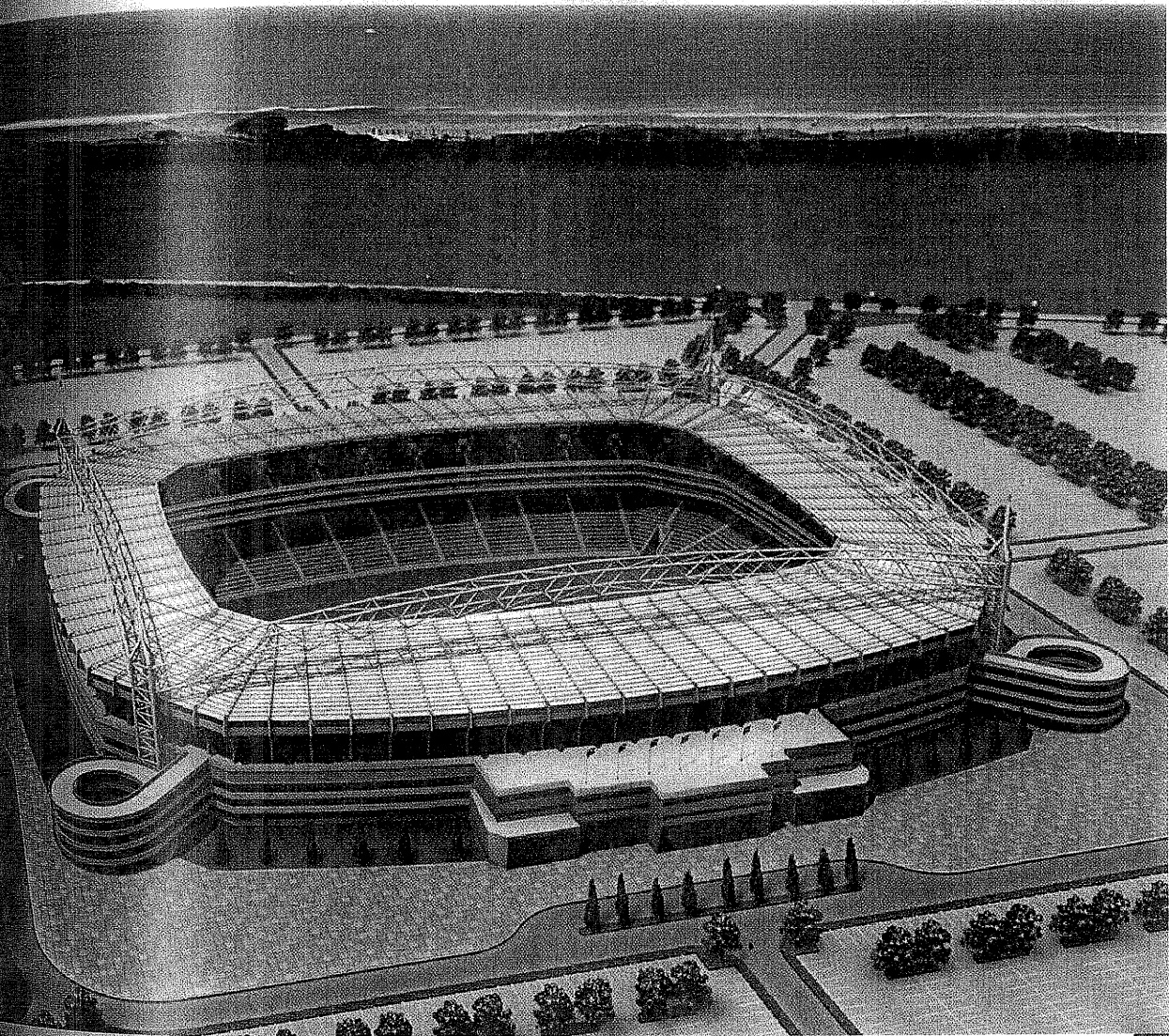
Its location in open land outside the city, two kilometres from the coast, will ensure provision of ample parking and the capacity to apply every required safety and security measure.

Yet, the Stadium's proximity to the N2 highway means it will be no more than a 15-minute drive to the city's main hotel hub.

In its design and construction, the Stadium will be created to meet every FIFA requirement and provide an outstanding venue for first and second round matches during the tournament.

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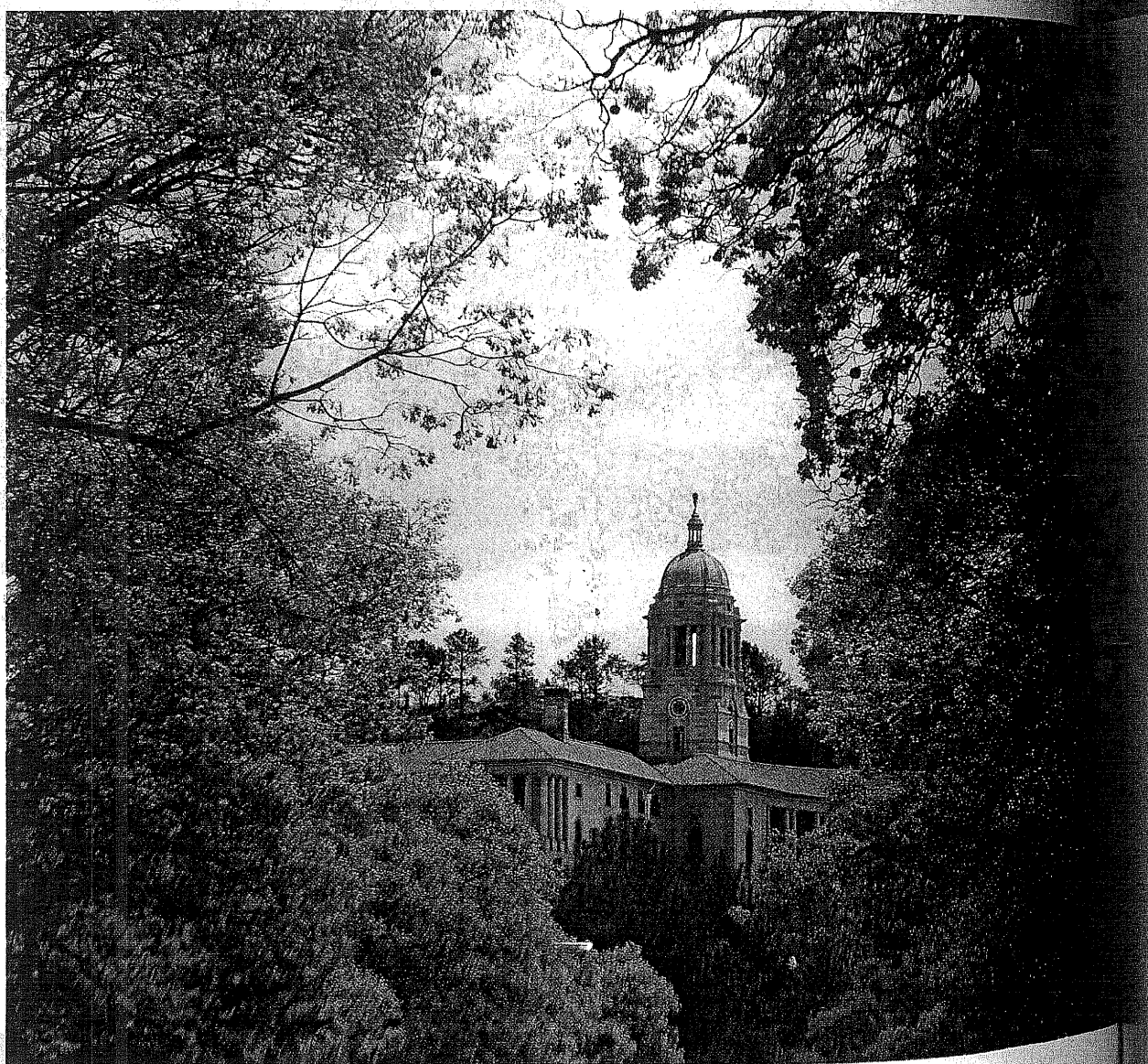
Stadiums and other Infrastructure Port Elizabeth



Capacity (excluding VIPs and Media): 49,500
Scheduled date of completion: June 2007
Distance from City Centre: 10 km

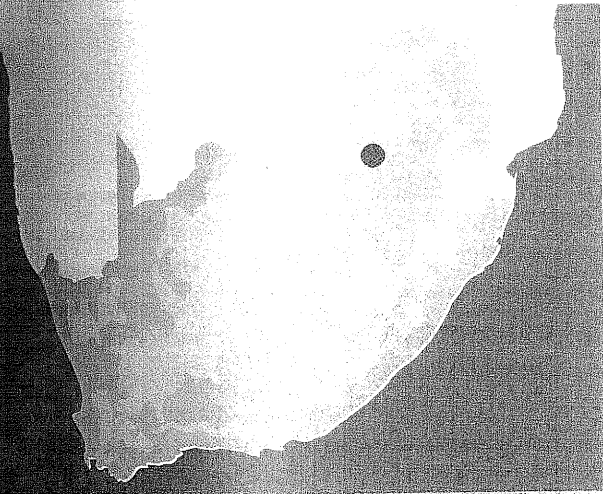


Pretoria



10

Stadiums and other Infrastructure Pretoria



Population
1.99 million

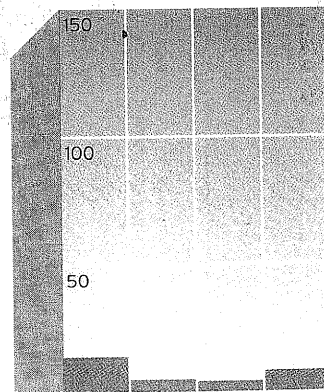
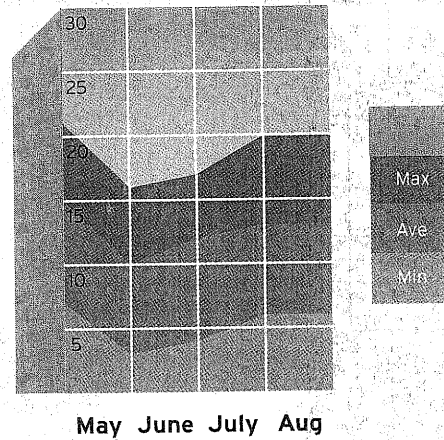
Average
1,214

Altitude
1,370 metres

Home stadium (Hosts)
Soweto Stadium

	Number	Rooms	Beds
Total	103	4,311	10,625

Average daily temperature
in-degree Celsius
(30 year period)



Average monthly rainfall
in mm
(30 year period)

CITY PROFILE

For four decades, the country's administrative capital suffered as being synonymous with the apartheid system, its name being spat out with contempt in news bulletins worldwide.

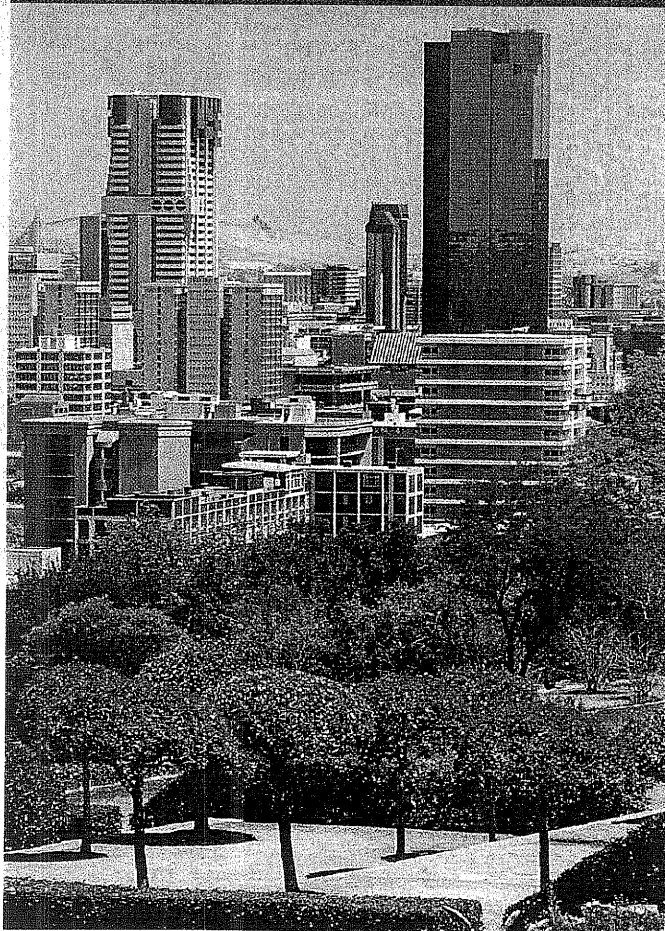
However, the 'Pretoria regime' has been consigned to history and this naturally beautiful city has swiftly been reborn as a vibrant, culturally diverse and increasingly optimistic place.

Just 25 minutes up the N1 highway from the prospective FIFA headquarters in Sandton, the city offers wonderful gardens, modern shopping malls and, in certain quarters, a bohemian vibe.

Named after André Pretorius, one of the Boer military heroes, Pretoria was established as the nation's capital in 1910 and this rich history is felt in the keenly preserved Church Square, around which the city seems to have grown and spread.

The Union Buildings remain the city's trademark. Designed by Sir Herbert Baker and completed in 1913, this fine, stylish structure presides over the city and provided the venue for the inaugurations of President Mandela in 1994 and President Mbeki in 1999.

In character, the city figuratively appears to have taken off its jacket and loosened its tie since those



SPORTING HERITAGE

The administrative capital rallies in support of two top Premiership football clubs, Sundowns and SuperSport United.

The city also enjoys a strong heritage in rugby, cricket and athletics. Loftus Versfeld hosted major matches in both the 1995 Rugby World Cup and the African Cup of Nations in 1996. Centurion Park featured as a major venue during the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2003 and the Pilditch Stadium has staged many of South Africa's most important and memorable athletics meetings.

Typically, crowds are large and well informed, and the city's excellent accommodation and transport facilities are accustomed to the demands brought by hosting major sporting events.

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Stadiums and other Infrastructure Pretoria

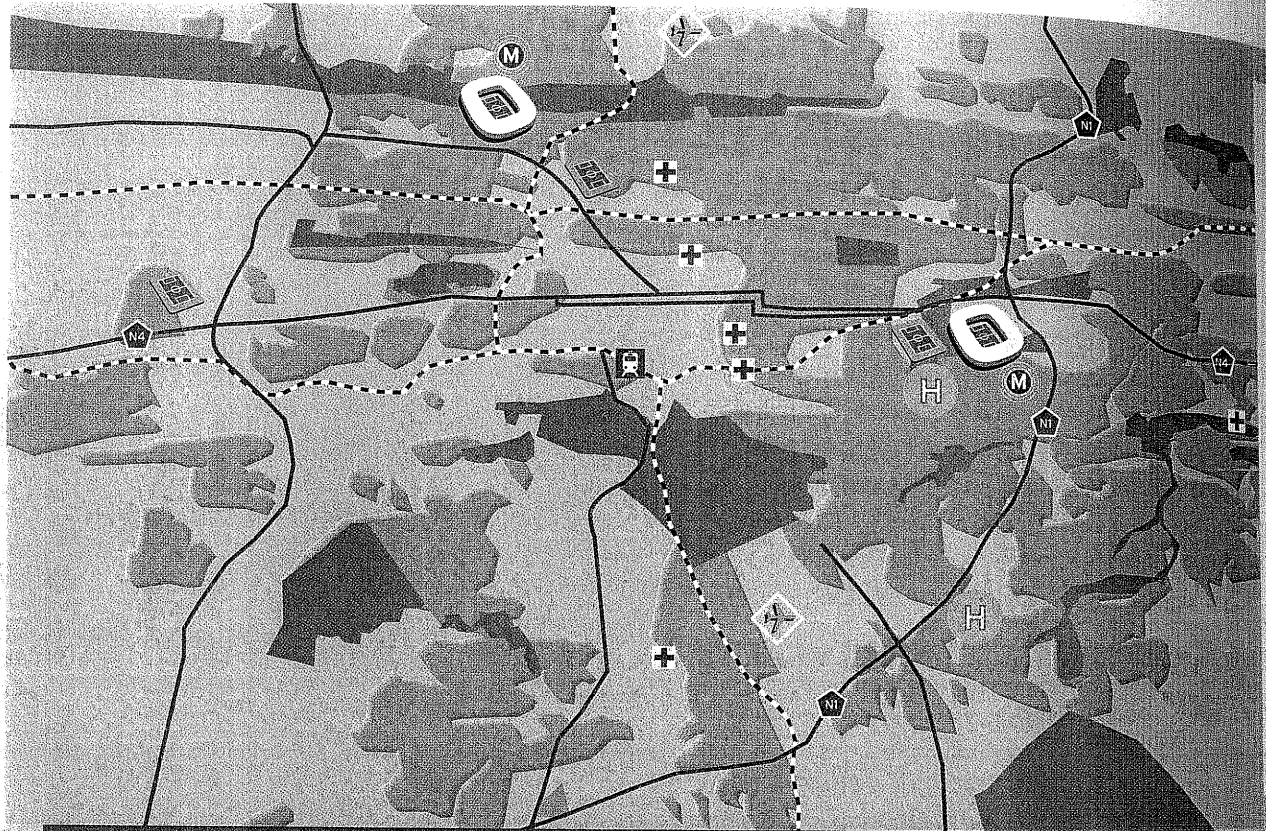
days when, as home to the headquarters of the National Police, the South African Defence Force and many colossal government departments, almost everybody on the streets seemed to be moustached and wearing one uniform or another.

The advent of democracy has sprouted offbeat cafés, a relaxed mood and a sense of fun that will be felt by anyone visiting Pretoria as a major venue for a 2010 FIFA World Cup™ in South Africa.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Match Venues	Loftus Versfeld
Training Venues	H M Pitje Stadium, Caledonian Stadium, Odi Stadium, Atteridgeville Stadium, University of Pretoria, Eersterus Stadium, Pretoria Technikon
Government	Province Gauteng Local City of Tswane Municipality
Industry	Government departments, motor, agriculture
Local media	Newspapers Pretoria News, Beeld Radio Radio Jacaranda
Tourist centres	Pretoria Zoo, Hartbeespoort Dam, Church Square, Union Buildings, Voortrekker Monument, Rietvlei Reserve, Sammy Marks House, Smuts House
Hospitals	Pretoria is served by seven state hospitals, one military hospital and 12 private clinics
Universities	University of Pretoria, Pretoria Technikon, Main campus of UNISA



Stadium



Hotel Cluster



Airport



Training Venues



Hotel



Main Hospital



IBC/Media centre



Station

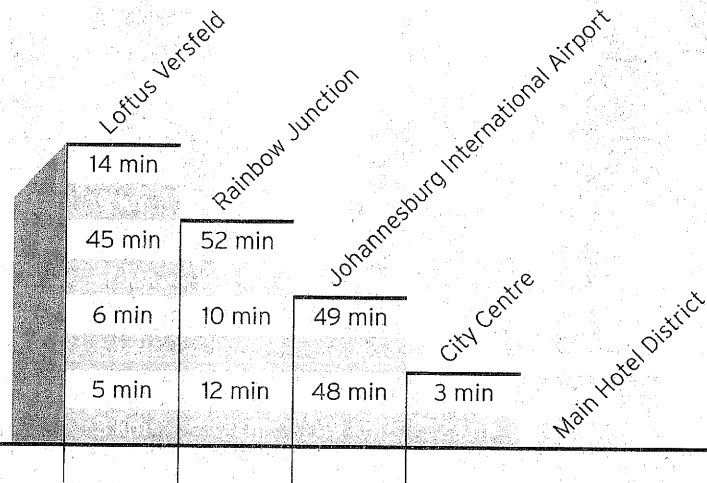


Railway



Highway

DRIVE TIME



TRANSPORTATION

AIR

The city centre is 25 minutes drive from Johannesburg International.

TRAIN

Pretoria station is linked to other major cities by rail, and commuter services connect the suburbs.

BUS

1201 buses serve routes between the City centre and the suburbs.

CAR

Pretoria is well served by a provincial road network, with the N1 heading north to Polokwane and south, barely 35 kilometres to Sandton.