

South Africa Teaching Resource



Country Profile

South Africa is one of Africa's largest countries and has a population of almost 43 million.

South Africa gained independence in 1910, however, this did not equal freedom. White minority rule dictated that black people were second-class citizens; they were segregated from white people and many were not allowed to go to school.

In 1948, apartheid became law. Other countries around the world were disgusted by the white, racist government in South Africa, but this system continued for almost 50 years until the country's first democratic election in April 1994. Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa.

The legacy of apartheid means unemployment levels are as high as 31% with over a fifth of the population surviving on less than £1.30 a day.

South Africa has the fifth highest rate of HIV/AIDS in the world and life expectancy has dropped to 43 years old. Life expectancy in the UK is nearly 80.

The '6 villages for 2006' Village

The "6 villages for 2006" campaign is a joint project between FIFA, and SOS Children's Villages which will run until the end of the 2006 football World Cup.

The aim of the campaign is to raise money

SOS Children's Villages in South Africa

SOS Children's Villages started working in South Africa in 1979, helping poorer children living in the townships. The first SOS Children's Village, Ennerdale, 20 miles south of Johannesburg, was opened in 1982. Nelson Mandela is one of SOS Children's biggest supporters.

Initially, SOS Children's Village facilities were meant for black children as they were most discriminated against under apartheid. However, later on Indian and white children also moved into the SOS Children's Village in Cape Town in 1994. The children were cared for by SOS mothers from different ethnic groups from 1994 as during apartheid it was illegal for adults to care for children from a different ethnic background to themselves.

All SOS Children's Villages in South Africa help to support families in their areas who are affected by HIV/AIDS. Today, there



are seven SOS Children's Villages, seven SOS Nursery Schools, one SOS Primary School, eight SOS Social Centres and one SOS Medical Centre in the country.

Poverty and illness mean that many parents and guardians in the wider community struggle to care for their children. Therefore, SOS Children supports some of these families by providing training so the parents can get a job and by paying school fees so the children can go to school.

Rustenburg, located in the North West Province of South Africa, is soon to see its Royal Bafokeng Stadium play host to the one of the world's greatest sporting events - the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

for six new SOS Children's Villages and provide more orphaned and abandoned children with a new home and hope for the future. One of these six villages will be at Rustenburg, in the North West province.

The new village will consist of 10 family houses and will be home to 100 orphaned and abandoned children. SOS Children will run a family programme within

the Rustenburg area, to strengthen the capacity of families to protect and care for their own children.





Case Study Young Yanga heads off to France to play football

Yanga is an 11 year old boy from SOS Children's Village Mthatha. He was chosen to represent the Eastern Cape province in a national tournament, the Danone Nations Cup. The tournament was played in Mamelodi, Pretoria over 5 days in July 2005. To make things even more exciting and competitive for the players, the winning team would fly to France to represent South Africa in some international games.

The tournament went well and Yanga's team won the quarter finals but sadly lost at the semi finals to Limpopo Arsenal. There was a surprising twist of events, however, when Yanga was chosen, because of his skill and talent, to be part of the under 12 team representing South Africa in France.

The South African team went to France on 31 August 2005 and returned on 6 September 2005. Yanga had a fantastic trip and his passion for football has skyrocketed!

Yanga's coach says of him, " He has rare talent and burning desire to succeed."

SOS Children's South African Shopping List:

£1.25 pays for a month's school fees for a year at an SOS nursery school

£9.30 pays for a child's food medicine, school fees and and clothes for a month at an AIDS outreach programme

£100 will pay for a month's running costs of a computer training programme at an SOS Social Centre

£1200 will pay for a year's medical expenses of the entire SOS Children's Village



Hertzog Cookies: a recipe from South Africa (Makes 60)

INGREDIENTS

500 g self raising flour
 50 g sugar
 25 g margarine
 3 egg yolks, milk or water
 5 ml vanilla essence
 1 ml (1/2 tsp) salt

Filling:

Apricot jam
 3 egg whites, stiffly beaten
 250 ml (1 cup) sugar

INSTRUCTIONS

Cream the margarine and sugar in a bowl then stir in the egg yolks and vanilla essence. Mix well. Add flour and salt and blend, adding a little water to form a fairly stiff dough. Roll out to 5 mm thick on a floured surface and cut into rounds with a

cutter. Line greased patty tins with pastry rounds. Mix the sugar to the beaten egg whites. Place a little apricot jam in the centre of the cookies and cover with with egg whites and sugar. Bake in the oven at 200°C (400°F) for 15 minutes until golden. Cool and eat!.