



STATUS REPORT – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE MINIMUM UNIFORM NORMS AND STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE

Purpose:

This report provides an overview of progress made to date with the implementation of the Regulations Relating to the Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure and also the plans going forward.

Providing equitable resources for educational opportunity is one of the principles enshrined in our Constitution. The Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) considers this principle as entailing equity of both education resource inputs and education outcomes.

Historically in our province, one of the most visible forms of inequalities in the provision of resource inputs has been the physical teaching and learning environment; the key elements of which include the provision of infrastructure, basic services, equipment, and furniture.

By November 2016, all schools in Gauteng had been provided with some form of Basic service (water, sanitation and Electricity), however there is a lot of work that still needs to be done in relation to the eradication of schools built of asbestos.

GDE has committed itself to improving the quality of education through, amongst others, the delivery of adequate infrastructure to our schools. This has been a mammoth task for Government as there were many disparities created by the past system. Significant progress has been made, which include replacement of dilapidated structures and building of completely new schools. Cognizant of this reality, we have increased our efforts to close the gap in resource provision.

The Gauteng City Region agrees that education is the fundamental government resource that is the medium and long term key enabler to mitigate the social inequalities that exists and which will build the economic freedom and stimulate economic growth for all. As such, GDE has committed to improving the quality of education through, amongst others, the delivery of adequate infrastructure to our schools.

Background

The Gauteng Department of Educations' asset portfolio is made up of more than two-thousand facilities with a total replacement value of more than R200 billion, providing infrastructure for 2,3 million learners and 82 thousand educators. These schools consist of public ordinary 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. Regarding the implementation of the Regulations it is important to reflect on the Objectives of the Regulations. These 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.

It should be acknowledged that notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations the norms and standards contained in these regulations must subject to some sub-regulations namely sub-regulation (5) be applied to all new schools and additions, alterations and improvements to schools, with the exception of schools contemplated in sub-regulation (2); and as far as schools that exist when these regulations were published must again subject to sub-regulation (5) and as far as treasonably practicable be complied with in terms of a series of four timeframes, namely, a three year, a seven year, a ten year and a seventeen (2030) year timeframe.

All new and replacement schools that have been delivered since the promulgation of the regulations conform and comply with the minimum requirements.

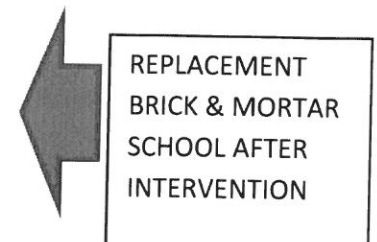
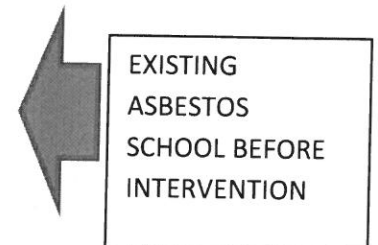
A. Three Year Period:

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)]

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. The replacement of 1 school, Everest Primary School was completed in 2017/18. Eighteen (18) schools will be completed during the current MTEF period. The last 10 schools will be completed after the 2022/23 financial year.

Everest Primary School: The school situated at Cnr Hemilton and Dowling Avenue, Newclare, Johannesburg



As mandated by the Regulations Relating to Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure, The Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) has plans to replace all schools entirely built out inappropriate materials including asbestos. With regard to the eradication of schools built entirely of inappropriate materials, 20 schools were identified (2013) for replacement. Due to previous financial commitments one school has been completed to date. Provision has however been made in the Department's Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE) for 2018/19 to activate the construction of 5 replacement projects for completion towards the end of 2019. The remaining 15 schools appear on the ECE for construction to commence in the 2017/18 financial year and completion towards the end of 2021.

Asbestos Schools: Stage of Implementation on the 29 schools

Stage	Number of schools
Completed	1
Construction	2
Design	8
Feasibility	10
Identified	8
Total	29

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 at schools. The infrastructure for these services is available (ablution facilities, reticulation infrastructure and electrical installations) however the service is not available at these schools, the GDE has taken a decision to provide the delivery of these services at some schools to ensure that the basic human rights for learners and educators are not infringed upon. These include the supply and 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 397 ACT classrooms and 227 mobile classrooms have been completed. A further 206 ACT and 100 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.

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.

2018 TARGET	2018/19 ACTUAL To date
<p>Eradicate non-compliant buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Replace 29 asbestos schools (17 planned to be completed by 2019) ▪ 84 Mobile schools (to be replaced) <p>Ensure services provision in line with Norms and Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upgrade water provisioning at 513 schools ▪ Upgrade electricity supply at 210 schools ▪ Upgrade sanitation provisioning at 726 schools <p><u>Ongoing measurement:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 84 Mobile schools (to be replaced) ▪ Upgrade water provisioning at 74 schools ▪ Upgrade electricity supply at 30 schools ▪ Upgrade sanitation provisioning at 2 schools 	<p>Eradicate non-compliant buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 17/29 asbestos schools targeted for 2019 – at various stages of completion. By March, all asbestos schools will have completed Planning stages (Design/Feasibility, etc.) and be in Construction/ project-ready. ✓ 7/84 Mobile schools were replaced. <p>Ensure services provision in line with Norms and Standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All Gauteng schools have either bulk service or alternate supply – see breakdown by source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% - Upgrade water provisioning at 513 schools; 72 schools have alt. supply ▪ 100% - Upgrade electricity supply at 210 schools; 30 schools have alt. supply ▪ 100% - Upgrade sanitation provisioning; 726 schools have alt. supply

Sanitation provision is an integral aspect of infrastructure provision in the province, to date the department has ensured that all facilities are provided with one form or another, however, because of constant in-migration into the province and growth in the sector, sanitation facilities become inadequate in relation to the number of learners that are admitted to schools across the province.

By the end of three years from the date of publication of the Regulations that there should be no school that does not have an acceptable form of sanitation. Acceptable forms of sanitation include waterborne sanitation, small-bore sewer reticulation, septic or conservancy tank situations, chemical toilets, ventilated improved pit latrines and composting toilets.

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.

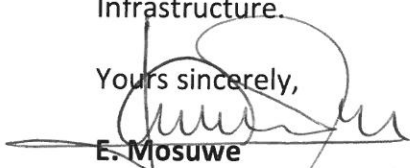
With regard to B(5); 265 schools do not have perimeter fencing that comply with the Regulations. Five schools will be provided with fences of the correct height during the current MTEF period.

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

