



**PROGRESS REPORT – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE
MINIMUM UNIFORM NORMS AND STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL
INFRASTRUCTURE AS AT JANUARY 2019**

The Gauteng Department of Education's asset portfolio is made up of more than two thousand two hundred facilities with a total replacement value of more than R200 billion, providing infrastructure for more than 2,3 million learners and eighty two thousand educators. These schools consist of public ordinary and special schools of which 1 649 are primary schools, 763 are secondary schools, 454 combined schools and 123 special schools.

The above-mentioned Regulations were published in the Government Gazette on 29 November 2013 and the objectives of these Regulations are:

- (a) To provide minimum uniform norms and standards for public schools infrastructure;
- (b) To ensure that there is compliance with the minimum uniform norms and standards in the design and construction of new schools and additions, alterations and improvements to schools which exist when the these regulations are published; and
- (c) To provide for timeframes within which school infrastructure backlogs must be eradicated.

The Regulations provide for the achievement of identified targets within a series of four timeframes, namely, a three year, a seven year, a ten year and a seventeen (2030) year timeframes.

A. Three Year Period:

Regulations 4(1)(b)(i), 4(3)(a) and (b) of the National Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure deal with those targets that should be achieved within the three year period from the date that the Regulations were published, i.e. 29 November 2013. These include:

1. Schools built entirely from material such as asbestos, metal and wood [Regulation 4(3)(a)]
2. Schools that do not have access to any form of power supply, water supply or sanitation [Regulation 4(3)(b)]

The construction of new schools also contributes to decreasing the classroom backlog in the province. Seven (7) new schools will be completed in this financial year and a further 6 will be completed by 2020, the end of the 7 year period.

This will decrease the current classroom backlog to 2 963 classrooms.

With regard to B(2) above; all schools are provided with some form of electricity. The vast majority of schools are connected to grid electricity, 1 school has solar power and 7 schools make use of generators. Six (6) of the 7 schools with generators are a temporary measure whilst the land legal issues that prevent the connection to grid electricity are being dealt with. These issues will be resolved by 2020. The seventh school making use of a generator is located in an area with no bulk services.

With regard to B(3) above; all schools are provided with some form of water supply in various forms. Of the 2 077 schools, 54 schools are reliant on boreholes whilst water is delivered at 4 schools. The remaining 2 019 all have municipal connections.

Due to overcrowding one of the major challenges with regard to sanitation is a shortage of toilet facilities at 747 schools. The table below provides a breakdown of the actual shortages and the associated funding requirements to address the backlog.

Province	Number of Schools that require intervention		Sum of Seats (Primary)	Sum of Seats (Secondary)	Estimate Construction Cost	Estimate PSP Fees	Estimate IA Fees
	Primary School	Secondary School					
GAUTENG	505	242	3957	528	R 429,548,463.04	R 51,545,815.56	R 24,054,713.93
	747						

The schools with boreholes are located in areas where no municipal piped water is available. The 4 schools where water is delivered do not have municipal connections because of land legal issues. These matters are being attended to and should be resolved by 2020.

With regard to B(4); 98 schools reported insufficient electronic connectivity. These schools will be provided with adequate connectivity within the 7 year period.

With regard to B(5); 265 schools do not have adequate perimeter fencing that comply with the Regulations. Five schools will be provided with fences of the correct height during the current MTEF period.

With regard to A(1) above; there are no public schools in Gauteng built entirely of metal or wood. There is however 29 schools built entirely of asbestos.

Two schools, i.e. Everest Primary School and Onverwacht Primary School have been completed. Seventeen (17) projects are in the Feasibility stage, one (1) in Project Initiation, 5 in Design 2 in Procurement and 2 are under construction. Seventeen (17) schools will be completed during the current MTEF period. The last 10 schools will be completed after the 2022/23 financial year.

With regard to A(2) above; all public schools in Gauteng are provided with power supply, water supply and sanitation in one form or another. The Gauteng Department of Education has met this particular target, although not all schools have access to bulk municipal services, these are delivered in one form or another in line with the Regulations Relating to Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure .

Although the province has provided all schools with some form of basic services (Water, Sanitation and Electricity) there are instances where these services are not available for certain periods at schools. The Department has put systems in place to ensure that the basic human rights of learners and educators are not infringed upon by delivery of water at schools, emptying of septic tanks and providing generators in some instances.

B. Seven Year Period:

Regulations 4(1)(b)(ii) and 4(3)(c) of the National Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure deal with those targets that should be achieved within the seven year period from the date that the Regulations were published, i.e. 29 November 2013. These pertain to the norms and standards relating to the availability, adequateness and reliability of:

1. Classrooms.
2. Electricity
3. Water
4. sanitation
5. Electronic connectivity and
6. Perimeter security

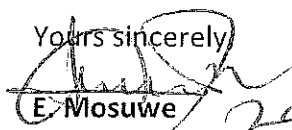
With regard to B(1); the current classroom backlog to eradicate overcrowding is 4 103. The Department is currently busy with the roll out of both an Alternative Construction Technology (ACT) and mobile classroom programme in an effort to decrease the classroom backlog. To date 453 ACT classrooms and 306 mobile classrooms have been completed. A further 157 ACT and 21 mobile classrooms are in the process of being completed. An amount of R22mill in 2019/20 and R71mill in 2020/21 is budgeted for the construction of additional classrooms.

Infrastructure Provision Targets 2018/19 MTEF

No.:	PROGRAMME	Target 2018/19 (projects to be delivered)	Indicative Target 2019/20	Indicative Target 2020/21
1	Number of New Schools	10	11	16
2	Replacement schools	1	1	4
3	Full Service Schools	0	0	0
4	Provision/replacement of Sanitation	12	13	21
5	Provision/upgrade of Water	12	13	21
6	Provision/upgrade of Electricity	12	13	21
7	Maintenance Projects	40	40	50
8	Libraries Project	11	13	21
9	Laboratories Projects	11	13	21
10	School Halls	11	13	21
11	Technical Workshops	0	0	0
12	Nutrition Centres	11	13	21
13	Additional Classrooms	350	350	300
14	Grade R Classrooms	200	200	300
15	Administration Blocks	11	13	21
16	Provision/upgrade of fence	11	13	21
17	Provision/upgrade of sport field	11	13	21
18	Special Schools	0	1	1
19	Boarding Schools	0	0	0
20	Guard House	11	13	21
21	Natural Disasters Projects	0	0	0
TOTAL		725		

Hereto attached is a list that contains details of the projects undertaken to respond to the Regulations Relating to Minimum Uniform Standards for Public School Infrastructure.

Yours sincerely


 E. Mosuwe
 Head of Department

29/10/2019