

Report # 124

**BUSINESS AND POLITICS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD**

***Region: Southern Africa***

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## **Summary of Report**

### **Politics**

#### **Exiled Rwanda general wounded in South Africa shooting**

An exiled Rwandan general was shot and wounded in South Africa on Saturday in what his wife called a Rwandan-backed assassination attempt, a charge the Kigali government dismissed as "preposterous."

### **Economy and Energy**

#### **South African Business Tackles HIV/AIDS**

HIV/AIDS is having a devastating impact on businesses in South Africa. One out of four South Africans of working age is HIV-positive. Anglo American, one of the world's largest diversified mining companies, recognized the toll HIV was taking on its employees and its business. In 2002, it introduced a comprehensive prevention program in the workplace, the first of its kind in South Africa.

### **Elections and Governance**

#### **World Cup could affect Colombia election turnout**

Presidential hopeful Juan Manuel Santos' commanding lead before Colombia's June 20 election may cause some voters to skip the ballot and watch World Cup matches instead.

#### **Zimbabwe's Leaders Prepare New Constitution Ahead of Vote**

A Zimbabwean political analyst told VOA Zimbabweans appear cynical following the announcement that President Robert Mugabe and Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai initiated a joint drive to draft a new constitution Wednesday. However, Rejoice Mgwenya predicted Zimbabweans will go to the polls to choose their leaders in a democratic vote after the constitution is finalized.

## **Zimbabwe Takes Step Toward New Constitution**

A process to consult Zimbabweans about what they want in a new constitution has finally begun.

## **Zambia's Draft Constitution Nears Completion**

An official of Zambia's National Constitutional Conference (NCC) told VOA the group will soon conclude an initial draft constitution ahead of next year's general elections.

## **Human Rights, Social Issues & Developments**

### **Nelson Mandela attends funeral of great-grandchild**

Nelson Mandela joined hundreds of mourners Thursday at the funeral of the former South African president's great-granddaughter who was killed in car crash last week.

### **SWAZILAND: Women's rights take one step forward, two steps back**

Much to the frustration of gender activists, Swaziland's Supreme Court has reversed a February 2010 High Court ruling that allowed a married woman to register property in their own name.

### **FIFA Fan Parks a Hit In Johannesburg**

There are many ways to watch World Cup matches in South Africa. The lucky people have tickets to the games. For others, there are cafes and pubs that show the action on television. Also popular are the fan parks in Johannesburg and other cities across South Africa that have been set up by FIFA, the international soccer organization.

### **South African Police Investigate World Cup Locker Room Breach**

South African police Saturday launched an investigation into how an angry soccer fan entered England's locker room following its World Cup match with Algeria.

### **World Cup Fans Deal With Stadium Restrictions**

At major sporting events around the world, there are restrictions on what fans can bring into the stadiums and arenas. That is no different at the FIFA World Cup in South Africa.

### **Argentina Virtually Clinches World Cup Eliminations Round**

Argentina has become the first team to virtually clinch a berth in the second round of the World Cup. Greece has won its first World Cup football match with a 2-1 decision against Nigeria that keeps the Greeks in contention. Mexico has defeated France 2-0, in the second match for each in the opening group stage of the World Cup.

### **Zimbabwean Entrepreneurs Stream into South Africa for World Cup**

Wearing green overalls and a beaming smile, Jerry Madziwana approaches a group of Japanese visitors in the royal blue jerseys of their national football team. He thrusts Japan scarves and blue vuvuzela trumpets towards the chattering tourists, and shouts, "Here! Japan, for you! Japan, number one!"

### **Mozambican man freed on parole breaks back into jail**

A Mozambican man has begun a one-year jail term after breaking back into a prison. Macamelo Antonio, 28, was sentenced for destroying state property after he used a hammer and crowbar to enter the prison compound this week.

## **Militancy**

### **SWAZILAND: Faceless bombers sow insecurity**

No individual or group in Swaziland has admitted responsibility for a spate of recent bombings against government and opposition party targets, but their actions are creating a sense of instability in the aid-dependent southern African state.

### **Former Rwandan Army Chief, Presidential Critic Shot in South Africa**

The former chief of staff of the Rwandan army and a leading critic of President Paul Kagame was shot Saturday in South Africa, where he lives in exile.

## **Food Security & Health Issues**

### **Study: Abused South African Women at Higher Risk of HIV**

A study by the South African Medical Research Council has found that women in abusive relationships are more likely to become infected with HIV.

## **Detailed Report**

### **Politics**

#### **Exiled Rwanda general wounded in South Africa shooting**

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(Reuters)

19 June 2010

Lieutenant-General Faustin Kayumba Nyamwasa was in the intensive care unit of a Johannesburg hospital after being shot in the stomach, Rosette Kayumba told Reuters Television.

Once a close confidant of President Paul Kagame, Nyamwasa fled to South Africa this year after falling out with the president, later accusing him of using an anti-corruption campaign to frame opponents.

Nyamwasa's wife said she, her husband, their children and a driver had returned home from a shopping trip when an armed man approached their car and shot her husband. Her husband and the driver got out of the car and scuffled with the gunman before he fled, she said. She said doctors told her husband would survive.

Kayumba said she believed Kagame was behind the attack, and ruled out an attempted robbery or carjacking because the gunman targeted only her husband and did not try to steal the car.

"He must be behind this, I don't have proof... but we've been harassed for such a long time," she said of Kagame.

Louise Mushikiwabo, Rwandan foreign minister and government spokeswoman, told Reuters by telephone: "Not only do I deny it, I think it's preposterous for Mrs Nyamwasa to be making that kind of comment."

She added: "The Rwandan government does not go around shooting innocent citizens...The time when presidents and governments went around assassinating their citizens is over in Rwanda."

## **TOP AIDE**

The flight of Nyamwasa, who fought alongside Kagame to end the 1994 genocide in the central African nation, was a sign of a growing rift between the president and some of his top aides.

During and after the war to end the genocide, Nyamwasa held a number of key positions, including army chief of staff and head of the country's intelligence services.

Rwanda is due to hold a presidential election in August, which Kagame is widely expected to win. The United States has toughened its stance on the country, saying it is concerned about democratic freedom there.

In the run-up to elections, Rwanda has suspended two independent newspapers, arrested a high-profile opposition figure and prevented two opposition parties from registering, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Johnnie Carson told the U.S. Congress this year.

Rwandan authorities link Nyamwasa and another fugitive senior officer in South Africa to a series of deadly grenade attacks in the capital this year, and accuse him of nepotism and unlawful accumulation of wealth.

He has rejected the charges and said the president has used his anti-corruption campaign to frame opponents.

"If accountability is going to be used as a political weapon to frame perceived opponents, then it ceases to be meaningful or useful," Nyamwasa said in a statement printed in the Ugandan newspaper the Monitor in May.

## **Economy and Energy**

### **South African Business Tackles HIV/AIDS**

HIV/AIDS is having a devastating impact on businesses in South Africa. One out of four South Africans of working age is HIV-positive. Anglo American, one of the world's largest diversified mining companies, recognized the toll HIV was taking on its employees and its business. In 2002, it introduced a comprehensive prevention program in the workplace, the first of its kind in South Africa.

(Voice of America)

16 June 2010

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employees and its business. In 2002, it introduced a comprehensive prevention program in the workplace, the first of its kind in South Africa.

The acting regional manager at Anglo American, Sydwell Sibiya, describes main elements of the company's HIV/AIDS program.

"HIV and AIDS pose a threat to employees, families and the communities," says Sibiya. "Our effort focuses on combating the spread of HIV and AIDS. Also, by so doing, we are ensuring that people can live a healthy life."

Sibiya says the company offers voluntary counseling and testing so employees can know their HIV status, and it runs awareness, education and prevention campaigns.

"When we talk about care, support, and treatment, we also make sure that proper care and treatment is there for our employees, those that especially are HIV-positive. Free treatment to all employees and their dependents," says Sibiya.

### **Prevention, Testing and Treatment**

Anglo American employs 100,000 people in South Africa. It has the world's largest workplace program for the prevention, counseling, voluntary testing and treatment of HIV.

The head of underground operations at Anglo Coal, John Standish-White, says about 16 percent of the workforce is HIV positive.

He says Anglo American has a medical center and offers employees and their dependents free nutritional supplements and anti-retroviral treatment.

"We think there is a strong business case to be keeping people negative, as well as for the 16 percent of us who are positive, to be paying for those people to be actively on treatment and cared for ... we believe that makes good business sense as well," says Standish-White.

Simon Ndiangamandia has been HIV positive for seven years and is on anti-retroviral therapy. He looks fit and healthy and has a positive outlook on life. He says he is not happy with his HIV status, but has learned to accept it and treat it like any other chronic illness.

"I have made a major change in the people here in this place," says Ndiangamandia. "I remember I was the first employee in the whole company to become public with my status and I did that just, mainly not just for myself only, but for the workforce of the company so that they can know that they can also live well."

Ndiangamandia says he always tells his colleagues that anyone can get HIV.

"And that is why people must keep on testing so that they can know if they are negative. And, if they are negative, they must do themselves a favor and go and stay negative for life, not just for the whole year. And, if they happen to be positive, they must not be sick and they must not die," said Ndiangamandia.

## **Elections and Governance**

### **World Cup could affect Colombia election turnout**

Presidential hopeful Juan Manuel Santos' commanding lead before Colombia's June 20 election may cause some voters to skip the ballot and watch World Cup matches instead.

(Reuters)

18 June 2010

The former defense minister is set to take the Andean nation's highest office, beating eccentric, ex-mathematics professor Antanas Mockus on Sunday after winning a first round vote last month by 25 points.

Opinion polls show Santos, scion of a wealthy Bogota family, with a huge lead ahead of the run-off, mostly thanks to incumbent President Alvaro Uribe's popularity because of his crackdown on Marxist guerrillas and a boom in investment.

"The World Cup is very important, but we have many days to watch the matches. I ask my compatriots to sacrifice the games just for a moment and get out to vote," Uribe told reporters.

Nearly 50 percent of 30 million eligible voters cast ballots during the May 30 first round presidential poll, but analysts say that figure could drop by 8 percent to 10 percent because of Santos's lead and the World Cup.

Voters will have to decide whether to watch Brazil versus Ivory Coast at 1330 local time (1430 EDT) and Italy against New Zealand at 0900 (1000 EDT), or take part in the election.

"I believe there is the possibility voter turnout will be lower. Soccer could make voting go down," Carlos Ariel Sanchez, head of the national registry, told a local paper this month.

"Normally (large numbers of voters) come out in the afternoon, but this day it could be in the morning between one game and the other."

### **SANTOS VERSUS MOCKUS**

Whoever wins will inherit a nation much safer than in 2002 when Uribe came to power. There has also been a boom in energy investment in Latin America's No. 4 oil producer.

But the next leader must tackle one of the region's highest unemployment rates.

Mockus and Santos have vowed to continue Uribe's tough stance on leftist guerrillas who have been battered by a U.S.-backed military offensive since Uribe was elected to his first of two terms eight years ago.

There is likely to be little impact on the local peso currency or TES bonds since most market players have already factored in a victory by Santos -- who is seen as being the most loyal to Uribe's pro-investment policies.

"Mockus ... will struggle to gather steam as voters lack incentives to vote in an increasingly one-sided and predictable contest," Patrick Esteruelas of Eurasia Group said in a note.

Santos' campaign has also been boosted by endorsements from parties whose candidates lost in the first round. In an election that many see as a done deal, Colombians may be more interested in Sunday's contests on the soccer field.

"There's going to be an absolutely interesting contest with the soccer matches," Mockus told a local newspaper. "Who is more capable of capturing the vote, the Santistas or the Mokistas?"

### **Zimbabwe's Leaders Prepare New Constitution Ahead of Vote**

A Zimbabwean political analyst told VOA Zimbabweans appear cynical following the announcement that President Robert Mugabe and Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai initiated a joint drive to draft a new constitution Wednesday. However, Rejoice Mgwanya predicted Zimbabweans will go to the polls to choose their leaders in a democratic vote after the constitution is finalized.

(Voice of America)

16 June 2010

A Zimbabwean political analyst told VOA Zimbabweans appear cynical following the announcement that President Robert Mugabe and Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai initiated a joint drive to draft a new constitution Wednesday.

However, Rejoice Mgwanya predicted Zimbabweans will go to the polls to choose their leaders in a democratic vote after the constitution is finalized.

He also said supporters of President Mugabe's ZANU-PF party are often complicit in using violence to intimidate opponents ahead of previous elections.

"Our biggest problem with [President] Mugabe is that the culture of violence is endemic, it's within the DNA of their political architecture. So, we won't be surprised a few days down the line, we get back [to] the good-old rhythm of violence... We[re] going to see whether he [Mr. Mugabe] is going to get rid of that strategy," he said.

At the launch of the draft constitutional process Wednesday, the former bitter rivals called for tolerance saying there was need for supporters of Mr. Mugabe's ZANU-PF and Prime Minister Tsvangirai's Movement for Democratic Change (MDC) to avoid violence.

Local media quoted Mr. Mugabe as saying "we are now a sovereign people uninhibited by anyone else except those who want to interfere in our domestic affairs who are doing it illegally... We will allow the people to debate the nature of the government they want. We must also look at various practices elsewhere and allow the people to make their choice... We are working as three entities in the main. We are the drivers."

As part of the constitutional process, officials of political parties, as well as civil society groups, are scheduled to collect the views of Zimbabweans.

Former opposition leader Tsvangirai agreed to participate in a unity government with President Mugabe after the Southern African Development Community (SADC) brokered a peace agreement to end years of escalating political tensions.

The accord, also known as the Global Political Agreement (GPA), calls for a new constitution ahead of future elections.

President Mugabe has been Zimbabwe's leader since the country gained independence from colonial power Britain in 1980.

Analyst Mgwanya said it is unlikely that President Mugabe's ZANU-PF will relinquish power anytime soon.

"Having been in power for 30 years, all the systems of governance they have been ZANU-fied [controlled]. Look at the way they have been reacting to problems. It's going to take a bit of a time for them to accept the culture of defeat because a new constitutional dispensation is going to spell doom for them," Mgwanya said.

## **Zimbabwe Takes Step Toward New Constitution**

A process to consult Zimbabweans about what they want in a new constitution has finally begun.

(Voice of America)

17 June 2010

A process to consult Zimbabweans about what they want in a new constitution has finally begun.

President Robert Mugabe and his ZANU-PF party have finally allowed the process of crafting a new constitution to begin, nearly a year behind schedule.

Late Wednesday, Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai, who leads the Movement for Democratic Change, told political and civil rights leaders that nothing would stop Zimbabweans from forming a new constitution that leads fresh elections.

"The lesson to be learned from the process thus far is that those that resist change and the right of people to determine their own future may attempt to delay the democratic process, but they will never try derailing it all together. The will of the people cannot be denied and neither can their voice be silenced," Tsvangirai said.

President Robert Mugabe said he hopes the constitution writing goes well. The president said he and ZANU-PF have firm ideas about what should be in the new constitution and hinted at his priorities.

He said the previous ZANU-PF government had changed the constitution to allow about 90 percent of white-owned land to be nationalized, which he said was done in the "national interest."

He also spoke about provisions in other countries protecting the rights of homosexuals. "What is happening in regard to the issue of sex in Britain, the gays, where a man can be a woman, and a woman can be a man now. May the Lord take care of us and avoid our thinking to be twisted by what is happening elsewhere," Mr. Mugabe said.

Now, hundreds of people selected by the three political parties which signed the political agreement in September 2008 will go out into the countryside to find out what people want included in a new constitution.

The outreach program will be followed by negotiations between the three parties. If the parties agree on the new constitution, it will then be put to voters in a referendum.

After that, in theory, Zimbabwe's unity government will end as fresh elections will be held.

Veteran Zimbabwe political commentator Brian Raftopoulos said Thursday that although the outreach program is behind schedule, the effort is still a major step forward because the new constitution is a major component of the political agreement.

He said there will be many compromises in the new constitution, and the three main political parties' issues will be reflected in it.

Raftopoulos said there had been slow progress in fulfilling key sections of the political agreement. But, he added, positive steps have been taken recently, including the licensing of new independent newspapers.

The first steps of the constitution writing process in 2009 ended after disputes erupted between rival delegates.

Zimbabwe's present constitution was drawn up before independence from Britain and has been amended 19 times in 30 years.

## **Zambia's Draft Constitution Nears Completion**

An official of Zambia's National Constitutional Conference (NCC) told VOA the group will soon conclude an initial draft constitution ahead of next year's general elections.

(Voice of America)

15 June 2010

An official of Zambia's National Constitutional Conference (NCC) told VOA the group will soon conclude an initial draft constitution ahead of next year's general elections. NCC spokesperson Mwangala Zaloumis said Zambians will have 40 days to read and discuss the draft and present their opinions to the NCC before the constitutional review process is concluded.

"We are just finalizing the completion of the preparation of the report and we hope that very soon we will be able to finalize the report and take (it) them to the printers," she said.

In 2007, Zambia's late President Levy Mwanawasa appointed the NCC to review a proposed constitution in order to come up with a new document before the general elections scheduled for 2011.

This comes after the NCC reportedly concluded its review of what has been described as the Mung'omba draft constitution in April this year. However, it adjourned in order to allow the group to prepare a final draft constitution.

Zaloumis said the NCC is confident of delivering a new constitution before Zambia's general elections.

"We can only do our best...because our terms of references [are] from a previous constitutional review commission that was chaired by Mr. Mung'omba, which is popularly known as the Mung'omba Constitutional Review Commission. And, if Zambians were happy with that and embraced that, well, we haven't departed very much from that. In fact, I think we added value to that report and to that constitutional bill," Zaloumis said.

The commission has a deadline of August 31 this year to present its report for public debate and comments.

Zaloumis said the NCC welcomes constructive comments to enhance its work.

"We are mandated by the NCC Act, and what is provided for in the Act is that the report should be circulated and, while the report is published and circulated, the public can comment accordingly. Those comments are supposed to be taken onboard to be

considered. So, the NCC will sit again and look at the public comments and (decide) when to take them onboard or not," Zalomis said.

Meanwhile, The NCC was established under an Act of Parliament, which is Act No. 19 of 2007. The Act gives legal powers to the NCC to debate, recommend and adopt recommendations from the Mung'omba Draft Constitution and Report.

The Act gives the NCC a unique way of adopting Zambia's national constitution. Local media reports that, in the past, all Constitutional Review Commission recommendations were adopted by government through white papers. However, the creation of the NCC has provided Zambia with a unique opportunity to provide a Constitution that shall incorporate people's views, demands and aspirations. The NCC has the widest stakeholder representation.

## **Human Rights, Social Issues & Developments**

### **Nelson Mandela attends funeral of great-grandchild**

Nelson Mandela joined hundreds of mourners Thursday at the funeral of the former South African president's great-granddaughter who was killed in car crash last week.

(Reuters)

17 June 2010

The death of 13-year-old Zenani Mandela forced Mandela to cancel plans to attend the opening game of the Soccer World Cup last Friday, dampening the mood at the start of global sports spectacle.

Dressed in a black coat, Mandela, 91, arrived as the funeral was under way and walked slowly and with assistance to a front row seat accompanied by his wife Graca Machel.

Schoolfriends and family of Zenani entered a Johannesburg Methodist chapel, carrying flower baskets before condolences messages were read out that described her as a "natural born star" who loved music.

Zenani, killed two days after her 13th birthday, was one of Mandela's nine great-grandchildren. She died when the car she was traveling in after the official World Cup Kick-Off concert was involved in an accident.

Supermodel Naomi Campbell said in a video message that she considered Zenani a goddaughter and remembered playing with the child.

"I was truly blessed to have been able to say that we walked and laughed and got to play dress-up," she said. "She will remain in my heart forever." Zenani was buried Thursday morning.

## **SWAZILAND: Women's rights take one step forward, two steps back**

Much to the frustration of gender activists, Swaziland's Supreme Court has reversed a February 2010 High Court ruling that allowed a married woman to register property in their own name.

(IRIN)

16 June 2010

MBABANE, 16 June 2010 (IRIN) - Much to the frustration of gender activists, Swaziland's Supreme Court has reversed a February 2010 High Court ruling that allowed a married woman to register property in their own name.

After centuries of being classified and treated as minors, the new Swazi Constitution granted women equal status in 2005. Activist Mary-Joyce Doo Aphane wished to register a house in her own name and challenged the country's 1968 Deeds Registry Act. She was granted a High Court order declaring the section unconstitutional.

Yet a mere three months later, "The Supreme Court suppressed the High Court judgment granting women the immediate right to register property in their own names. From a legal and constitutional point of view, this is a big deal," Tenille Brown, legal advisor to the Swaziland Action Group Against Abuse (SWAGAA), told IRIN.

Although the Constitution grants men and women equal rights, in practice the old laws on the statute books still define gender relations in a country ruled by sub-Saharan Africa's last absolute monarch, King Mswati III.

The second-class status of women had long denied them their inheritance rights, and hobbled their progress as entrepreneurs and traders. Observers blame a lack of political will for the slow progress in replacing laws in conflict with the Constitution.

"The Constitution is clear that any law on the books that is counter to rights guaranteed in the Constitution must fall away, but in the face of government inaction, who is to do this?" an attorney who declined to be named told IRIN.

"We welcome the fact that Parliament has been directed that they have one year to amend the law, so that women married in community of property can hold property individually and with their husbands. However, we must remember that the constitution is now five years old. It is SWAGAA's position that Parliament has taken too long to ensure that the laws of Swaziland provide protection for women," SWAGAA said in a statement.

"People need to be aware that the inability of women to equally control the property they own with their husbands leads to situations of dependency and possible cases of abuse. We see many women who are not able to leave abusive husbands because it would mean they have nowhere to live, no money, and no family support."

Most gender activists are sceptical that the deadline set by the Supreme Court will be met

by parliament: "Given the amount of time that has gone by since the Constitution was enacted, we are not very hopeful," Brown said.

The Attorney General's office, which drafts legislation for parliamentary consideration, would not comment on its timeframe for revising the property law.

Swazi women are watching and waiting. "Thousands of Swazi women are trapped in abusive situations that are endangering their lives and mental health because no one wants to challenge the old patriarchal authority," said Thab'sile Ndlovu, a secretary in Manzini, Swaziland's commercial hub. "What use is the constitution?"

### **FIFA Fan Parks a Hit In Johannesburg**

There are many ways to watch World Cup matches in South Africa. The lucky people have tickets to the games. For others, there are cafes and pubs that show the action on television. Also popular are the fan parks in Johannesburg and other cities across South Africa that have been set up by FIFA, the international soccer organization.

(Voice of America)

19 June 2010

There are many ways to watch World Cup matches in South Africa. The lucky people have tickets to the games. For others, there are cafes and pubs that show the action on television. Also popular are the fan parks in Johannesburg and other cities across South Africa that have been set up by FIFA, the international soccer organization.

There are three in Johannesburg. The one in Newtown, near downtown, is the largest. Fans gathered one afternoon to watch Germany play Serbia on a giant screen.

Local resident Thebe Moabelo said he came to share in the spirit of the World Cup with complete strangers.

"It is so nice. We are watching soccer. I don't even know his name, but I can just say, 'Yo, what is the score my man?' You see that? Don't even got to ask me what my name is," said Moabelo.

Edson Zidane says the crowd makes him feel he is in the stadium.

"Oh, it's always better to watch when there is a big crowd here with everyone around," said Zidane. "Unlike at home, the atmosphere is more conducive. It's more fun when you have it together with other people."

The fan parks have been so popular that shopping malls, sports clubs and public parks have set up fan sites in their neighborhoods. The fan parks also are places to have fun between matches, including a soccer area for kids to practice their moves. There are street performers, such as dance groups, and others that play traditional African music.

Many fan parks also showcase other aspects of African culture. Arts and crafts are particularly popular with visiting fans.

Ester Githinji sells beaded headbands from different parts of South Africa at one of the stalls.

"In South Africa, every color signifies each tribe," said Githinji. "If you look at something like this, these are Swazi."

She also has a collection of handmade African dolls from some of South Africa's nearly two dozen ethnic groups.

"In South Africa there are many tribes. So, the people of Ndebele dress like this. These are their colors, and this is how you can tell this is a Ndebele from a Zulu," said Githinji.

And, of course, there is always plenty of food. One of the most popular dishes is a local sausage called boerewors. Meter-long lengths of it are grilled over open coals then cut into individual-size links.

Victoria Mabayi is cooking another traditional dish, baked bean salad.

"You grate carrots. You fry onion and then you put carrots inside. And then you mix it with baked beans in the can," noted Mabayi.

The main attraction, though, is the football. On this day, Germany suffered a surprise loss to Serbia. After the match the crowd heads for the food stalls. There will be another match soon. In the meantime, the fun continues.

### **South African Police Investigate World Cup Locker Room Breach**

South African police Saturday launched an investigation into how an angry soccer fan entered England's locker room following its World Cup match with Algeria.

(Voice of America)

19 June 2010

South African police Saturday launched an investigation into how an angry soccer fan entered England's locker room following its World Cup match with Algeria.

Officials with FIFA, the organization that governs world soccer, say the man was able to get past security officials at Cape Town's Green Point Stadium after Friday's scoreless draw. They say he was quickly escorted out of the locker room, but was released instead of being handed to police.

South African police are looking for the fan and say he could be charged with trespassing. Police say they will question security guards about why the man was let go.

FIFA spokesman Nicolas Maingot said stadium security is being tightened so "this never happens again."

An English Football Association official said no serious harm was done, but called the incident unacceptable. The association has made an official complaint to FIFA about the intrusion.

British media report the intrusion happened shortly after Britain's Prince William and Prince Harry visited the English players to help boost the team's morale.

## **World Cup Fans Deal With Stadium Restrictions**

At major sporting events around the world, there are restrictions on what fans can bring into the stadiums and arenas. That is no different at the FIFA World Cup in South Africa.

(Voice of America)

18 June 2010

At major sporting events around the world, there are restrictions on what fans can bring into the stadiums and arenas. That is no different at the FIFA World Cup in South Africa.

The FIFA World Cup Organizing Committee in South Africa has published a compact, colorful 88-page Fan Guide that is available to all visitors at no cost.

It includes a variety of information on the host country, such as the history of South Africa, banking, languages, weather and food. There is information on each of the nine host cities, with detailed maps of the stadiums and their immediate surroundings that point out things like security zones, ticketing centers and public transportation drop-off points.

Of course, there is a complete match schedule, though the print size on the center two pages is so small that for many it takes some magnification to read. World Cup fans without tickets can find the location of the Fan Fests in each of the host cities, where the games can be viewed in large groups on huge outdoor video screens.

There is also information on stadium conduct as well as what is prohibited inside the World Cup stadiums.

For instance, there are the obvious things like no weapons, no fireworks, no alcohol or drugs and no umbrellas. Nearly all kinds of noisemakers are banned, with the exception of the traditional South African vuvuzela plastic horns.

The one rule many fans are not happy with is the rule which does not allow them to bring food or water into the stadiums. But Chris, from New Zealand, said he can deal with it. "The security was fine. I expected that. We had no trouble getting in. And when it came

to asking for food or drink or anything, then we were only allowed to buy inside, and only a drink without the cap on it. And I understand that. They've got to make sure people are safe. It was pretty easy going. In fact, I've been to an Olympics and I was more regulated in Beijing than I was at this World Cup," he said.

Another New Zealand fan here, Pam Sceats, has already been to four World Cup games and has tickets to attend two more. She said her group of 28 was informed about the rules before before traveling to South Africa. "We all got pamphlets which we were to read. Really large banners and poles we knew we weren't allowed to bring in. Anything that had a theme of racism, we were given a pamphlet on before we left New Zealand. What I didn't know was no food or drink (could be brought into the stadiums), but I understand it," she said.

Sceats said as she has passed through security, she has observed numerous confiscated items. "What was in the bins were bottles of water. There was food and large poles that were too big for the regulations for the banners because they had to be no bigger than a meter and a half or whatever," she said.

Zealanders' team scored in the dying moments of its opening group match to tie Slovakia, 1-1. It was New Zealand's first-ever World Cup point after losing all three matches in its only Pam Sceats said by far the most thrilling moment at this World Cup was when the New other appearance in the finals back in 1982. "It was almost like we won the World Cup, yeah, it actually was. And I understand it's just completely taken over New Zealand which is a rugby stronghold, so it's really great," she said.

There is one FIFA regulation that does not sit well with families. Parents who want to bring a small child or baby to a match have to purchase a ticket for themselves as well as their child, even if they plan to have the child sit on their lap throughout the match.

South African fan Duncan said he and other family members decided not to spend extra money on tickets for their small children. "You know, it's a bit unreasonable. It would have been nice to be able to take the small kids to the games for free and let them experience it," he said.

But Duncan added he and his family members who have gone to matches thus far have had a great experience, and they believe their country is doing a good job as host of the FIFA World Cup.

### **Argentina Virtually Clinches World Cup Eliminations Round**

Argentina has become the first team to virtually clinch a berth in the second round of the World Cup. Greece has won its first World Cup football match with a 2-1 decision against Nigeria that keeps the Greeks in contention. Mexico has defeated France 2-0, in the second match for each in the opening group stage of the World Cup.

Argentina has become the first team to virtually clinch a berth in the second round of the World Cup. Greece has won its first World Cup football match with a 2-1 decision against Nigeria that keeps the Greeks in contention. Mexico has defeated France 2-0, in the second match for each in the opening group stage of the World Cup.

Argentine fans celebrated in the streets after their team defeated South Korea 4-1 in Johannesburg and posted its second victory of the World Cup.

The win gives the South Americans six points and virtually guarantees that they will pass into the eliminations phase of the tournament.

Gonzalo Higuain scored three goals with assists from Lionel Messi and became the top scorer of the Cup so far.

Argentine fan Martin Massimino said he was already looking to the eliminations phase.

"It was a good game," said Martin Massimino. "I think it was not so complicated [difficult]. The second half we played better. So I think we have to wait for the second round."

The South Korean goalkeeper made many valiant saves but was unable to stand up to the relentless Argentine offense.

South Korean fan Seung Min said he was disappointed but noted that the South Koreans faced one of the best teams in the Cup.

"We think they [South Korea] were a little bit nervous compared to the Greece game," said Seung Min. "That's why their passes didn't get through."

In the second match of Group B, Nigeria lost to Greece 2-1 in a hard fought battle in Bloemfontein.

Nigeria went ahead early on a goal by Kalu Uche but took a major hit when Sani Kaita was sent off in the 33rd minute for a needless foul.

Dimitrios Salpingidis scored for the Greeks just before half-time and Vasileios Torosidis clinched the win with his goal late in the second. It was the first Greek win in World Cup competition.

Nigeria technically could still pass to the second round but this would require a collapse of the Argentine team in their match with Greece next Tuesday.

## Zimbabwean Entrepreneurs Stream into South Africa for World Cup

Wearing green overalls and a beaming smile, Jerry Madziwana approaches a group of Japanese visitors in the royal blue jerseys of their national football team. He thrusts Japan scarves and blue vuvuzela trumpets towards the chattering tourists, and shouts, “Here! Japan, for you! Japan, number one!”

(Voice of America)

15 June 2010

Wearing green overalls and a beaming smile, Jerry Madziwana approaches a group of Japanese visitors in the royal blue jerseys of their national football team. He thrusts Japan scarves and blue vuvuzela trumpets towards the chattering tourists, and shouts, “Here! Japan, for you! Japan, number one!”

The Far Eastern football fans, in South Africa to support their team in the World Cup, laugh among themselves, and buy two of Madziwana’s scarves. The salesman reacts, “Business is good here in Parkhurst (in Johannesburg), because of all the restaurants and shops and bars in this area.”

Hundreds of thousands of international soccer fans have descended upon South Africa for the biggest sports event in the world. Many are based in and around the country’s largest metropolis, Johannesburg. The city is the only one with two World Cup stadiums, and is therefore hosting more tournament games than any other.

**‘People buying like crazy’**

Here to welcome the foreigners – and to take their money - are hordes of people selling all kinds of football fan paraphernalia. Many of the salespeople, like Madziwana, hail from Zimbabwe – South Africa’s politically and economically repressed northern neighbor.

“In 2004, when it was announced that World Cup was going to be in South Africa in 2010, I said to my wife, ‘No, I must leave Harare as soon as possible and set myself up in Johannesburg,’” says Madziwana. “The opportunity was just too good to miss.”

He moved to the city in 2005. With profits raised from selling curios, Madziwana began buying “anything to do with World Cup and football and the fans. I bought scarves, jerseys, trumpets, whistles; everything!” he exclaims, fingering a replica of the World Cup made of gold beads and wire.

Madziwana started selling his goods in Johannesburg three months ago. “At first, business was slow. So slow that I thought I had made a mistake. But about a month ago, people started buying like crazy,” he says with enthusiasm.

All over Johannesburg, Madziwana’s story echoes through the streets, his fellow Zimbabwean traders telling similar tales of escape from utmost poverty in their homeland, to earning some money on the streets of South Africa - thanks to the World

Cup.

**Zimbabwe will ‘never’ qualify for a World Cup ...**

As the competition gets into full swing, Madziwana says national flags are proving to be his most popular items, closely followed by scarves – “because now it’s wintertime (in South Africa); people they want something which is warm.”

He says he’s “very much enjoying” interacting with football supporters from all over the globe. “We are meeting people from as far (away) as Canada, Holland, Germany, and some of them they are from Japan; we are meeting them and they want to look for their (team’s) jerseys and for their scarves and flags for their countries.”

Walter Kanyegoni is another Zimbabwean who’s selling soccer gear in nearby Parktown. “I also came here because of World Cup,” he says. “I just decided it was better to do my business here in South Africa, because nowhere else would I get the chance to sell goods during such a big occasion.”

Kanyegoni laughs that Zimbabwe’s football team didn’t qualify for the tournament “and probably never will” but he’s nevertheless “happy” to be supporting South Africa. “Also I have started my business now – arts and crafts; wire (art) – and more customers, more tourists ... are buying (from me). I’m selling a lot of flags, covers for car mirrors that look like flags of the (participating) countries. So I am happy.”

On another Johannesburg street corner stands Blessing Mdunge, his gold front tooth flashing in the sun, swathed from head to toe in the South African national colors of red, black, green, yellow and blue. The Bulawayo-born young man is covered in a silky robe designed to resemble South Africa’s flag; a frizzy multicolored wig adorns his head.

“We see different people – from Brazil; Italy; all the people, they’re here now, buying from me,” he says.

Mdunge quips that he even sells underpants resembling South Africa’s flag. “But I’m not wearing them for now!” he jokes, adding, “But I’ve got them at my house; (they’re) only for my girlfriend (to see!)”

**So many police and soldiers**

Some Zimbabwean street sellers in Parkhurst pay South African car guard, Lizo Lukela, to keep a watchful eye over their products. It’s a job he says he does “with pleasure” ... And not only because of the money.

“These Zimbabweans are my African brothers and sisters. They deserve to benefit from the African World Cup just as much as I do,” he states. Lukela himself journeyed a long way, from South Africa’s Eastern Cape province, to base himself in Johannesburg for the duration of the tournament.

“There’s no such thing as a World Cup in Queenstown, my hometown, so I decided to come here to Johannesburg to work here,” he tells VOA, while whistling to guide the driver of yet another vehicle into a parking space.

“Doing this particular job, I am having a lot of contact with all the overseas soccer fans,” Lukela explains. “Some of them have hired vehicles, and they are very worried that their cars will be stolen. They tell me it is very strange for them to see a person being a car guard; they tell me there are no car guards in their countries!”

Lukela acknowledges that his mere presence on the street is evidence of “serious crime” in South Africa but adds “I have never seen so many police and soldiers in my life in this place as I do now. I am sure that most foreigners are going to be so, so safe during the World Cup.”

## Cup

## winner

Most of the people working Johannesburg’s streets as the tournament progresses are big football fans themselves.

“In the World Cup I’ve got two countries which I’m supporting. Of course, I’m supporting South Africa, and the second one I’m supporting (is) Ghana. I’m praying to God they might go to the final,” says Madziwana.

He maintains he was “most impressed” with the Black Stars’ opening match victory over Serbia. “We want this World Cup to remain in Africa,” he stresses. “It doesn’t matter which country (wins it), as long as it is in Africa.”

“No chance,” says Mdunge, who’s convinced the 2010 title belongs to habitual winners, Brazil. Kanyegoni wants South Africa to win the World Cup, but thinks it’s between Brazil or Germany to take the trophy.

Lukela, however, has “no doubts” about which team will claim the cup. He seethes between clenched teeth that South Africa’s set to cause one of the biggest upsets in football history.

“I hope everyone across the globe will be just staring (at) their TVs and watching, because this is going to be an experience that they will never forget in their lifetime,” he says.

Unlike most of his colleagues, Madziwana’s already thinking of the inevitable post-party hangover, when the World Cup’s over and South Africa returns to normality ... and a corresponding drop in spending.

The entrepreneur’s undaunted. “I’ll open a new business,” he says nonchalantly. “There are always new opportunities for those who use their brains.”

Then, he adds, “Besides, I hear South Africa wants to bid for the 2020 Olympic Games ...”

### **Mozambican man freed on parole breaks back into jail**

A Mozambican man has begun a one-year jail term after breaking back into a prison. Macamelo Antonio, 28, was sentenced for destroying state property after he used a hammer and crowbar to enter the prison compound this week.

(BBC News)

18 June 2010

A Mozambican man has begun a one-year jail term after breaking back into a prison. Macamelo Antonio, 28, was sentenced for destroying state property after he used a hammer and crowbar to enter the prison compound this week.

Antonio, who had been given 10 years for the murder of his stepfather in 2004, was released on parole for good behaviour last year.

But he said he wanted to return to the jail for his own safety. He had also been unable to find a job since being released.

Francisco Mate, the director of the Manica Agricultural Penitentiary, central Mozambique, told the BBC that Antonio had had trouble earning a living on the outside. Antonio had also reportedly feared that his stepfather's family would try to kill him.

Mr Mate said Antonio had first tried to return to the prison through the main door but was turned back by guards.

Determined to succeed, Antonio then used a hammer and a crowbar to break a prison wall. He was discovered inside the jail and identified as a former prisoner.

"This is very unusual. Prisoners usually try to sneak out of the cells and not the opposite," the prison boss said.

## **Militancy**

### **SWAZILAND: Faceless bombers sow insecurity**

No individual or group in Swaziland has admitted responsibility for a spate of recent bombings against government and opposition party targets, but their actions are creating a sense of instability in the aid-dependent southern African state.

(IRIN)

14 June 2010

MBABANE, 14 June 2010 (IRIN) - No individual or group in Swaziland has admitted responsibility for a spate of recent bombings against government and opposition party targets, but their actions are creating a sense of instability in the aid-dependent southern African state.

"The bombings have not caused any casualties as yet, but they are so frequent now and all over the place that we are asking, 'What is happening in Swaziland?'" an NGO programme officer, who declined to be identified, told IRIN. So far the bombing campaign has not disrupted the activities of aid organizations.

Sub-Saharan Africa's last absolute monarch rules Swaziland, where a growing pro-democracy movement has demanded political reform but received little support from democratic neighbours South Africa and Mozambique.

King Mswati III currently serves on the Troika on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and has been leading the regional body's efforts to re-establish democratic norms in the Indian Ocean island of Madagascar after the unlawful transfer of power there in 2009.

Swazi police said commercial explosives were detonated on 10 June in the bathroom at the Magistrate's Court in the commercial hub, Manzini, and that in the past month the residences of two members of parliament had been petrol bombed, as well as the homes of three police officers in separate attacks.

Political activist Alex LaNgwenya's home in Bhunya, 80km south of the capital, Mbabane, was bombed on 8 June; the explosives were so powerful that damage was caused to homes in an adjacent workers' compound.

LaNgwenya is a leader of the Swaziland Youth Congress (SWAYOCO) of the People's United Democratic Movement (PUDEMO), pro-democracy group. He and family members all survived the attack, and have denied allegations that the bomb was made by PUDEMO and exploded inadvertently on the premises.

In 2008 two PUDEMO members were killed by an explosion at a bridge about a kilometre from one of Mswati's palaces. Police alleged that the three men involved - Musa Dlamini and a South African, Jack Govender, who were killed, as well as another South African, Amos Mbedzi, who survived the blast - had planned to destroy the bridge.

The Suppression of Terrorism Act of 2008 was enacted soon after the incident, and PUDEMO and SWAYOCO were banned as terrorist organizations. Several members of PUDEMO and SWAYOCO were alleged to have carried out a bombing campaign and detained. Anyone found guilty of belonging to a terrorist organization is liable to a prison sentence not exceeding 10 years.

Bombings have increased in intensity since 1995, when a petrol bomb extensively damaged the Houses of Parliament in Lobamba, 20km east of Mbabane. No person or

organisation has ever acknowledged any involvement in a bombing incident.

### **Death in police custody**

Sipho Jele, 34, one of several PUDEMO members on bail after being arrested in 2006 on various bombing charges, was again arrested on May Day 2010 for wearing a PUDEMO T-shirt. He died in police custody.

The South Africa-based Swazi Solidarity Network (SSN) said in a statement on 14 June that the Swazi security forces were using the bombings as a screen to "conduct illegal raids and arbitrary detentions of known political activists".

The SSN said police had detained more than 10 SWAYOCO members, arrested another on charges of bombing the two MPs houses, and had raided the home of PUDEMO president Mario Masuku on 14 June.

The question of who the perpetrators of the bombings are has sharply divided Swazis; some insist it is the work of political opposition groups, while others maintain the incidents are being coordinated by elements within the government to justify greater use of the terrorism act against pro-democracy activists.

"We are confident that, working hand in hand with the entire security apparatus of the nation, we shall have positive results," Prime Minister Barnabas Sibusiso Dlamini told Parliament recently. "We are confident that arrests would soon be made and a clear message sent to everyone that terrorism in all its forms would not be tolerated."

### **Former Rwandan Army Chief, Presidential Critic Shot in South Africa**

The former chief of staff of the Rwandan army and a leading critic of President Paul Kagame was shot Saturday in South Africa, where he lives in exile.

(Voice of America)

19 June 2010

The former chief of staff of the Rwandan army and a leading critic of President Paul Kagame was shot Saturday in South Africa, where he lives in exile.

General Kayumba Nyamwasa was shot by an unknown assailant. He was taken to a Johannesburg hospital where he is undergoing surgery. South African police are investigating the shooting.

Nyamwasa's wife told the BBC the couple had been returning from a shopping trip when a gunman opened fire on their car. She said she was certain it was an assassination attempt, since there was no demand for money or goods.

Earlier this year, Rwandan officials accused Nyamwasa of conspiring with another former army officer against Mr. Kagame's government.

The country's chief prosecutor accused the two men of being involved in three grenade attacks in the capital, Kigali, in February. Two people were killed and 30 others were wounded.

## **Food Security & Health Issues**

### **Study: Abused South African Women at Higher Risk of HIV**

A study by the South African Medical Research Council has found that women in abusive relationships are more likely to become infected with HIV.

(Voice of America)

19 June 2010

A study by the South African Medical Research Council has found that women in abusive relationships are more likely to become infected with HIV.

Researchers say that South African women in unequal relationships had a higher rate of HIV infection compared to women who had more equality in their relationships.

Researchers also say that addressing inequalities in relationships could prevent nearly 14 percent of new HIV infections. Nearly 12 percent of new infections could be prevented if women were not physically or sexually abused by their partners.

The South African Medical Research Council is calling on the World Health Organization and other groups to develop and widely implement policies and programs that build gender equality and prevent domestic violence.