

The Buzz

As the World Cup unfolds, the buzz goes beyond the vuvuzelas. South Africa has been both hailed and criticized for the way it is hosting the event but the fact that the tournament is taking place in Africa is an undoubted source of pride across the continent.

For the next few weeks, the world will hold its breath and dive into a universe where countries compete on level playing fields, where the rules are clear and the results visible. But that bubble will break and beyond the satisfying accomplishment of hosting such a mega-event, what will be left for Africa after the World Cup?

The tournament is a huge opportunity not only for South Africa but for the entire continent. In South Africa, 200,000 visitors are expected to boost tourism and create numerous jobs. Over \$3.7 billion have been invested to improve public transportation and infrastructure - including five new stadiums and the renovation of five existing ones. Looking beyond the immediate revenues and economic benefits of organizing and hosting the event, it is still too soon to assess the real economic and social impact of the cup.

It is clear that the World Cup is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to rebrand the continent and draw attention to Africa's extraordinary untapped natural resources and dynamic human capital. At the same time, failing to highlight the most pressing development issues and what can be done to address them would be a missed opportunity.

The challenge is to showcase Africa's wealth and resources without hiding poverty and hunger; to market investment opportunities without ignoring inequality, governance and corruption issues; and to position Africa as part of the solution to deal with climate change without undermining its immediate adaptation and mitigation needs. It is also to show how international partnerships can make a practical difference.

As the whistle blows the end of the finals, another - and much more complex - game will continue to be played out on the continent and elsewhere, with a single goal: [scoring for Africa.](#)

News Overview

[Football fans in Somalia face harsh punishments from Islamist militants if they are caught watching the World Cup](#) as it is considered un-Islamic and interferes with the militant group's jihad to overthrow the government.

Two months ahead of a referendum in which Kenyans will be voting on whether or not to adopt a new constitution, [there is growing concern over the recent attack in Nairobi on Christian groups opposed to the draft constitution.](#) It signals the return of an era when political differences brought their country to the brink of civil war.

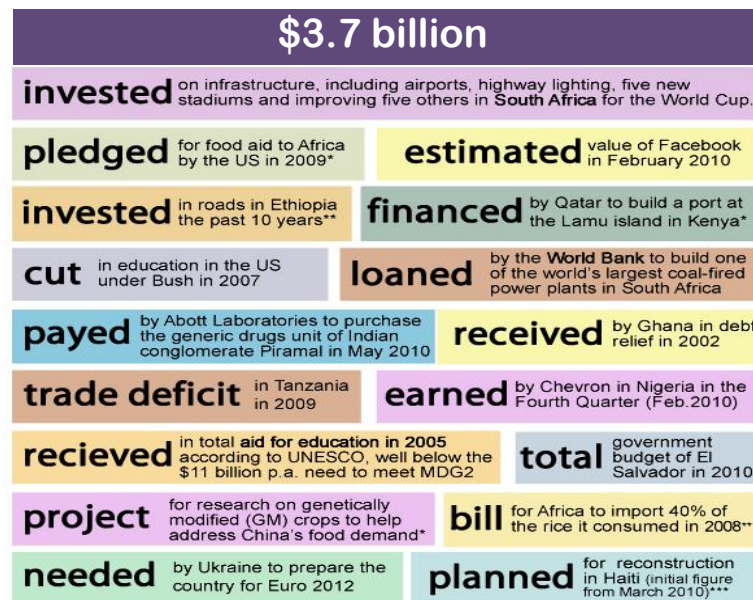
[The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation pledges new grant of \\$1.5 billion over the next five years to help countries with high maternal and infant mortality](#) close the gap on the MDGs while launching a lobbying effort to get governments and NGOs to focus on maternal and child health.

The Ibrahim Index indicates that [the overall standard of governance in Africa is improving.](#) But for the second time in two years, [there will be no winner for the 2010 Mo Ibrahim prize.](#)

[Bonn climate talks made "important progress towards concluding what was left incomplete at the UN Climate Change Conference](#) in Copenhagen in 2009." On the contrary, [the annual mid-year meeting appears to be ending on a sour note.](#)

A new report published by CONCORD (the European Confederation of development NGOs) reveals that ["EU member states are missing their official development aid targets and jeopardizing efforts to reach the MDGs."](#) However, [the EU has agreed a common position ahead of the MDG summit in September.](#)

According to a [Yale-Columbia report on environmental performance index \(EPI\) 2010- ranking for Africa, Mauritius comes first followed by Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.](#) The three worse performers in Africa are Mauritania, CAR and Sierra Leone.



* 3.5 billion **3.6 billion *** 3.8 billion

Source: APP compilation from numerous sources

G20 Update

BRAZIL

[During the 2010 World Cup in South Africa, the Brazilian government is promoting and running soccer camps for children living in socially vulnerable areas of Johannesburg](#)

CANADA

[Canada invites leaders from seven African countries to attend the G8 Summit](#) in order to broaden representation and maximize results on international development issues

[Canadian government will continue in their efforts to help strengthen governance, institutions, accountability and civil society on the African continent](#)

CHINA

[China and Zimbabwe pledge to enhance military relations](#)

EU

[The EU commends the government of Sierra Leone for timely completion of EU funded projects by offering more direct financial support to the country](#)

FRANCE

French [survey](#) shows that [56% French people are pessimist about the future of Africa](#) and think that the situation will only get worse except for sport, culture and the place of Africa in the international arena

G8

[A leaked draft of the final communiqué for the upcoming G8 summit drops Gleneagles pledge on aid to Africa](#)

INDONESIA

[Norway and Indonesia sign deal to cut emissions from deforestation](#), prompting some to ask whether such a deal might eventually be workable in Africa

UK

[Britain will refocus their aid budget to deliver better results for the world's poorest. The international development budget will also be increased to 0.7% of the Gross National Income from 2013](#)

[DFID calls upon EU nations to maintain their commitment to international aid despite the financial crisis, stressing the need to meet the Gleneagles commitments](#)

[The UK Government will reassess its funding of international agencies, including the World Bank and the UN, in order to ensure that money is directed to effective organizations](#)

USA

[The US Bureau of African Affairs discusses the US key priorities for Sub-Saharan Africa and underlines that the current US administration sees immense potential in Africa](#)

[New Kenya constitution will result in more American investment in the east African nation](#) says US Vice-President, Joe Biden

Multilateral Organizations

AfDB

[According to the AfDB, Africa will need investments of at least \\$93 billion in power plants and roads during the next decade to sustain economic growth](#)

AU

[AU and EC adopt a joint declaration to pursue a strong and open dialogue on climate policy, amongst others](#)

EAC

[EAC and EC affirm their commitment to ensure that the EPA will promote and consolidate regional integration and fast track the integration of the EAC into the global economy](#)

ECOWAS

[The ECOWAS Mediation and Security Council endorses steps to restore democracy in member states](#)

EIB

[The EIB and EC explore a joint climate finance initiative for developing countries as part of the EU's commitment made at the UN climate conference in Copenhagen](#)

IMF

[IMF note "Global Economic Prospects and Policy Challenges," prepared for the G20 Finance Ministers meeting in Busan, Korea](#)

OECD

[OECD and UNCTAD commend the G20 countries for avoiding new protectionist barriers and warn that continued vigilance is needed to address the economic crisis](#)

THE GLOBAL FUND

[The Global Fund suspends funding to Zambia's Ministry of Health because of strong evidence of fraudulent activities in the ministry](#)

UN

[UN Sec-Gen calls for a renewed push on anti-poverty targets](#)

[UNEP, the Global Environment Facility \(GEF\) and the South African Department of Environmental Affairs announce greening initiatives to offset World Cup carbon emissions](#)

[UN/EU report on development: "Improving Lives"](#)

[UNICEF reports that Angola has made steady progress towards meeting the MDGs, including the goals of malnutrition and child health](#)

[Together with government representatives UNICEF seeks to end the use of child soldiers across Central Africa](#)

WB

[WB approves a \\$220m loan for Egypt to support the wind power development project. This is the first Clean Technology Fund supported project in the North African region](#)

Opinions

[Inter Press Service \(Global\): True African Leaders have nothing to fear from ICC, 16 June 2010](#)

In an interview with IPS News Service, Wangari Maathai defends the ICC calling the institution the "only hope for many who have been denied justice in Africa and around the world." she further says "True African leaders have nothing to fear from ICC" and that those not in support of the ICC are the leaders who are the perpetrators of violence against humanity.

[JeuneAfrique \(France\): Un an après: Gabon first, 14 June 2010](#)

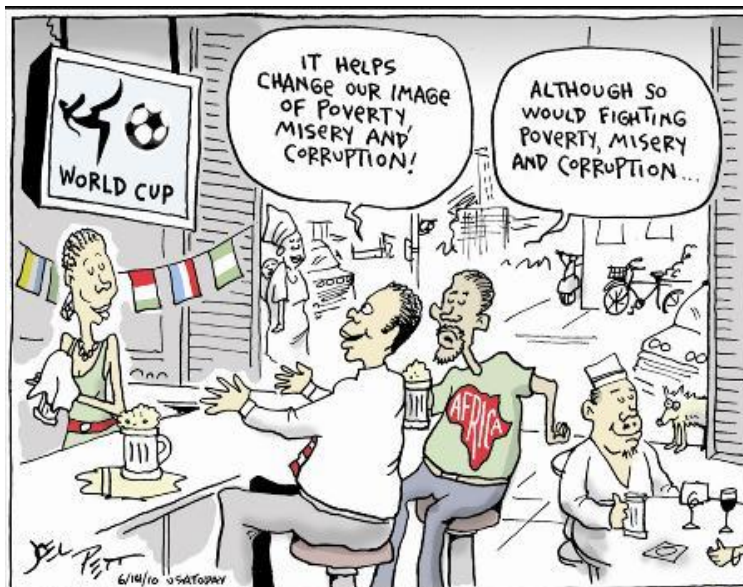
One year after the death of President Omar Bongo this article assesses the reforms implemented by his son, President Ali Bongo to boost the country's economic development in timber, oil and mining industries. A warning from the IMF is that this ambitious program goes too fast and the authorities lose control (Article in French).

[Pambazuka News: Development aid: Robbing the poor to feed the rich, 10 June 2010](#)

Deputy-Director of the UN Millennium Campaign: Africa, Charles Abugre argues that development aid and ODA essentially remain an exercise in taking money from poor countries for the purpose of enriching wealthier ones. Given the difficulty in enriching ODA commitments and the need to halt the net transfer of developing countries' resources, poorer countries should look towards drawing upon SWFs (Sovereign Wealth Funds) in combination with the globally fast-growing Islamic bond market.

[Afrik.com: Africa Union at the 2010 World Cup: keep it simple, stupid! 10 June 2010](#)

The 2010 FIFA World Cup, the first to be played on Africa soil is on full display for the next few weeks in South Africa with 32 nations competing for the best position in the world. For thirty days, we shall all be united and belong to the 'football tribe.' But when all's done, and the world champions have taken their victory lap, author questions what will this event mean for Africa?



Source: Joel Pett: 14 June 2010

“ We passionately believe that fair play should not be limited to the way countries play, run and score against each other, but also the way they do business and politics with each other... ”

Kofi Annan and Didier Drogba 'Scoring for Africa'

In the blogs...

[World Development Report 2011 Blog: The World Cup-Lessons from South Africa's Transition, 9 June 2010](#)

The power of sport in South Africa's history must not be forgotten amid excitement at the World Cup and the opportunity it provides to address economic and political challenges should not be ignored.

[Reuters Africa Blog: Could aid squeeze help Africa, 8 June 2010](#)

Author questions whether the slow-down of aid to African countries is the bitter pill the fast-growing continent needs to wean itself off handouts.

Calendar

21-22 June	CBC Africa Business Forum : London, UK
24 June	Launch of the African Leadership Centre organized by Kings College London: Nairobi, Kenya
24- 25 June	UN Global Compact Leaders Summit : New York, U.S.A
25-27 June	G8 & G20 leaders Summits: Huntsville & Toronto, Canada
26 June	Madagascar: 50 th Anniversary of Independence
26-28 June	Fortune & Time Global Forum on "The New Global Opportunity:" Cape Town, South Africa
28 June	Guinea- Bissau: 1 st Round Presidential Elections
28 June- 2 July	UN ECOSOC High Level Segment (Annual Ministerial Review on Implementing the Internationally Agreed Goals to reach the MDGs): New York, U.S.A
30 June	Democratic Republic of Congo: 50 th Anniversary of Independence
1 July	Somalia: 50 th Anniversary of Independence
7 July	1GOAL Education Summit: Cape Town, South Africa

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