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TALKED EVERYWHERE BUT NOT IN AFRICA

IF FOOTBALL UNITES, WHY DOES IT SEPARATES AFRICANS?

Issue
#1

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The scoop of the day

I am writing this text, when it has been twelve years since the Vuvuzelas flooded the FIFA World Cup in 2010, bringing with them an incomparable and unrepeatable atmosphere in a contest of this caliber. The World Cup in South Africa was a crucial moment for the vindication of the African continent, in terms of unity, leadership and, of course, sportsmanship. The feeling that filled the stadiums in South Africa was none other than, we are Africans, we are black, and we have welcomed you all with open arms to our home, Africa.



11 June 2010: South African fans at the opening ceremony ahead of the 2010 Fifa World Cup match between South Africa and Mexico at Soccer City Stadium. (Photograph by Gallo Images/ Foto24/ Felix Dlangamandla).

During the election of the venue for the 2010 World Cup championship, on the African continent only countries with the economic, social, and political capacity to host the cup were presented, among the countries was Morocco that had been presenting its candidacy from the early 1990s to today, Nigeria, which did not officially submit its candidacy, Libya, which was disqualified, Tunisia, that by not meeting all the necessary requirements it finally retired from the campaign, and finally Egypt and of course South Africa. At long last, the three remaining candidatures to host the first World Cup on the African continent remained in the hands of Egypt, South Africa, and Morocco, the last two as favorites. After a long period of voting, finally under the announcement of the FIFA president on May 15, 2004, South Africa emerged victorious, leaving Morocco and Egypt behind.



The logo may be obtained from 2010 FIFA World Cup.

The election of South Africa is a milestone that may never be repeated, because in front of the candidacy they had as a value the honorable and African hero Nelson Mandela, added to his admirable past and contacts throughout the world, the southern African country became elected.

Uncertain sporting Future in Global terms for the African Continent.

The 2010 World Cup organized by FIFA and hosted by South Africa, the only African country that has had the opportunity to host the event to date and until 2034 that Zimbabwe has planned to present itself, as stated by the former Minister of Tourism and Hospitality Industry of Zimbabwe, Walter Mzembi, there is no other possibility for another African country to do so. After the defeats of Morocco and other African countries in the subsequent elections follow after the edition of the World Cup in South Africa, it is not expected that any African country will obtain the possibility, simply because none currently meets all the conditions that South Africa met in its election and also because the competitiveness in terms of the choice of venues is very high.

First, we must understand that for the organization of a World Cup, several requirements must be met, such as a technical evaluation, having the main infrastructure and commercial elements (stadiums), facilities for the teams and referees, accommodation, travel facilities (including advanced airports), telecommunications, as well as proposed places to organize fan zones for the different teams. And second, with the new FIFA decision that from 2026 the FIFA World Cup will go from having 32 to 46 teams makes it more impossible for any African country to be a host. To what can be described as an uncertain sporting future in global terms for the African continent. With everything that is happening on the continent, the instability of some countries, the non-competitiveness in terms of sports programs and facilities and the non-existence of sportsmanship in others, it can be deduced in the very distant future that opportunity, trust, and international relations will not be granted again to most of the Africans countries. "The votes of the people and the weapons of the people are always inseparable twins," said Robert Mugabe. Every time an African country launches and presents itself in any international candidacy, the least that is expected is that it be applauded, honored and and supported by the other African countries and their respective inhabitants. Zimbabwe, located also in the South of the African Continent presented itself in 2014 as the African candidate to host the 2034 FIFA World Cup knowing that Morocco previously did the same in 2026, losing in the final run to the USA, Mexico, and Canada, where all American countries and even the American colonies (61 territories in total) voted for them. as expected. When counting the votes of the 54 African countries participating in FIFA, 11 of them vote against Morocco to host the 2026 World Cup in 2017, thus demonstrating once again the disunity and confrontation between the African countries. At the end of last year, Morocco decided to present another candidacy for the 2030 World Cup, and this time it was accompanied by the other Maghreb countries (Tunisia and Algeria) on behalf of CAF, where Morocco was finally left alone again due to misunderstandings with the two other countries. Which leads Morocco to resubmit its candidacy alone and possibly repeat what happened years ago. Morocco is currently in the final stretch of the election of the venue for the 2030 World Cup, but it faces tough competition, it has to beat the two alliances of Uruguay-Argentina-Chile-Paraguay in South America and the joint Spain- Portugal representing Europe.

All analysts and lovers of the beautiful game are waiting to be able to enjoy such an environment that took place a decade ago in South Africa again, and for this, only a joint collaboration of the African countries is needed in the following votes on the elections of the next venues not officialized so far. But for this event to take place and to see the African continent vibrate and celebrate together again, it is necessary to plan and collaborate together for the only two opportunities presented so far for the African continent, which are those of Morocco for the year 2030 and the Zimbabwe projection for 2034.