



BOJANALA

special edition

Edition 4 • July/August 2002



johannesburg world summit
2002

people, planet and prosperity

World Summit on Sustainable Development WSSD

Student designer shines in world summit

Earlier in June this year, a first year fashion design student, 20 year-old Lerato Mogorosi, became the happy winner of the prize for her innovative design of uniforms that will be worn by volunteers during the United Nations World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002 to be held in Johannesburg from August to September.

In an effort to engage the South African public in creating awareness and to leave a legacy of the Summit, the Johannesburg World Summit Company (JOWSCO), earlier this year, embarked on a country-wide search for an authentic South African Uniform Design for both male and female volunteers.

The Victoria Toma Institute of Design in Bloemfontein, where Lerato is studying, was invited, along with other identified design schools, to conceptualise and design a uniform.

The Afro-Centric design wooed the judges because of its practical, user-friendly and South-African flair and professional look.

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President Mbeki's World Summit Call

“FORGE A NEW JOY”

President Mbeki received the torch for sustainable development in a moving ceremony symbolically opening the road from Rio to Johannesburg. This is an abridged version of his speech in the presence of the Presidents of Brazil and Sweden on 28 June 2002 in Rio de Janeiro.

We are privileged that the South African city of Johannesburg follows in the footsteps of Stockholm and Rio de Janeiro in having the honour to host the peoples of the world as they engage afresh the urgent challenge of sustainable development.

Ten years ago, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the 'Rio Earth Summit', brought together leaders and nations of the world in this historic city to change the course of history.

Here, the world declared with one voice: "Human beings are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature."

In the opening lines of Agenda 21, the nations of the world pronounced that:

"Humanity stands at a defining moment in history. We are confronted with a perpetuation of disparities between and within nations, a worsening of poverty, hunger, ill health and illiteracy, and the continuing deterioration of ecosystems on which we depend for our well being. However, integration of environment and development concerns and greater attention to them will lead to the fulfilment of basic needs, improved living standards for all, better protected and managed ecosystems and a safer, more prosperous future. No nation can achieve this on its own; but together we can - in a global partnership for sustainable development."

A global consensus was established that sustainable development rests on three interdependent pillars: the protection of the earth, social development and economic prosperity.

Agenda 21 was a seminal global achievement. It will forever stand out as a shining beacon pointing the direction to sustainable development. It is a towering monument to the spirit of the people of this age. It is as valid today as it was ten years ago.

As my brother, President Cardoso, passes on the torch - the flame being Agenda 21 - to the World Summit on Sustainable Development - the 'Johannesburg World Summit' - the enormity of the responsibility and challenge becomes tangible. We know that he hands over the torch on behalf of the victims of unsustainable development, concerned citizens of the world, and, on behalf of our children and future generations, to whom the Earth really belongs.

The umbilical link between Johannesburg and Rio extends to Stockholm. Hence the significance of the presence of Prime Minister Persson. The United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held this month three decades ago has resulted in three decades of unprecedented global concern about the negative impact of human activity on Mother Earth.

Let us recall that in Stockholm the world declared: "Man is both creature and moulder of his environment, which gives him physical sustenance and affords him the opportunity for intellectual, moral, social and spiritual growth. In the long and tortuous evolution of the human race on this planet a stage has been reached when, through the rapid acceleration of science and technology, man has acquired the power to transform his environment in countless ways and on an unprecedented scale. Both aspects of man's environment, the natural and the man-made, are essential to his well-being and to the enjoyment of basic human rights the right to life itself."

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a publication of



Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

Set tone for sustainable development

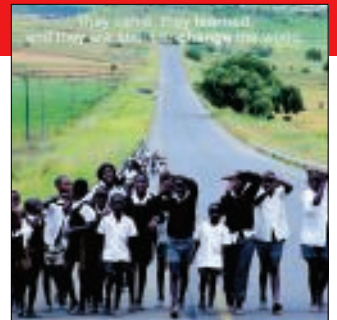
by Koffi Anan

UN Secretary General Koffi Anan has identified five key issues for the World Summit on Sustainable Development. In a moving lecture delivered at the American Museum of Natural History on Tuesday, 14 May 2002 in New York by Mrs Nana Annan on his behalf she said the UN identified water and sanitation, energy agriculture, health and biodiversity as key areas on which

concrete results must be obtained at the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development.

These five areas could be remembered by a simple acronym — WEHAB — Mr Annan said as he

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"FORGE A NEW JOY"
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Today, thirty years later, we have fewer fish in the seas, more carbon dioxide being pumped into the atmosphere, more desertification, more soil erosion and more species extinction.

Our very development model is questioned daily by the earth's ecosystem on which all life and all economic activity is dependent. Our patterns of consumption and production cannot be left unchecked.

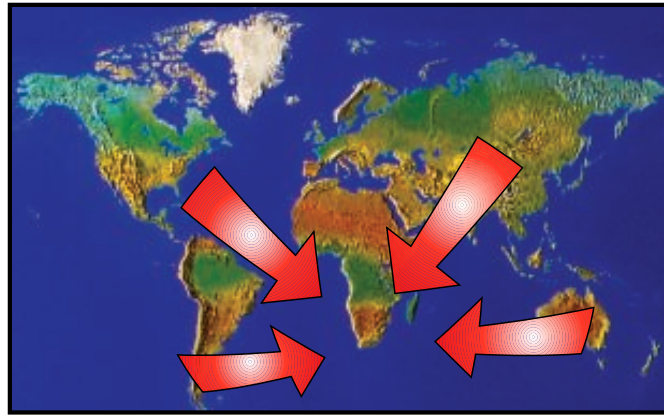
If the Chinese citizen is to consume the same quantity of crude oil as his or her US counterpart, China would need over 80 million barrels of oil a day - slightly more than the 74 million barrels a day the world now produces. If annual paper use in China of 35 kilograms per person were to climb to the US level of 342 kilograms, China would need more paper than the world currently produces. (Lester R. Brown, Eco-Economy).

The period since the Rio Earth Summit has been one of unprecedented global economic growth. Growth in the world economy in the year 2000 alone exceeded that during the entire nineteenth century.

Yet people continue to die of hunger; babies get born, grow up, and die without being able to read or write; many fellow humans do not have clean water to drink; and, people die of curable diseases. The gulf between rich and poor members of the human race widens as we speak.

The Johannesburg World Summit must take further our pledge at the Millennium Summit to eradicate poverty. It must focus on implementation and action. Its outcome must make sense to she who has to walk for kilometres to fetch drinking water and to she who spends hours gathering firewood for energy. It must also speak to her who consumes more than the earth can give.

When leaders of the world gathered here in 1992, my country was still under apartheid rule. I did not enjoy the right to vote. Uncertainty and conflict loomed.



But the human spirit triumphed. South Africa is now a democracy in which we live in harmony as we struggle to eradicate the legacy of over three hundred years of colonialism and apartheid. Since the victory of democracy in 1994, 7 million people have access to clean water, over 1 million homes for poor people have been built, over 2 million more homes now have electricity and every child has a place in school.

And, South Africa is acting as host to the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

At the time of Rio this was all just a dream.

As you prepare to travel to Johannesburg, we all know that people can change and that it is possible to change the lives of the poor. We also must believe that it is possible for us to live in harmony with nature.

A global partnership for sustainable development and for the eradication of poverty is within reach. Genuine human solidarity is both possible and necessary.

On behalf of the people of Johannesburg and South Africans in general, I invite leaders of the world and representatives of people from all walks of life to join us in the pursuit of this agenda of hope. Let us decide on a programme to change the lives of People, to protect the Planet and to build Prosperity.

Human society disposes of the means and the know-how to achieve these goals. Nobody can truthfully

argue that the global community of nations is too poor to defeat global poverty.

Nobody can truthfully argue that there is a larger human imperative or decisive constraint that makes it obligatory that we must destroy the environment. Together, we must give real meaning to the solemn pledge that was made in this city 10 years ago:

"Human beings are at the centre of concerns for sustainable development. They are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature."

Together, let us, in action, repeat the words of the African poet, Ben Okri:

"Break this cycle
Break this madness
Let new fevers rise in this
Radiant act of faith
Destroy this temple of living hell
Let us join our angers together
Forge a new joy for the age.
Before our lives disintegrate
Create New breaks."

("Memories Break" in An African Eulogy (instead of Elegy), Vintage, London: 1997.)

From Stockholm, to Rio de Janeiro, to Johannesburg, let us continue to forge a new joy for the age.

Thank you.

STUDENT DESIGNER SHINES IN WORLD SUMMIT
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"The design also met the stringent criteria that the garment must be presentable and comfortable for the volunteers as they will be engaged in excess walking and running throughout the Summit," says Paulita de Smidt, JOWSCO's Volunteer Programme Manager.

De Smidt further comments that the winner will not only receive financial assistance towards her studies but will also shine with recognition as an upcoming and promising young designer. She added that, "We received a positive response from fashion design schools with over 50 entrants. The judges' decision was made difficult because all the designs were impressive."

Madame Toma - who originally hails from Yugoslavia - established the fashion design school 27 years ago with the Free State Province's Premier, Winkie Direko as her first black student. Today, with approximately 100 students from across the country of which 70% are black, her years of inspiration to fashion design in South Africa have certainly paid off.

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SET TONE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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launched a new campaign to raise awareness for the Summit. "You might think of it like this: we inhabit the earth. And we must rehabilitate our one and only planet." He hoped this acronym would become "something of a mantra" between now and the opening of the Summit in Johannesburg on 26 August. Mr Annan said the Summit could produce an ambitious but achievable programme of practical steps to improve the lives of all human beings while protecting the global environment.

"These are five areas," he said, "in which progress would offer all human beings a chance of achieving prosperity that will not only last their own lifetime, but can be enjoyed by their children and grandchildren too."

The World Summit on Sustainable Development will bring world leaders, citizens, activists and business representatives together to work on an agenda for ensuring that planet Earth can sustain a decent life for all its inhabitants, present and future.

New efforts are needed, he added, because the present model of development, which has brought privilege and prosperity to about 20 per cent of humanity, has also exacted a heavy price by degrading the planet and depleting its resources. Yet, according to the Secretary-General, "at discussions on global finance and the economy, the environment is still treated as an unwelcome guest".

High-consumption lifestyles continue to tax the Earth's natural life support systems. Research and development are under-funded and neglectful of the problems of the poor. Furthermore, developed countries have not gone far enough to fulfil any of the promises they made in Rio to protect their own environments and to help the developing world defeat poverty. The issue is not environment versus development, or ecology versus economy. "Contrary to popular belief," he said, "we can integrate the two."

Mr Annan summarised the progress he hoped to see in the five areas as follows:

- **Water**
Provide access to at least one billion people who lack clean drinking water and two billion people who lack proper sanitation.
- **Energy**
Provide access to more than two billion people who lack modern energy services; promote renewable energy; reduce over-consumption; and ratify the Kyoto Protocol to address climate change.

- **Health**
Address the effects of toxic and hazardous materials; reduce air pollution, and lower the incidence of malaria and African guinea worm, which are linked with polluted water and poor sanitation.
- **Agricultural productivity**
Work to reverse land degradation, which affects about two-thirds of the world's agricultural lands.
- **Biodiversity and ecosystem management**



Women Global Summit, Spain

Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Rejoice Mabudafhasi represented South Africa at an extraordinary gathering of women leaders from 73 countries around the world, at the 2002 Global Summit of Women in Barcelona, Spain on July 11 - 13, 2002.

Ms Mabudafhasi shared with the world women leaders how the South African tourism is working with the private sector to protect the environment while remaining commercially viable.

"I am pleased to say that since 1994 South Africa has made significant strides in environmental management. Section 24 of our Constitution provides that everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health and well-being and to have the environment protected for the present and future generations. The Government is committed to ensuring that this right is respected", Mabudafhasi said.

The Global Summit of Women is a special and important one of its kind. It is a gathering of women in business, government and entrepreneurial leaders from around the world. Its major thrust is to promote the development of cross-border business relationship among women so as to accelerate their economic progress.

SA POST OFFICE - OFFICIAL MAIL COURIER FOR THE SUMMIT

The South African Post Office launched a special postage stamp series to commemorate the World Summit on Sustainable Development, at Indaba 2002 in Durban. This follows its appointment earlier this year as the official mail courier for the World Summit.

A commissioned South African artist, Peter Sibanda, designed the international rate stamps, which depict a city skyline set against an image of the earth. There are also three standard rate postage stamps that depict images of the World Summit slogan, "People, planet and prosperity". The World Summit logo is depicted on the official commemorative envelope bearing the three standard rate stamps. Images of well-known South African landmarks such as the Brixton communication tower, which dominates the Johannesburg skyline, the Union Buildings in Pretoria and Table Mountain in Cape Town, are incorporated in the design. The stamps are now available at post offices nationwide.

During the World Summit, the Post Office will not only be providing the normal range of postal products and

Reverse the processes that have destroyed about half of the world's tropical rainforest and mangroves, and are threatening 70 per cent of the world's coral reefs and decimating the world's fisheries.

"In Johannesburg, we have a chance to catch up. Together, we will need to find our way towards a greater sense of mutual responsibility. Together, we will need to build a new ethic of global stewardship. Together, we can and must write a new and hopeful chapter in natural and human history."

Give her hope. Light the way



NEWS FLASHES

Road closures and traffic

The following roads will be closed for the duration of the World Summit (from 26 August - 4 September)

- Maude Street will be closed to traffic from West Street to 5th Street (area directly in front of the SCC).
- 5th Street will have one lane closed from Rivonia Road to Alice Lane.
- On Alice Lane, there will be lane closure between 5th and West Street (the area directly behind the SCC).
- On West Street, there will be lane closure between Maude and Alice Lane.
- Rivonia Road will be closed between West and 5th Street.
- The UN sessions will be from 10:00 - 13:00 and from 14:00 - 18:00. Both of these sessions take place outside Sandton peak traffic hours.

Parking Information

No parking will be allowed in the Forum building and monthly tenants parking here will be allocated alternative parking. Parking will be available at Sandton Square and Sandton City. The Sandton Taxi Rank will be relocated during the WSSD. Agreement has been reached with the Taxi Association and a suitable venue is currently being secured.

Sandton City trading hours

Sandton City trading will operate as usual with additional security measures imposed. Trading hours are as follows: Monday-Friday (9-6), Saturday (9-5) and Sunday (10-2).

Homestays

A unique Homestays Campaign that encourages residents to avail rooms in their homes to Summit participants. Evaluation criteria and a costing scheme, as set by the South African Tourism Grading Council in cooperation with JOWSCO and various hospitality industry-related institutions will be provided to applicants by June. Guidance on the costing for homes will be based on facilities in the house and the distance from the meeting venue.

Approved homes will be posted on the database for onward selling to participants, with homeowners receiving training on the Summit. Interested homeowners may contact JOWSCO and its booking agent, Global Management Company (DMC) through the website: www.joburgsummit2002.com



Face to Face with Moss Mashishi

“ On the Edge is where I belong... ”

Lebo Khumalo Spoke to the CEO of the Johannesburg World Summit Company.

Why was the Johannesburg World Summit Company formed and what is its role in the preparations of the World Summit?

JOWSCO is a section 21 Company, wholly owned by government. Our mandate is to coordinate and manage the overall logistical preparations for WSSD.

The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Minister Mohammed Valli Moosa appointed you to head up JOWSCO early last year. How did you feel, and what were your thoughts at that point?

I was initially daunted by the challenge. In fact one of the leading events managers in the country whom I approached to work with me, declined and said "Moss you are riding a tiger, you are riding Jurassic Park" I felt greatly honoured and privileged to have been given such a huge challenge.

As the CEO of the Johannesburg World Summit Company (JOWSCO) do you feel that South Africans are prepared for a Summit of this magnitude?

Yes, absolutely. Having been involved with the preparations for close to 14 months, I am certain we have the capacity to deliver a successful WSSD.

To what extent do you think Gauteng citizens are prepared for the World Summit on Sustainable Development?

Gauteng residents, unlike Durban, have not experienced many events of international stature and magnitude. Furthermore, WSSD in that regard is unprecedented. Our stakeholder management has therefore invested a lot of time in engaging most role players to inform and consult them on what to expect.

I believe at the time of the summit, people will be ready.

What are the difficulties that you and your team are experiencing now, prior to the Summit, and will these be resolved by the Summit?

The bulk of our planning has been completed. Plans in areas such as accommodation, venues, transport, communications IT etc are complete.

We have also addressed our capacity requirements, moving from planning phase to implementation phase and we have brought in necessary changes and resources to ensure we are properly geared. The two major challenges now are



integration and ensuring that we optimise our delivery on a tight budget.

How has JOWSCO managed to secure sponsorship, and are we on target for what was required and budgeted for the Summit?

We have, together with the assistance of Minister Valli Moosa, secured the substantial portion of our budget. The contributions have come from the SA government, including the province of Gauteng and Johannesburg Metro, foreign governments, local and international corporate sponsors.

A lot of citizens have responded to the call for volunteering during the Summit, what is the selection process, are you going to be training all those who are selected, and what kind of recognition or remuneration will be given to those who are selected?

An overwhelming response was achieved to our volunteering programme, close to 10 000 applicants were received for 5 000 positions. People were selected in accordance with our skills requirements. There will also be training and recognition in the form of certification.

On a lighter note what is your normal day like, if there's anything like that?

My normal day is usually abnormal. I deal with challenges and potential crisis every day. I have a great team of executives including the newly appointed COO, Ms Ingrid Blyghaut, whose immense contribution helps me manage each day as it comes.

What are your plans after the World Summit, and what's going to happen to JOWSCO?

At this point I'd love a boat and sail into the sunset. On a more serious note I have not made any firm plans. I have not had to plan my career in that sense; things have always fallen

Ubuntu Village

A place for people of the world to unite on "common ground" around the nerve centre of the World Summit on Sustainable Development where dialogue can be stimulated and opportunities for partnerships maximised.

1. BACKGROUND

Ubuntu Village will serve as the overflow area for Sandton Convention Centre and will be the service and recreational hub of the Johannesburg World Summit. It will become the focal point for participants at the Johannesburg World Summit providing them with various forms of entertainment, whilst also enabling the various Summit stakeholders to interact on common ground.

2. SUMMARY:

The Johannesburg World Summit Company (JOWSCO) proposes utilizing the site and facilities at Wanderers Club (Wanderers Complex) for the purpose of creating an UBUNTU VILLAGE for the duration of the World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002 (WSSD). Besides creating an added attraction for summit delegates, UBUNTU VILLAGE will serve both broader substance and logistical purposes.

UBUNTU VILLAGE will perform critical functions in providing a central information and service hub, which can be accessed by all participants on a 24-hour basis. Its proximity to major transport routes, venues and hotels makes Wanderers Complex the ideal location for these functions.

The Wanderers Club facility will also ease security concerns by providing a central staging ground for demonstrations heading into Zone 1.

3. FACILITIES AND EVENTS AT THE UBUNTU VILLAGE

For the Ubuntu Village to be effective, it must have an attraction value, which will make it a place where participants would want to attend. The following facilities are envisaged for the village. These facilities will not only make it an attractive facility, but also provide a platform for interaction between United Nations and Non – Governmental delegates, as well as providing a show case platform where South Africa will be extremely well positioned to market itself and resources.

3.1 Logistics Facilities

- SA Accreditation
- Access to Zone 1 shuttles to the UN Precinct
- Access to Zone 4 express shuttle to Global Forum at NASREC
- Central Information & Hospitality Bureau
- Medical & Security Assistance &

- Response
- Expression headquarters

3.2 Village Attractions

As the Ubuntu Village is envisaged to be an entirely self funding project, the attractions and logistics facilities will be operated on a concession basis, with the operators of these facilities being required to pay for concessions and then operating on a commercial basis.

The Ubuntu Exhibition

The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD 10) affirmed that the host country coordinates and manages the 'Best Practice' Exhibition on Sustainable Development, hereafter know as the Ubuntu Exhibition. JOWSCO proposes that this exhibition forms the 'backbone' of UBUNTU VILLAGE and ensures a substantive linkage to the Heads Of State dialogue.

The Exhibition will provide both a forum and an opportunity for Governments, Inter-Governmental Organizations, and major groups to

profile practical hands on solutions, partnerships, and technologies in the implementation of Agenda 21.

Conference, seminar and breakaway facilities will also be available.

The exhibition will be live from the 10 August to 10 September, and will be open to the public prior to the actual summit dates, i.e. from 10 – 18 August 2002.

Schools and universities as well as general public will be encouraged to visit the exhibition during the lead in times.

Arts & Craft market

The Arts and Craft Imbizo is the name given to this market. Here South African and African cultural and local arts and crafts will be marketed in a live "flea market" style area, both showcasing our heritage, as well as raising funds for the empowerment of these communities. All the provinces will be invited to exhibit and display their arts and craft. The Imbizo will consist of 200 stalls showcasing some of the best Arts and Craft from all 9 provinces. It will be situated on the same field as Ubuntu Open Exhibition and will amount to approximately 3000m2.

Earth Arena

An Open-air arena will be situated on a field above Ubuntu Exhibition. This field will also have the Food Court and the

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into place for me.

What makes you wake up every morning, and what really makes Moss Mashishi tick?

What make me tick are challenges and the possibility to dare the impossible. On the edge is where I belong and derive fulfilment when the job is done.

Your general comments and views about South Africa...

I believe we have a great country, a great history and most of all a great people. I urge all our people to rise to the occasion and host a WSSD that would teach and change the world for better, forever.



Sustainable City for Summit

The World Summit on Sustainable Development, coming to Johannesburg on the 26th of August this year, presents a unique opportunity for the City of Johannesburg. This is the largest conference ever to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa or even the continent, with more than 100 Heads of State and about 65 000 people expected to attend.

Without a doubt therefore, the World Summit on Sustainable Development is a unique opportunity for the city to maximize on the vast tourism and economic potential this momentous event presents. Johannesburg's successful hosting of an international gathering of this kind will significantly boost the city and the country's international reputation as a global conference destination.

This realization has not been lost on the city. Johannesburg is pulling all the stops to make its hosting of the World Summit on Sustainable Development a success.

On hosting the many visitors expected to attend the fortnight-long Summit, the city will spend an estimated R52-million. Already work has begun on a number of projects to develop infrastructure that will leave the residents of Johannesburg a legacy far beyond this Summit. The work currently underway on the parks, transport systems, waste, signage, water supply, sewer systems, etc. will leave residents of Johannesburg a heritage far beyond the World Summit. **All for People, Planet, Prosperity.**

This is how the city has broken down its budget for these projects:

- Construction of new roads will cost R3 million.
- Major repairs have been done to sewers in the neighbourhood of

key summit venues to cope with the massive population influx. Sewer repairs at Gallagher Estate could cost R260 000; at the Sandton Convention Centre they could cost R3, 6 million.

- City power has increased lighting in problem areas at a cost of R220 000.
- Metrobus will be providing R4.2 million worth of new buses (plus R300 000 worth of management).
- The Metropolitan Police will work overtime to ensure maximum service. This will cost R4 million in overtime pay.
- Ambulance and fire service will also be on constant stand-by, which will mean an overtime bill of R2.5 million.
- Staff of refuse removal service, Pikitup, will work R750 000 worth of overtime. Pikitup also expects to spend R2.1 million in regular operations, plus another R2 million on recycling.
- Parks that will be improved include Masupha/Ben Naude in Diepkloof, Soweto at a cost of R805 000; Van Onselen, in Meadowlands, also in Soweto for R609 000; Marlboro Drive and Rivonia Road in Sandton, at a cost of R200 000 each; and Katherine Street also in Sandton, north of Johannesburg, for R105 000.
- The budget for upgrading the historic Turbine Hall in the Newtown cultural precinct, where some summit activities will be held, is R5 million.
- Johannesburg Roads Agency has allotted R1.5 million to upgrading traffic lights last year, plus another half a million for this year. Some R750 000 has already been spent on road markings, another R650 000 is budgeted.

Tourism Statistics

INDABA 2002 FULFILLS SOUTH AFRICAN TOURISM'S PROMISE OF BEING BIGGER AND BETTER

SOUTH African Tourism's Indaba 2002, held in Durban from May 11-14, has statistically been acknowledged as the biggest and best travel trade show hosted on the African continent, attracting a total attendance of 7 350. This is a 19% increase over attendance in 2001 (5 948). Some 79 countries were represented compared with 70 last year, with International delegate attendance up 11% (1 316 from 1 183) - not including an additional 184 members of the international media (up from 171 in 2001) and 31 VIPs.

This bodes well for the continent's leading tourism showcase which is in line with the commitment made by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Mr Valli Moosa, supported by South African Tourism CEO, Cheryl Carolus, that INDABA would be positioned amongst the world's top three 'must visit' travel trade shows within the next five years. The achievement of this goal within the prescribed timeframe would reflect the success of the organisation's newly launched tourism growth strategy.

The number of companies exhibiting from South Africa, the SADC region and the Indian Ocean Islands also recorded a 30% increase this year to 1307 (from 913 last year).

This figure included a record number of 193 SMME (small, medium and micro enterprises) products (an increase over the 138 exhibiting in 2001 and 34 in 2000). The local trade day on the 14th attracted some 1 207 visitors, up from 994 in 2001.

Carolus said: "It's now official! INDABA 2002 was indeed bigger and better than ever before. We have a world-class quality product offering unique African experiences coupled also with world-class infrastructure and we intend to continue growing INDABA in rightfully positioning South Africa as a preferred, value for money tourist destination."

INDABA 2002 was not only utilised to launch South African Tourism's strategic vision for a more focused, cost-effective and customer-driven approach to its international marketing operations - enabling it to 'play smarter' in what is an increasingly competitive global tourism arena - but was also themed to celebrate South Africa's pride in being chosen to host the upcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development.

Next year's Indaba is scheduled to take place in Durban from May 3 - 6, 2003 and applications and registrations will open on August 1. For more information on the event contact Rai Travel Exhibitions on or +27 11 549 8300.



New chairperson of SA Tourism

Rick Menell is the new Chairperson of the South African Tourism Board.

Menell replaces former chair, Mr Saki Macozoma, Chief Executive Officer, New Africa Investments Limited, who resigned last month due to pressure of work commitments in his new capacity in NAIL.

In offering her congratulations, South African Tourism's Chief Executive Officer, Ms Cheryl Carolus, said the organisation is excited about the appointment of a person of Menell's calibre and recognises the considerable insight and wealth of experience of the private sector that he brings to his new position. This is with particular reference to his involvement with the Business Trust and about his ongoing management role within South Africa's mining industry.

She said, "His long-standing active commitment both to South Africa, and to the board of South African Tourism during the period when he was vice-chairman,

is greatly valued and we now look forward to working together under his chairmanship."

"I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Macozoma for his leadership and tireless efforts in building South African Tourism and wish him well with the added tasks and responsibilities that he has now assumed," concluded Carolus.



The A to Z of the summit

The World Summit on Sustainable Development is regarded as the biggest UN event ever to be held on African soil. It is also the first ever all inclusive development summit in the 21st Century. This A - Z guide will take you through some of the basic things you need to know about the Summit.

A is for **Agenda 21**, a programme of Action for Development and the Environment adopted at the Earth Summit ten years ago at Rio de Janeiro. The WSSD will be expected to, among others, review its implementation progress since its adoption.

B **Business Action for Sustainable Development (BASB):** This segment, as part of contributing to the discourse of sustainable development, will hold its conference at the Hilton Hotel during the summit. Ruel Khoza and Tokyo Sexwale are leading the South African Chapter of BASD. **Benefits of the Summit:** The Summit will benefit all of humanity if it can successfully address issues of poverty, inequality and underdevelopment in the developing world. **Black Economic Empowerment:** Among government's key priorities is to ensure that the summit procurement Black Business. 60 percent of all JOWSCO service procurement has been sourced from Black owned Businesses. The remainder goes to businesses that can demonstrate partnership with emerging entrepreneurs.

C **Civil Society Secretariat:** The Civil Society Secretariat will play host to the Global NGO forum. **Community Involvement:** Through the Road to Johannesburg shows, government is making an effort to involve communities in the hype and awareness about the summit. **Consumption Patterns:** Among the thorny issues that must be addressed at the summit is negative effect of the huge/irregular consumption patterns on our world. If we are to achieve Sustainable Development, these patterns must change. **Cultural Programmes:** A full cultural programme for the summit is being put in place under the watchful eye of the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology.

D **Development:** One of South Africa's in the awarding of grants through Official Development Assistance programmes.

Delegates. The delegates that will be attending parallel and side events

associated with the Summit are expected to be between 40 000 and 60 000.

Day Tours will be organised around Gauteng to ensure that our visitors are able to explore the beauty of our country.

E **Education:** One of the key topics on the agenda of the summit and one of the world's greatest challenges is Education. **Energy** is one of the most needed and scarcest resources in the developing countries, which will be high on the summit agenda. One of the summit highlights will be a best practice **exhibition;** the main exhibition areas will be at the SA Pavilion and Ubuntu Village.

Economic development is one of the pillars of sustainable development.

Environmental Protection will be a top agenda issue. Participants will have an opportunity to assess the state of our planet and recommend appropriate environmental protection interventions. The Summit will also assess the implementation of various environmental conventions.

F **Financing Development:** Key to the successful implementation of the outcomes of the WSSD is the issue of funding for development. The Monterey Conference on **Financing Development** has set the pace for the development of sustainable financing for a new development regime.

G **Global Deal:** A set of political commitments and determination to work, that South Africa expects from the Summit. This deal should be supported by a set of targets and implementing mechanisms.

Greening: In keeping with best practice, all summit activities will maintain certain standards of acceptable minimum environmental impact.

Government Departments: **Government Departments** mainly responsible for the WSSD are the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. However, all other government departments have identified for themselves their different roles in both the substance and logistical preparations for the summit.

H **Hotels:** There are hotels in Johannesburg that have been reserved for delegates to the summit. In addition to hotel accommodation,

some participants will have to be accommodated in alternative places. The **Homestay** programme is part of ensuring that every one who attends the summit has a comfortable place to stay.

Health: The **health** of a population is fundamental for the achievement of development, long-term economic growth and poverty reduction. 8 million deaths in the sub-Saharan region, caused by HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, etc could be avoided through a well-focused health programme. Programmes for the reduction of disease burden and for improved health services need to be an integrated part of this focus.

I **Inequality:** **Inequality is one of** the greatest threats to human development and global stability. One of the issues for the summit will be to find ways of bridging the gap between the rich and the poor.

Information Technology: Information technology will be used at the summit to ease access conference deliberation and other information needs for delegates and the media.

J **Johannesburg** is the host city. It is expected that from the WSSD a Johannesburg Programme of Action will emerge providing a world's implementation blueprint of the summit resolutions. **JOWSCO:** The organizing agency for government. It was established as a section 21 Company to render strategic logistical support for the successful hosting of the summit.

K **Knowledge Partnerships:** It is expected that **knowledge partnerships** will emerge from Johannesburg through which we can share skills and expertise in the areas of science, education and technology, sustainable development through art.

L **Latest Summit News** can be found at various information points. Visit the official summit website.

Land Degradation and Desertification will have to be addressed if we are to address poverty, and the issue of land use as a means of providing food. The primary objectives on the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) are to mitigate land degradation and serious droughts in dry and arid countries, particularly in Africa. UNCCD is a prime tool for eradication of poverty in Africa and other dry land countries. www.joburgsummit2002.com

M **Mass participation** has been solicited through a number of provincial road shows and media campaigns. **The media** has engaged with substantive issues of the summit through a series of workshops. We expect, at least, 6 000 media representatives at the Summit.

NGO Forum: The **NGO Forum** will be held at the NASREC Exhibition Centre. It is expected to attract the largest number of participants representing youth, women, environmental groups and various other organizations. Preparations for the NGO Forum are being steered by the Civil Society Secretariat.

NEPAD, the New Economic Plan for African Development, will be Africa's showcase and Flagship of a sustainable development planning in motion. The world summit outcomes, it is envisaged, should advance NEPAD's cause.



P Our three Ps, **People, Planet and Prosperity**, constitute the SA theme for the Summit, the basis of all our actions, the livelihoods of our People, the Protection of our Planet and Prosperity for all.

The **Post Office** is one of our corporate partners.

Poverty Eradication: Our key theme for the WSSD, which will only succeed if we emerge out of Johannesburg with a commitment to build strong partnerships.

Q **Questions and queries** about the world summit: Logistics and Operational queries: Tel 011 303-8200, Fax 011 303-8236, e-mail queries@wssd2002.com. Policy inquiries can be directed to WSSD Policy Unit, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Private Bag X 447, Pretoria, Tel: (012) 310 3920, Fax: (012) 320 1421, E-mail: fboulogne@ozone.pww.gov.za.

R **Resources** needed for the implementation of the agreements at the Summit will be sourced from governments, United Nations Agencies, big corporations and various other forms of revenue generation like taxes.

Radio as the most accessible means of communication will be utilized to communicate the summit deliberations to millions of people across the globe. A daily Summit radio will be broadcasting live during the summit.

S **School Holidays** in Gauteng have been readjusted to accommodate the huge influx of people in Johannesburg during that period and to ensure that schools do not feel the inconveniences of a summit.

Sustainable Development, what this summit is about, "Meeting the needs of the present generation, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs."

T **Traffic:** There will be a need for re-routing and closure of certain roads in and around Sandton. As part of taking care of our visitors and maximizing benefits for our country, a number of **Tour Packages** for the thousands of participants has been developed. Visit www.wssdtravel.com for more on our packages. South Africa has designed transport grids to cater exclusively for Summit delegates. This clarifies certain categories, including airport transfer, VIP transportation and transportation to special events.

U **UBUNTU VILLAGE** - A place for people of the world to unite on common ground around the nerve centre of the summit, where dialogue can be stimulated and opportunities for partnerships maximized.

Unsustainable practices are human behaviour and interaction that continue to threaten our survival and our natural resources. These practices are from merely littering, to over fishing of our marine resources, to illegal waste disposal.

V The **Venue** for the UN World Summit on Sustainable Development is the Sandton Convention with the most advanced conferencing and exhibition facilities available today. The Expo Centre will play host to the Major Groups participating in the Johannesburg Summit.

Volunteering will ensure the transfer of skills as participants will be trained and exposed to the processes of putting together a massive event of this scale. We have attracted 10 000 Volunteers.

W **Wanderers Stadium**, South Africa's premier cricket stadium, with easy access from both Sandton

Convention Centre and the Expo Centre, will play host to the Ubuntu Village. Highlights here will include the International Best Practice Exhibition as well as a host of cultural and entertainment activities. The following websites will provide information www.un.org or the www.johannesburgsummit.org or www.joburgsummit2002.com or www.gov.za or www.environment.gov.za.

X **Xenophobia:** An attitude and hatred towards citizens of certain racial, religious or regional origins, beliefs and inclinations. Xenophobia has been responsible to some of the worst civilian massacres and genocides in the world. The global campaign against xenophobia and related intolerance will be one of the side issues for the summit.

Y **Youth: The National Youth Commission** will be facilitating the South Africa Youth Input into the WSSD process. The Youth Commission is contactable at www.nyc.gov.za Tel: 012 325-3702. Fax: 012 324-4759. A number of youth projects in support for sustainable development will also be showcased at the summit.

Z Areas around Gauteng have been demarcated into 12 **Zones** for accommodation.

EDITORIAL

Onkgopotse JJ Tabane
Editor-in- Chief

The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) Road Shows got off to a slow start but with the strings of "give me hope Johanna" in their wings, they have become an overwhelming success. WSSD would have

become much poorer without participation of ordinary citizens of the world. The declarations that have come out of the provincial seminars and the good spirit that has characterised the cultural events to celebrate the summit have gone miles in strengthening South Africa as we approach the summit. The world expects us to play a proactive role of more than simply host.

Forging a new Joy: Supporting Mbeki's Call. President Mbeki's call to World leaders to break the cycle of poverty has pointedly clarified the real purpose of the World Summit. It has isolated the one issue that will determine the success of this

summit. This call made in the presence of the predecessor hosts to the World Summit is appropriate following hot in the hills of the talks in Bali and the collapse of the Food Summit. This call was made on the eve of bold steps that the G8 countries were called upon to take in order to support Africa's Development. If Johannesburg will be shy to make this call even louder and if those who will gather at our shores will have no concrete answer to this call to forge a new joy, then the summit will be judged harshly by history. In many ways Mbeki's call is to build a new humanity, to forge new friendships and create a new basis for human existence based on the prosperity of the peoples of this planet.

AU: A victory for Africa's Development. We, in South Africa, believe that the transformation of the OAU into the AU is an important process in the light of challenges to tackle globalisation within the context of Africa's renaissance. This move will lay a solid foundation for solidarity between African Countries and the people of Africa and will accelerate the political and socio-economic integration of the continent. Needless to say, with a new machinery, the

objectives of NEPAD will find a vehicle for through implementation.

This will, in a consistent manner, achieve the regeneration of the continent through sustainable and people centred development. It is indeed a victory for Africa - a victory that will result in a prosperous and balanced economy in Africa. With its birth, we have, like we did in adopting NEPAD, moved beyond the province of words to definite action plans that are being articulated for concrete implementation by African leaders. African leaders are going to the World Summit stronger.

Sustainable Tourism: Bearing Fruit. The release of the latest Tourism statistics, demonstrating over 7 percent growth, is a vindication that our sustainable tourism strategy put in place by the democratic government is beginning to bear fruit. Who would have thought that given the pessimistic outlook that often fly around, this country could be declared the best and safest destination by the mainstream media locally? It pays therefore to be steadfast in our approach to market our country aggressively and consolidate the

good work already done in key markets. The World Summit on Sustainable Development also opens a window of opportunity for our country - if we treat these visitors with the dignity and respect they deserve, they will return with their families and friends sooner than we think. If we pull of a world-class conference, we will soon be on the lips of many international organizations as a conferencing destination of note. These are obvious advantages. More over, the discussions that will be conducted at this Summit on Sustainable Tourism can only be positive for the growth of an industry that has a potential to make a huge contribution in building economies of the developing countries.

Chat to the Minister on Line It is real. You can now chat with the Minister on line every Monday at 17:00 - 18:00. The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Mr Valli Moosa, launched the Chat Line during his address to the National Council of Provinces on 13 June 2002. The support, in the few chat sessions so far, has been overwhelming. Join us every Monday and share your views on any subject where you want the Minister to answer your questions.

WE ARE READY!

The World Summit on Sustainable Development will have parallel events happening around Sandton and other parts of South Africa. This is a quick guide to all the events

The United Nations World Summit.

The Sandton Convention Centre will be the main United Nations precinct hosting UN accredited Heads of State, government delegates and media representatives. Among other issues, the Johannesburg Summit is expected to focus on the following:

- Building commitment at the highest levels of government and society for action to implement Agenda 21, a comprehensive plan for achieving sustainable development, which was adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio.
- The UN Summit aims to adopt a programme of action to address sustainable development in the next decade within the broad theme of "poverty eradication".

The Civil Society Forum at Nasrec

Apart from Heads of State, government and national delegations, the Johannesburg Summit will bring together thousands of representatives of organisations forming part of the major groupings. The Nasrec Expo Centre, South of Johannesburg will be home to 40 000 delegates from the following major groups and broader Civil Society organisations: Business and Industry, Children and Youth, Farmers, Indigenous People, Local Authorities, Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Scientific and Technological Communities.

BASD at the Hilton Hotel

The Business Action for Sustainable Development (BASD) Forum, operating under the auspices of the International Chamber of Commerce will be convening a series of meetings during WSSD. The focal point for their activities will be the Hilton Hotel in Sandton. Business leaders worldwide will gather there to discuss issues surrounding sustainable development and provide business' articulation of the core theme that will shape the WSSD 2002 agenda.

Local Government Session (LGS) at Sandton Crowne Plaza

LGS is the international environmental agency for local governments. With the support of the UN and major international associations of local government authorities, it will be convening a forum centred on the unique ability of local government to achieve tangible improvements in global environmental and sustainable development conditions through cumulative local actions. Delegate

representatives from around the world will be attending this forum from 27 to 30 August.

Ubuntu Village at the Wanderers Club and Stadium

The Ubuntu Village at the Wanderers Club and Stadium is the cultural place of opportunity for people from diverse cultures around the world to interact, share and showcase their unique cultural heritage. This is where all delegates can meet on common ground and affords a unique opportunity for South Africa to showcase its own rich cultural heritage on the world map. The village will provide a central information and services hub, accessible to all delegates for 24 hours. African arts and craft will be marketed at a live flea market, named the arts and craft Imbizo. Members of the United Nations, NGOs and representatives of the major groups are invited to exhibit at this market. There will be a 24-hour world-class media center with access to approximately 500 media and informal media "mixer" entertainment facilities. A Commercial Business Centre will also be available. Theatre at the Village is a cinematic theatre where performances and products linked to the broad Summit themes will be presented. An Information Centre with 30 information stewards will be part of this to supply information on the Summit, general tourist information and database on value-added services available.

Summit and Parallel Events

The following parallel events will take place between 10 August and 10 September 2002.

- The Civil Society Forum will take place at Nasrec Expo Centre.
- The Business Action for Sustainable Development at the Hilton Hotel.
- The International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives will take place at the Sandton Crowne Plaza from 27 August to 30 August.
- The Ubuntu Village at the Wanderers Club and Stadium.
- The South African Business Week is the premier business platform for aspiring entrepreneurs, medium and large business to explore new business and expanded existing business through investment locally and internationally.



WELCOME

UBUNTU VILLAGE

...continued from page 4

Beverage Court contained within it. The Earth Arena will host up to 2000 people, and it will provide an attractive and complete daily program for them to attend. The program will consist of speeches, presentation of papers and cultural entertainment. It will also be the setting for the awe inspiring Opening Ceremony. There will be two screens at the site to enable people to view the events occurring in and around the Johannesburg World Summit, including activities at Sandton Convention Centre. The Earth Arena will open during the hours of 10h00 – 22h00 during the week and 10h00 – 00h00 on weekends.

Hospitality

There will be hospitality marquees made available at the Ubuntu Open Air Exhibition and four will be made available on the tennis courts. These will be made available to media, SA Government and JOWSCO Sponsors.

Theatre @ the Village

A live and cinematic theatre where productions and performances linked to the broader summit themes will be presented. This will provide a further platform for speeches, presentations of papers and cultural entertainment. The Cultural Program Film for the Johannesburg World Summit consists of many components including a Film Festival, some of the elements of this program will be factored into the activities at the Theatre. The theatre will be situated at the gym, which is part of the Wanderers Clubhouse. It will be all seated and will cater for approximately 250 people.

Food and Beverage Court

The food and beverage court will incorporate an international flavour. It will provide for all tastes and pocket sizes. It will be based around the Food Court concept with various outlets on the perimeter and a central seated area. It will be situated within marquee structures on the larger cricket ground above the Ubuntu Open Exhibition, which is very close to the main entrance. It will amount in total to approximately 4000m2 and will operate on a commercial basis.

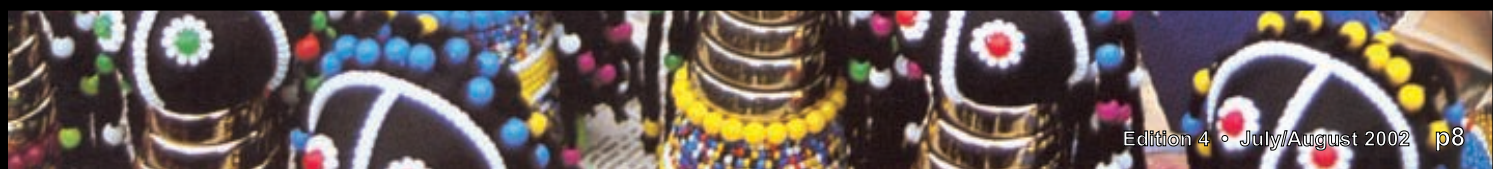
Speakers Corner

There will be approximately 2/3 speakers corners strategically located throughout the Village. They will be managed and will provide interested parties with a platform for exercising their rights to freedom of speech and expression. They will each be 24sqm in size and will be able to reach an audience of approximately 50 people.

World Summit Consumption Barometer

This project will collect and present information on the ecological impact of the Summit operation and the way it is being managed. It will appear on a real time screen, which will display the Johannesburg World Summit's levels of consumption of key items such as water, paper and other disposable commodities. It will be situated within a marquee structure and will be on the tennis court. It will be a 24 hour display, with the consumption levels fed into it at intermittent periods.

Ubuntu Village Diagram



Promise of a new era in human solidarity

by Mahomend Vali Moosa

Southern Africa is the cradle on humankind. About 120 000 years ago human beings began the journey from here to occupy the other continents and the furthest corners of planet Earth. For most of this period our ancestors lived in harmony with nature. Over the millennia human beings advanced socially, economically and culturally, never once facing self-destruction. All that change in the last one hundred years. Human beings for the first time started destroying the very Earth which we need for our survival.

The great economic advance of Europe and other countries of the North have been accompanied by an unprecedented destruction of the global environment for the benefit of some. Much of the world's fish stocks have been depleted, large quantities of carbon dioxide pumped into the atmosphere by industrial plants and motor vehicles has led to global warming, many plant and animal species are becoming extinct, rivers and underground water resources are being polluted and forests are being destroyed. The last century can be characterized as the era of unsustainable development.

Global patterns of consumption are not just unsustainable - they are also unfair! The entire African Continent is responsible for a mere 3% of carbon emissions into the atmosphere yet pays the same high price for climate change as the rest of the world. So poor Africans are subsidising rich Americans, Europeans and Japanese!

Speaking in Rio de Janeiro in June this year, President Mbeki said:

"Our very development model is questioned daily by the earth's ecosystem on which all life and all economic activity is dependent. Our patterns of consumption and production cannot be left unchecked.

If the Chinese citizen is to consume the same quantity of oil as his US counterpart, China would need over 80 million barrels of oil a day – slightly more than the 74 million barrels a day the world now produces. If annual paper use in China of

35 kilograms per person were to climb to the US level of 342 kilograms, China would need more paper than the world currently produces.

The period since the Rio Earth Summit was one of unprecedented global economic growth. Growth in the world economy in the year 2000 alone exceeded that during the entire nineteenth century.

Yet people continue to die of hunger; babies get born, grow up, and die without being able to read or write; many fellow humans do not have clean water to drink; and, people die of curable diseases. The gulf between rich and poor members of the human race widens as we speak.

The Johannesburg World Summit must take further our pledge at the Millennium Summit to eradicate poverty. It must focus on implementation and action. Its outcome must make sense to she who has to walk for kilometers to fetch drinking water and to she who spends hours gathering firewood for energy. It must also speak to he who consumes more than the Earth can give."

The Johannesburg World Summit is now only two weeks away.

We are nearing the end of a long preparatory process spanning the last two years. At the beginning of the process it was not possible to say with any degree of certainty what the scale, agenda and outcomes of the Summit would be. But now on the eve of the event the stage is set and the agenda is clear.

As the world begins to gather in Johannesburg over the next few weeks they will build on the far-reaching consensus that was generated during an extremely rich and comprehensive global preparatory process. What are the main areas of agreement?

Firstly, there is consensus that central focus of the Summit should be the eradication of poverty.

Second, there is consensus that this Summit must be primarily about implementation and delivery.



extract from speech delivered to the National Assembly on 08th August 2002.

Third, it is agreed that there should be a balanced emphasis on the all three pillars of sustainable development, i.e. Social development, economic development and the protection of the environment.

Fourth, it is agreed that the main areas of action should be: access to water and sanitation; access to energy; healthcare; food security; and, biodiversity and ecosystem protection.

Fifth, there is consensus that implementation must involve partnerships between governments of the North and the South and between governments and the private sector and civil society.

Sixth, there is agreement that Africa must enjoy priority in the action plans with NEPAD serving as the delivery vehicle.

Seventh, there is consensus that the Summit must endorse and rededicate itself to the decisions of the Rio Earth Summit, including Agenda 21.

There are outstanding areas in which agreements have not been reached. These include, the application of the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibility' among countries for sustainable development; the setting of targets for the provision of adequate sanitation and the use of renewable forms of energy; the phasing out of environmentally harmful and trade distorting subsidies; the mobilisation of already committed funds and the need

for new and additional resources; and, the link between sustainable development and good governance.

We are confident that all the outstanding matters can be resolved.

All indications are that the Summit will be attended by a large number of Heads of State and Government. This, together with the presence in Johannesburg of global leaders of all sectors of society promises to make this an event of deep significance to humanity.

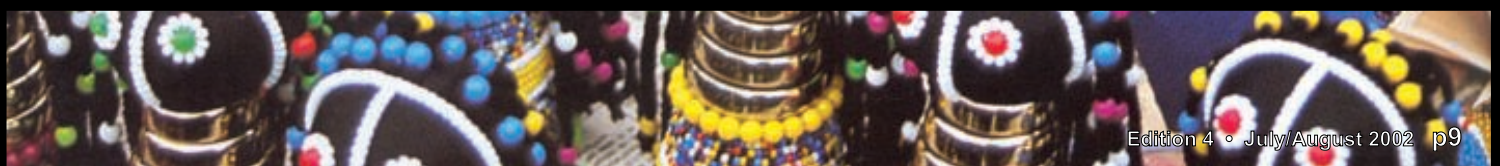
All South Africans should share in the pride of acting as hosts to the world's Presidents, Prime Ministers, Kings and Queens, judges, representatives of workers and business, of youth and women, religious leaders and representatives of communities from all corners of the earth.

Humanity returns to Africa - our common birthplace - to open a new chapter in human solidarity. All will be united in the pursuit of one single overriding imperative: *the adequate provision for the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.*



johannesburg world summit
2002

people, planet and prosperity



Viva African Union

The Inaugural Summit of the African Union held in Durban from 28 June to 10 July 2002, launched a new and exciting phase in the history of African integration. The world will descend on Johannesburg, from 26 August to 4 September 2002, for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). The WSSD is expected to strengthen global action to promote poverty eradication and sustainable development, which will complement and support our own efforts at the regional level. These two events offer us a unique opportunity to pave the way for a brighter future for Africa.

The launch of the African Union represents a new departure for our continent. In 1999 African leaders decided to establish the AU as the successor to the Organisation of African Unity, to continue the task of building a strong and united Africa in an era of unprecedented global change and uncertainty. The launch of the AU signals in particular recognition of the need for greater economic integration in order to avoid the further marginalisation of African countries in the new global economy. The AU will provide a framework within which the necessary partnerships between governments, people, businesses and civil society can be strengthened in order to promote the economic and social development of our continent.

The African Union will be underpinned by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), which will undoubtedly play a major role in helping to achieve the

objectives of the AU. NEPAD will enable us to channel political will and resources into concrete action. It is a pledge by African leaders and governments, based on a common vision and commitment, to eradicate poverty and place their countries, individually and collectively, on the path of sustained growth and development. NEPAD is a comprehensive response, developed and owned by Africans, that assumes continental responsibility for political and economic governance, but it is also a basis for calling on the international community for support. As such, NEPAD articulates an African programme for sustainable development based on shared global responsibility.

It is with the strategic objectives of the AU and NEPAD in mind that we approach the World Summit on Sustainable Development. Our overarching objective for WSSD is poverty eradication. We have argued strongly that Johannesburg must deliver concrete action which will have a real impact on the lives of the millions of people around the world – particularly in Africa – who still live in poverty.

In Africa, 340 million people, or half the population, live on less than US\$1 per day. The mortality rate of children under 5 years of age is 140 per 1000, and life expectancy at birth is only 54 years. Only 58 per cent of the population have access to safe water. The rate of illiteracy for people over 15 is 41 per cent. There are only 18 mainline telephones per 1000 people in Africa, compared

with 146 for the world as a whole and 567 for high-income countries.

There is an emerging consensus that if we are serious about eradicating poverty the WSSD must be about action not words. We already have global political commitment at the highest levels to poverty eradication and sustainable development in the shape of Agenda 21 and the Millennium Development Goals. The challenge now is to translate that commitment into a practical plan of action.

In this context the UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan, has identified five specific areas where concrete results are both essential and achievable in Johannesburg:

Water and sanitation: More than 1 billion people globally are without safe drinking water. Twice that number lack adequate sanitation. And more than 3 million people die every year from diseases caused by unsafe water.

Energy: Two billion people globally currently do not have access to modern energy services. We need to make clean energy supplies accessible and affordable. We need to increase the use of renewable energy sources and improve energy efficiency.

Agricultural productivity: Land degradation affects perhaps as much as two thirds of the world's agricultural land. As a result, agricultural productivity is declining sharply while the number of mouths to feed continues to grow. In Africa, especially, millions of people are threatened with starvation.

Biodiversity and ecosystem management: Biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate – as much as a thousand times what it would be without the impact of human activity. Half of the tropical rainforests and mangroves have already been lost. About 75 percent of marine fisheries have been fished to capacity. 70 percent of coral reefs are endangered.

Health. Communicable diseases, especially HIV/AIDS, cholera, tuberculosis and malaria, represent a serious obstacle to sustainable development. More than one billion people globally breathe unhealthy air and three million people die each year from air pollution – two thirds of them poor people, mostly women and children, who die from indoor pollution caused by burning wood and dung.

Decisive action in these areas at the international level would improve the lives of millions of people on our continent and would complement action at the regional level under NEPAD.

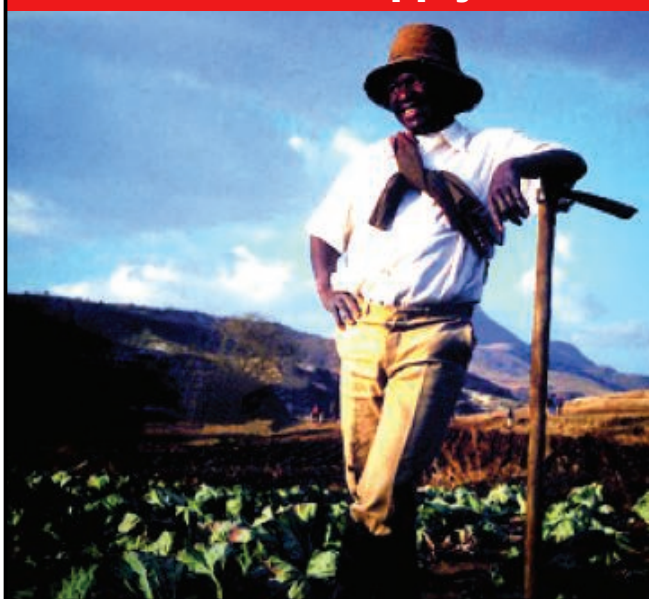
We must, however, recognise that such action cannot be delivered by governments alone. It will require partnerships between all the relevant stakeholders including governments, local communities, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and international agencies. But we must deliver our objectives. I therefore believe that the World Summit must agree a global framework for action with clear targets and timetables and appropriate coordination and monitoring arrangements.

My strong hope and expectation is that the World Summit will recognise the particular situation of Africa and the importance of sustainable development initiatives aimed specifically at our continent. One of the key outcomes I want to see from Johannesburg is a commitment from the international community to support the implementation of NEPAD. That commitment will of course only be meaningful if it is backed up by financial resources. At the recent Financing for Development Conference in Monterrey, Mexico, the EU and the US committed to substantial increases in their development funding – not as much as we would have liked, but substantial nonetheless. We now need to ensure that as much of that money as possible goes to Africa – where it is needed most.

I hope that we will look back on 2002 as a momentous year for Africa. A year in which the African Union was launched. A year in which the biggest ever UN summit was held on African soil and delivered tangible results. A year, which marked a new beginning for our continent and its people.

Mohammed Valli Moosa
Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Republic of South Africa.

does free trade apply to me?



Welcome

Just flick a finger & you'll be there!!!

Sandton's central business district is to be sealed off during the Earth Summit in August-September this year where 85 000 delegates and 180 world leaders are expected. The town centre will temporarily become United Nations territory and all who enter must do so by bus.

Four hundred and fifty minibuses will be hired and drivers will be carefully selected and trained. My taxi-driver friend from Soweto, Togetherness Amadeus Tshabalala, underwent his driving test the other day to see if he would be a suitable candidate for driving one of the UN buses during the 10-day Earth Summit.

He took along his faithful old Toyota Hi-Ace with its BMW hubcaps and stickers that read, "Even God loves taxi drivers" and "Defeat constipation, travel by taxi". The front of the vehicle still bore the big dent, shaped suspiciously like a traffic cop with both arms out.

Togetherness told me, his passengers - who were in fact his examiners - consisted of two black men, an Indian and a white man, but by the time he had driven them around Sandton, they were all white.

Now, Togetherness knows Sandton like the back of his hand. He knows every shortcut. So when, during his orientation test he was asked to take the quickest route from Fifth Street to Rivonia, he cut through Woolworths, a school playground and two branches of Pick 'n Pay.

When they asked him to imagine he was carrying a VIP American who was in a hurry, Togetherness drove so fast he overtook a police car chasing a getaway car. Then he overtook the getaway car. He shouted pleasantries to the cops and the robbers, for he knew them all well. He made a thoughtful little gesture to his imaginary American passenger by slipping an **Elvis Presley record into the vehicle's CD player**. As the walls of the taxi

flexed with the sound waves, Togetherness shouted (in what he considered an American accent) some intelligent questions, such as "Say man, you Yanks still fightin' the kaffans, huh?"

His examiners began firing "typical" questions at him - the sort of questions they said he must anticipate from delegates from weird and wild countries such as Uzbekistan and France. "How far is Pretoria from here?" asked the white man. Togetherness said it was about eight minutes away.

"Eight minutes! But Pretoria's 60 kilometres away!" said the white man aghast. "OK, 10 minutes then," Togetherness said.

"And is it true there are lions in the streets of Johannesburg? Even white lions?" asked one of the examiners feigning a British accent.

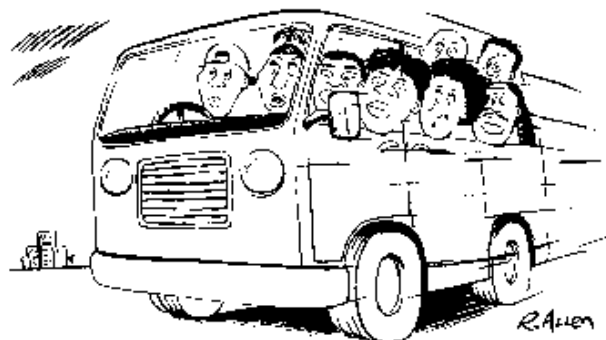
Togetherness misheard him: "White lines?" He began explaining the white lines down the middle of the road and how he thought double white lines (which he had just crossed in order to overtake a petrol tanker) were for cyclists to cycle in between.

"I notice that you stop at green lights but not at red ones," said an examiner in a muffled voice (because by now he was cowering under his seat).

"Too dangerous to drive through green lights," shouted Togetherness as Elvis got into All Shook Up. "So many taxi drivers shoot the red light that nowadays it's safer to stop at green and to take off at red."

Togetherness thought the test went well but he's not sure whether he's been selected. As he drove away, I noticed he had a new sticker in the rear window:

"Want your skin lightened? Take a taxi."



A message of hope from Bali to Jo'burg

A message of hope from Bali to Johannesburg

The stage is set for a successful summit writes Crispian Olver,

The World Summit on Sustainable Development will soon be on our shores. The focus of the whole world has turned towards South Africa, and many countries are looking to us to show courage and leadership in ensuring a successful Summit.

It is a few weeks since the conclusion of World Summit preparatory talks in Bali. Some commentators seem to have already decided that the all-important Johannesburg World Summit will be a failure even before it sits. However, the disagreement on key issues such as trade and finance in the draft plan of implementation are an inevitable and even a necessary step in the process of crafting a significant global deal in Johannesburg.

The preparatory meeting in Bali (Prep Com 4) resulted in the removal of close to two hundred disagreement points (referred to, in international parlance, as "brackets"). Less than fifty brackets now remain to be resolved during the actual Summit in Johannesburg. This is significantly less than the number of brackets that were sent to the Rio conference in 1992 for resolution. No one realistically expected that there would be agreement on all issues at Bali.

The draft plan, that emerged out of Prep Com 4, already provides the framework for global, regional and national programmes of implementation, setting out key targets and timeframes in identified priority areas. The scope, targets and timeframes for implementation formed the subject of negotiation in the meetings of the informal and formal plenary sessions.

South Africa is pleased that there is now global consensus on the main framework for the Summit: - the Summit must focus on all three pillars of sustainable development, viz. social development, economic development and the protection of the environment. The overall focus and target of the Summit is the Millennium Development Goal to halve poverty by 2015. The **Summit will agree on concrete programmes of action in priority areas such as water and sanitation, energy, health, agriculture and food security, education and biodiversity. The Summit will establish a global partnership between rich and poor countries, and between governments, business and civil society for sustainable development.**

It is extremely encouraging, in our



view, that the current agreement out of Bali affirms the Millennium Development Goals and principles of Agenda 21, and strengthens linkages across sectors. The upcoming World Summit must focus on the three pillars of sustainable development as a triangle of interdependent goals.

There is strong consensus across the board on the need for practical and action-oriented outcomes of WSSD, and a commitment to pursue global programmes with targets. However there is no doubt that there are fundamental questions regarding the process for delivering implementation programmes. The role of governments and agencies with respect to taking the process forward and ensuring action and accountability is still the subject of negotiation.

If anything, the disagreement on the trade and finance provision isolates the real debate about how to resource the implementation plan that will be adopted in Johannesburg. It makes the focus of debate at the Summit even more important. It is not a unique talking point though - the Food Summit that took place in Rome immediately after Bali faced the same debate: How are the good intentions that emerge out of all these multilateral dialogue going to be financed? Who will commit resources and what level of resources do we need?

The success of the summit will very much depend on the extent to which developing countries manage to hold on to already agreed upon positions such as the focus on poverty eradication and implementation of programmes to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. Bali set the stage for South Africa and the broader developing world to concretize the implementation plans before Johannesburg. This will involve using the remaining opportunities for engagement in informal discussions to tie down the main elements of the deal to be brokered at Johannesburg - issues around the economic platform, the main social programmes, the environment and good governance.

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SOME, FOR ALL, FOREVER

New fishing quota regime pushes back frontiers of poverty

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism has, since 1994, changed lives of millions of people ranging from the unemployed to those that have managed to take advantage of the new fishing laws and regulations that encourages sustainable development.

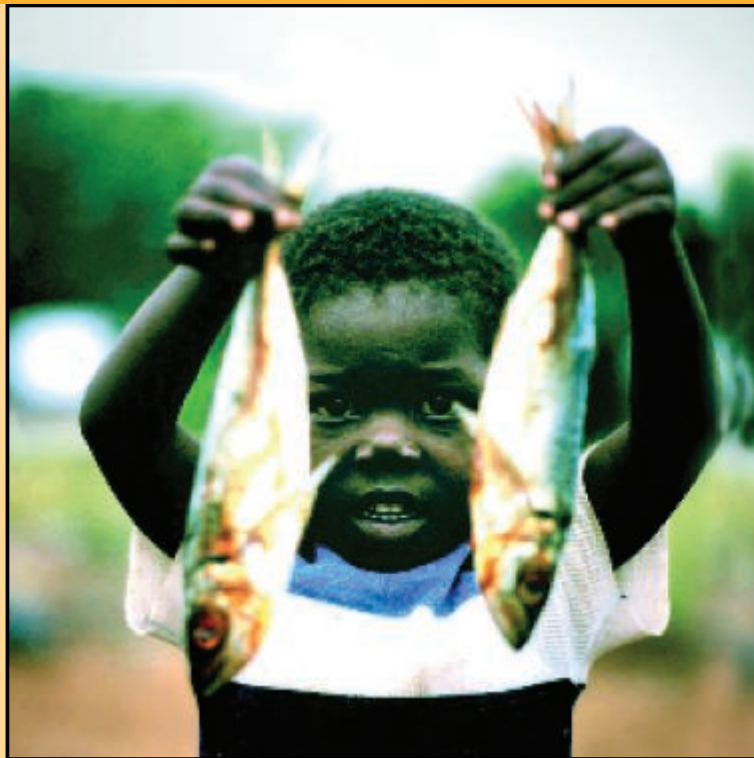
The praises sung by former labourers who are now directors of a sustainable and job creating fishing company, Sentinel Seafood, in Hout Bay, confirms the role played by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in making the South African fishing quota regime sustainable.

This feat has been achieved long before Johannesburg had been awarded the golden opportunity to host the World Summit on Sustainable Development. This achievement further proves South Africa as one of the leading global players in sustainable development and in putting in place proper platforms to proactively fight poverty among her people.

George Solomons and George Banjwa are two of six major shareholders from historically oppressed backgrounds who own shares in Sentinel Seafoods. They have been ordinary unskilled workers in the sea and related industries for a total of 38 between the two of them but what stood them good is that their work experience in all the different lobster products.

While Slomon and Banjwa were blue-collar workers at Weimar Fishing in Hout Bay for a period of two years since 1994, owners of the latter company, due to the new fishing quota regime, offered them an opportunity to become partners in the company. They called themselves Group 14 in their application to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT). They got a quota for 50 tons of anchovy for human consumption. However, they did not catch it as it was not profitable given the fact that the processing required high input costs, was cumbersome and would have immensely reduced possible profits.

In 1997, they got 380 tons of hake. Again, they had to approach other companies to assist them in catching it and this proved to be divisive to Group 14 which had directors that needed to get rich quick – a story representing a windfall, from rags to riches overnight. Eight of the



fourteen directors of Group 14 elected to sell the entire quota for a meager R210 000. Each of the 14 director received a dividend of R15 000 and those in Group 6 including the two George's chose to take home only R6 000 and resorted to investing the other R9 000 from each of them in a joint bank account and called themselves Sibanye Fishing.

A legal wrangle between Group 14 and Group 6 delayed application for fishing quotas. But in 1997, one of the 8 directors who in Group 14 joined Sibanye (Group 6) as he was still in the employ of Weimar Seafoods. This settled the matter, as there were 7 directors from each side.

To date, Weimar is Sentinel Seafoods, where six black directors working at Sentinel Seafoods full-time including the George Solomon and George Banjwa are 60% shareholders with the original owners having a 40% share. In the not so distant future, the 40% share of Weimar Fishing will be in the hands of Solomon, Banjwa and company as they will buy the out the original owners.

George Solomons says "Before the first democratic elections in 1994, I could not save at all. I lived from hand to mouth with no house of my

own. Through the democratic government' intervention, I now live a decent life. Of course, I am not in the category of big fishermen who do not even have to work at all. I am just able to provide a comfortable life for my family, take my children to good schools and provide a better life for them. Most of all, I can now save money for retirement and

holidays.

"But of great importance to me is that I also contribute, through the company, in the employment of more than 120 people. This means that I also provide a livelihood for 120 families. I am confident that we are providing decent salaries to our staff compared to what we received as toilers under the old regime. Furthermore, this means that our business contributes to pushing back the frontiers of poverty in line with the Millennium Call to reduce poverty by half in 2015."

George Banjwa, who has refused the temptation of glamour in the high-flying directors echelon of the fishing industry drives an old van – which also doubles as a delivery vehicle - and still lives in the squatter camp. He says " We have established a Trust Fund for our employees and they have a 7% share in the company. I believe that the fishing industry has a potential of wiping out poverty and joblessness. Our honourable President, Mr Thabo Mbeki and the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Mr Moosa, cannot do it alone. Business people like ourselves must contribute towards a better life for all."

This success story is but one in a plethora of painstaking efforts by DEAT, through the new fishing quota regime, to contribute to the economic development and the war against poverty and unemployment.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE FROM BALI TO JO'BURG

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In these interactions before the summit, South Africa will seek to build international consensus on the economic platform for the implementation of a plan to emerge from Johannesburg, including the inclusion of the principle on common but differentiated responsibility, and the expeditious implementation of existing trade and finance commitments out of the Doha trade round and Monterrey Financing for Development Conference.

South Africa is of the view that a summit on sustainable development that has poverty eradication as its theme must deal with these questions. An approach that encourages the rich to simply give handouts to the poor does nothing

for real economic development and is therefore not a sustainable poverty eradication strategy.

We have stated on many occasions that by allowing poor countries to sell their agricultural products in rich countries one of the biggest obstacles to poverty will be eradicated. While aid is important and must be expanded, far more important is for rich countries to do business with poor countries, and allow producers in poor countries a fair opportunity to compete with producers in rich countries: From the perspective of Africa, this sits at the heart of what NEPAD advocates as an envisaged delivery mechanism for the outcomes of Johannesburg.

The stage is being set for one of the most significant global gatherings of our time. It is becoming clearer that the outcome of Johannesburg will give the world hope.

Produced by VOZ Event Marketing & Communication on Behalf of the Ministry of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

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