



REPORT ON PROGRESS MADE TOWARDS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NORMS AND STANDARDS

Report 3

KZN Department of Education

Approval Control			
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KZN EDUCATION

Update on Norms and Standards in KZN

1. INTRODUCTION

The Regulations Relating to Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public Schools Infrastructure (referred to as the Regulations) were published in the Government Gazette No. 37081 on 29 November 2013. The stated objectives of the regulations are as follows:

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

2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The legal framework within which the regulations will need to be implemented will include the following:

- 2.1 The South African Schools Act No. 84 of 1996;
- 2.2 The National Building Regulations;
- 2.3 SA-SANS 10-400;
- 2.4 The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA);
- 2.5 The Government Immovable Asset Management Act.

3. PURPOSE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The purpose of the Implementation Plan is to:

- 3.1 Provide an outline of the content and implications that the Regulations will have for the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education (KZNDoE).
- 3.2 Identify the key strategic issues arising from the promulgation of the Regulations.
- 3.3 Outline the KZNDoE's approach to the Regulations and how best the identified backlogs could be addressed.
- 3.4 Assess the cost of eliminating the infrastructure backlogs within designated timeframes and to consider the implications of these costs for other strategic priorities in the 2015/16 and future KZNDoE U-AMPs.

4. BACKGROUND TO THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The *Regulations Relating to Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public Schools Infrastructure* were published in the Government Gazette No. 37081 on 29 November 2013. The Implementation Plan is the KZNDoE's response to the Regulations.

The Regulations [clauses 4(6)(a) and 4(7)] place an obligation on the Member of the Provincial Executive (MEC) to develop a plan on how the department will achieve compliance with the norms and standards and to report annually on the progress made with regard to the implementation of the plan.

This KZNDoE Implementation Plan incorporates the following:

- 4.1 The backlogs at district level compiled after a survey was done on all schools in the province.
- 4.2 The costed short, medium and long-term plans with targets.

5. TIMEFRAMES APPLICABLE TO THESE REGULATIONS

The regulations spell out the minimum infrastructure norms and standards and set the timeframes for education departments to comply with. The Regulations prescribe that:

- 5.1 All schools built entirely from materials such as asbestos, metal and wood, as well as all those schools that do not have access to any form of power supply, water supply or sanitation must be prioritised and complied with, within a period of three years from the date of publication of these regulations.
- 5.2 The MEC must prioritise the norms and standards relating to the availability of classrooms, electricity, water, sanitation, electronic connectivity and perimeter security and that these norms and standards be phased in over a period of seven years from the date of publication of these regulations.
- 5.3 The MEC must specifically focus on the norms and standards relating to libraries and laboratories for science, technology and life sciences and that these norms and standards be phased in over a period of ten years from the date of publication of these regulations.
- 5.4 All other norms and standards contained in the regulations must be planned, prioritised and phased in before 31st December 2030.
- 5.5 Schools already in planning and prioritisation within the 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16 MTEF cycle be excluded from having to comply with the regulations.
- 5.6 The implementation of the norms and standard is, where applicable, subject to the resources and co-operation of other government agencies and entities responsible for infrastructure in general and the making available of such infrastructure.

PROGRESS FOR NOVEMBER 2013

In response to the Norms and Standards Regulations, the KZNDoE has developed a Norms and Standards Implementation Plan that to a large extent informs the provision of infrastructure and its' associated planning. The sub programmes - Water and Sanitation, Fencing and Electricity are focused interventions and are addressing those backlogs requiring immediate attention for the period ending in November 2016.

The Department has piloted the use of alternative technologies instead of VIP toilets where water borne sanitation is not a viable option, and schools without toilets have been provided with chemical toilets as an immediate response to the plight of the school, with a permanent intervention to follow.

The situation i.r.o. of sanitation is more complicated than simply identifying schools without toilets. Although schools may have some toilets of the appropriate technology, e.g. VIP, and therefore do not fall within the first 3 year timeframe, many schools also have gross toilet inadequacies and/or toilets that are beyond repair and require urgent attention. Consequently, the Department is dealing simultaneously and therefore, it is envisaged that all sanitation backlogs will be addressed within the SEVEN year timeframe.

The provision of water at existing schools without water continues to be addressed in dedicated programmes (normally coupled with sanitation projects). The provision of permanent piped water to schools remains a challenge as the department has, to a large extent, a dependency on external service providers. However, where an external water service provider is not available, the option of boreholes is considered. In most schools, rain harvesting tanks are supplied to supplement both borehole and piped water supplies.

By the end of the 2014/2015 financial year, all schools in the province had toilets, however, the condition and/or adequacy thereof necessitated the continued rollout of new toilets at existing schools for many years to come. Toilets at many schools that may have previously been recorded as being adequate and appropriate need to be replaced due to degradation through wear and tear over the years. Unlined VIP (Ventilated Improved Pit) toilets (minimum acceptable standard) cannot be de-sludged without resulting in the structures collapsing.

The total number, names and location of all the schools that were built entirely of inappropriate materials (mud, corrugated iron, timber, asbestos) and those that did not have any form of basic services (Sanitation, Water and Electricity) as at 30 Nov 2013:

1. WATER SUPPLY

In **30 November 2013** - 171 schools in the Province were reported as having no water provision. The breakdown per district is indicated in table 1 below.

Table 1 – As at 30 November 2013

District Name	No of Schools
Amajuba	3
iLembe	8
Harry Gwala	51
Ugu	26
Umgungundlovu	22
Umkhanyakude	11
Umlazi	1
Umzinyathi	13
Uthukela	17
Uthungulu	10
Zululand	9
Grand Total	171

2. SANITATION

In **30 November 2013** - 15 schools in the Province were reported as having no sanitation. The breakdown per district is indicated in table 2 below.

Table 2 – As at 30 November 2013

District Name	No of Schools
Harry Gwala	5
Umgungundlovu	2
Umzinyathi	2
Uthukela	1
Uthungulu	2
Zululand	3
Grand Total	15

3. ELECTRIFICATION

In 30 November 2013 - 608 schools in the Province were reported as having no electricity. The breakdown per district is indicated in table 2.

Table 3 – As at 30 November 2013

District Name	No. of Schools
Amajuba	34
iLembe	47
Pinetown	4
Harry Gwala	85
Ugu	54
Umgungundlovu	58
Umkhanyakude	56
Umlazi	3
Umzinyathi	80
Uthukela	56
Uthungulu	55
Zululand	76
Grand Total	608

4. INAPROPRIATE MATERIAL

In 30 November 2013 - 3 schools were reported as built entirely of inappropriate material namely Enhlanhleni Primary School in Amajuba, Lembe Primary School in Majuba and Ingweniphaphama Primary in Zululand

PROGRESS FOR NOVEMBER 2016

The progress that has been made towards addressing the schools in (i) above, i.e. progress made towards eradicating and replacing those that were built entirely of inappropriate materials and the provision of basic services to those that did not have any form of such services. This must indicate the schools that have been, or are being addressed under the Accelerated Schools Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (ASIDI) Programme. The reference to "reporting on progress" implies providing information on the schools that:

- **Have only been identified and put on plans for future financial years but with no work done (i.e. planning or implementation) on them yet;**
- **Are at planning and procurement stages;**
- **Are at construction stage; and**
- **Have reached Practical Completion and beneficial occupation has been undertaken.**

1. ERADICATION OF INAPROPRIATE MATERIAL

As at **November 2016** the **3** schools built entirely of inappropriate material have been constructed and complete.

No.	School Name	District	Status
1	Enhlanhleni Primary School	Amajuba	Completed
2	Lembe Primary School	Amajuba	Completed
3	Ingweniphaphama Primary School	Zululand	Completed

2. WATER SUPPLY

The provision of permanent piped water to schools especially in rural and outlying area is to a large extent dependent on external service providers. Where an external water service provider is not available, the option of boreholes is considered. In most schools, rain harvesting tanks are supplied to supplement both borehole and piped water supplies.

As at **November 2016** – all **171** schools have been provided with a means of water supply including the **4** non-viable schools which are expected to be closed.

District Name	Water provided	To be closed	Grand Total
Amajuba	3		3
iLembe	8		8
Harry Gwala	49	2	51
Ugu	26		26
Umgungundlovu	21	1	22
Umkhanyakude	11		11
Umlazi	1		1
Umzinyathi	13		13
Uthukela	16	1	17

District Name	Water provided	To be closed	Grand Total
Uthungulu	10		10
Zululand	9		9
Grand Total	167	4	171

3. SANITATION

As at November 2016 – Out of the 15 schools identified as having no sanitation in 30 November 2013 - 5 schools have been provided with Pit toilets, 2 schools have been closed and 8 non-viable schools to be closed have been provided with chemical toilets.

District Name	Have PIT Toilets	School is closed	To be closed	Grand Total
Sisonke		1	4	5
Umgungundlovu	1		1	2
Umzinyathi	2			2
Uthukela		1		1
Uthungulu	1		1	2
Zululand	1		2	3
Grand Total	5	2	8	15

4. ELECTRIFICATION

As at November 2016 – Out of the 608 schools identified as having no electricity in 30 November 2013 - 112 schools have been provided with electricity, 57 schools have been closed and 324 non-viable schools are to be closed. 115 projects have been allocated to Department of Public Works and are at various stages of design and construction.

District Name	Project is allocated under DoPW Electrification Programme 2016/17	The school has been electrified	Electrified	To be closed	School is closed	Grand Total
Amajuba	3		2	18	11	34
iLembe	4	2	11	26	4	47
Pinetown			1	3		4
Harry Gwala	25			50	10	85
Ugu	2		15	33	4	54
Umgungundlovu	7	1	6	33	11	58
Umkhanyakude	12		21	22	1	56
Umlazi				3		3
Umzinyathi	20		22	34	4	80
Uthukela	10		9	31	6	56
Uthungulu	5		21	28	1	55
Zululand	27		1	43	5	76
Grand Total	115	3	109	324	57	608

5. TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENDITURE IN ADDRESSING THE SCHOOLS ABOVE, EXCLUDING THE ASIDI PROJECTS

The expenditure for the majority of the projects completed since November 2013 have to a large extent not been specific to on Water, or Sanitation nor Electrification, but part of larger programmes such as Upgrade and Addition, or Water and Sanitation where the expenditure relates to a greater scope and not restricted to only Water, or Sanitation or Electricity.

The expenditure breakdown for the Province of which the expenditure for Water, Sanitation and Electrification is a part of is indicated on the table below:-

Financial Year	New Infrastructure Assets	Upgrades and Additions	Total Expenditure on Upgrades and Addition and New or Replacement schools
2014-2015	401,702	1 025,411	1,427,113
2015-2016	364,500	835,960	1,200,460
2016-2017	155,136	613,596	768,732
2017-2018	403,974	1,084,757	1,488,732
Total			4,885,037

6. TOTAL NUMBER OF THE BACKLOGS AND THE PLANS TOWARDS ADDRESSING ANY SUCH BACKLOGS WITH PROJECTED BUDGET REQUIREMENTS.

The table below summarises the interventions achieved with regards to eradication of schools constructed with inappropriate material structures, schools with no source of water, sanitation and electricity.

Norms and Standards	Backlog Balance	Plan towards addressing backlog	Status	Budget
Inappropriate Material Structures	0 backlogs	The Province does not have any schools built entirely of inappropriate material but where there are structures within a school that are of Inappropriate material the department is replacing those structures		0
Water	0 backlogs	The Department has provided a form of water supply to all schools in the Province and continues to supplement schools with additional harvesting or connection to Municipal water supply.		(Coupled with Sanitation below)
Sanitation	0 backlogs	The Department has supplied all schools Province with a form of sanitation, however is continue to supplement schools with replacement of aging and non-conforming infrastructure structure.		R1004,0m

Norms and Standards	Backlog Balance	Plan towards addressing backlog	Status	Budget
Electricity	115 backlogs	Due to the technical nature of the projects and the dependency of the third party (Eskom), the Province is continue to eradicate the backlog. Solar panels are a quick solution and are being used in the province to provide some power to a few parts of the schools in rural and outlying areas where no grid electricity is within reach, but regrettably the vandalism and the required high maintenance costs.	The 115 schools will be completed within 2018/19 financial year	R88,4m

PROGRESS AS AT NOVEMBER 2017

Before commencing with the planning for the eradication of the infrastructure backlogs, it is necessary to undertake a situation analysis of the existing facilities and to determine the extent of the backlogs in relation to the prescribed norms. Whilst the shortage of spaces and/or facilities (**space backlogs**) and services for example water, electricity and sanitation (**service backlogs**) are relatively easy to quantify, the determination of the **condition backlogs** and **norms backlogs** are more difficult to calculate. Condition backlogs refer to the degradation of facilities and the associated cost of reinstating them to an acceptable condition, whilst norms backlogs refer to deficiencies in respect of acceptable building norms, for example the absence of floor covering or ceilings in a building.

As indicated above, the schools with "no form" of Water, Sanitation have been addressed during the 1-3 year implementation phase, subsequently for the 4-7 year, the Department continues to address the inadequacy of the infrastructure.

It should be noted that the electrification of schools has been hindered by the dependency to Eskom. Schools which have been connected in terms of the electricity infrastructure (wiring) could not be energised due to limitations from the main infrastructure which should be provided by Eskom. This has delayed the rollout or energising of schools.

The Department must prioritize the norms and standards relating to the availability of **classrooms**, electricity, water, **sanitation**, **electronic connectivity** and **perimeter security** and that these norms and standards be phased in over a period of **seven years** from the date of publication of these regulations. The table below indicates based on the 2014 enrolment at the existing school – the backlogs per individual school was determined.

FOCUS AREAS	BACKLOG QUANTIFIED
No Water (Number of Schools)	171
No Sanitation (Number of Schools)	15
No Electricity (Number of Schools)	619
Inappropriate: Entire School (Number of Schools)	0
Standard Classrooms required - after new schools scenario has been applied	3492
Grade R Classrooms required	3552
Insufficient Water (Infrastructure to all facilities)	3010
Insufficient Electricity (Infrastructure to all facilities)	628
Insufficient Sanitation (Number toilet seats required)	47112
Perimeter / fencing / security (Number of schools without)	198

1. ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS (INCLUDING GRADE R)

Through the New schools and Upgrades and Addition programmes, the Department provides additional standard classrooms at a ratio of 1 classroom per 40 learners (as per national norm) and Grade R classrooms at a ratio of 1:30. These classrooms are then supplemented by other learning spaces (Media-Centres, Computer rooms, Multipurpose and Specialist rooms) as per norm. The combined effect of all learning spaces on the learner: learning space ratio is that the ratio is reduced to $\pm 1:30$ learners per learning space. More than 263 schools have been provided with

additional learner spaces since 2014. As at the end of November 2017 a total of 2086 learner spaces inclusive of Grade R and mobile classrooms have been provided to schools around the province.

2. PERIMETER SECURITY - FENCING

The aim of this programme is to improve the safety and security of educators, learners, school structures and also for the school to be visually appealing. The Department appointed three Implementing agents to implement the fencing programme around KZN province. The monitoring of the projects is done through provincial Control works inspectors and District Chief and Works Inspectors. The completed projects are reported on a quarterly basis using the standard assessment forms (NEIMS) for processing by the Department of Basic Education.

The fencing programme is funded through Education Infrastructure Grant with a total number of 188 schools in 2017/18 financial year. For the previous financial year, a total of 879 projects were allocated to Implementing Agents for implementation. A total of 795 projects were completed and to date 84 of these projects are still on site for implementation in the current financial year and all these projects are implemented through Department of Public works. The table below depicts the number of projects on site per district with a total of 84 and will be finalised within 2017/18 MTEF period.

No.	District Name	Programme	Sub Programme	No. of schools	No. of projects on site
1	Amajuba	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	1	1
2	Harry Gwala	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	6	0
3	Ilembe	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	52	50
4	Pinetown	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	3	1
5	Ugu	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	28	0
6	Umgungundlovu	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	77	28
7	Umkhanyakude	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	1	0
8	Umlazi	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	7	2
9	Umzinyathi	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	9	1
10	Uthukela	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	1	1
11	King Cetshwayo	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	0	0
12	Zululand	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	3	0
TOTALS				188	84

3. PIT LATRINES

The Department of Basic Education has spearheaded a programme to eradicate pit latrines. This has added urgency in the provision of acceptable sanitation facilities in schools. While the province has completed the process of eradicate school with no toilets, schools with inappropriate toilets facilities continue to be a challenge.

An audit conducted by the Province to verify the number of schools currently utilizing pit latrine revealed a total of 1377 schools. The Province quantified the backlogs, determined the number of required toilet seats, urinals, wash basins etc. per school and produced estimates to redress the backlogs. Deep rural districts i.e. Umkhanyakude, Zululand, King Cetshwayo, Umzinyathi, Uthukela

and Ugu are characterised by acute prevalence of PIT toilets. The table below indicates the summary of the school per status.

Status	No. of Schools
Closed Schools	32
Completed Schools	142
Construction	57
Award/Tender	140
Design	194
Planning	812
Total	1377

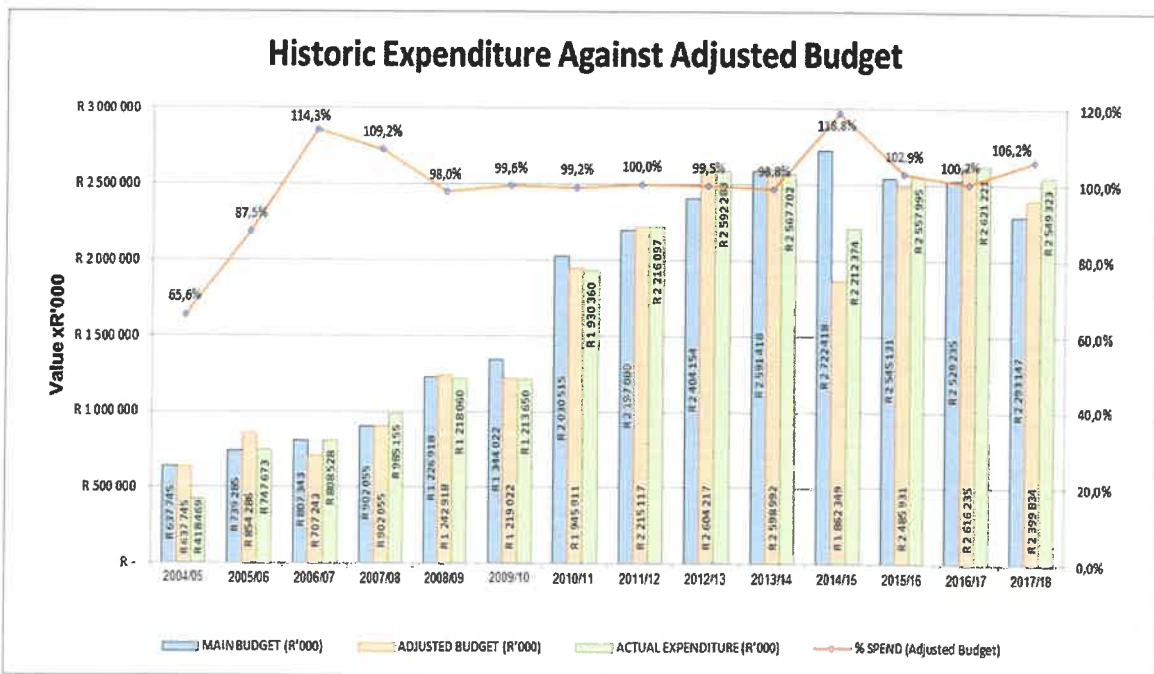
PROGRESS AS AT NOVEMBER 2018

The Department continues to vigorously implement the Norms and Standards implementation plan formulated in November 2013. The backlogs continue to pose a challenge considering the limited budget against the extent of the school infrastructure backlogs.

Nonetheless, the infrastructure programmes are formulated and implemented as specific intervention against the Norms and Standards implementation plan as previously discussed. As at the end of November 2018, the 4-7 year period of the implementation plan address the inadequate and inappropriate sanitation structures, water supply and electricity. In addition 908 schools have been identified to have structures constructed of asbestos material. This too falls under the Norms and Standards implementation plan for eradication.

This session of the report aims to report on the progress end of November 2018 specific interventions to additional classrooms inclusive of Grade R, Electronic connectivity, Perimeter Fencing. The infrastructure programmes also addresses items which fall within the ten year period namely provision of Laboratories (Science, technology and life science), School Nutrition Programme Kitchens, Libraries/Media Centres, Physical Education/Sport and Recreation Areas, Computer Rooms and Multipurpose Classrooms.

KZN Department of Education has vigorously pursued the attainment of targets for eradication of infrastructure backlogs as set out in the Norms and Standards Implementation Plan, in response to the introduction and publication of the Regulations Relation to the Minimum Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure by National Basic Education in November 2013. The table below is breakdown is infrastructure budget and expenditure over the years from 2004/05 to 2017/18 financial years.



As shown in this table presented above, the infrastructure budget along the years has fluctuated. It should be noted that from 2006/07 financial year, the infrastructure budget has been fully spent. The total financial investment realised ending 2017/18 financial year amounts to R24 billion which realised delivery of school infrastructure in support of providing conducive learning environment within the Province.

1. ADDITIONAL STANDARD CLASSROOMS (INCLUDING GRADE R)

Through the New schools and Upgrades and Addition programmes, the Department provides additional standard classrooms at a ratio of 1 classroom per 40 learners (as per national norm) and Grade R classrooms at a ratio of 1:30. These classrooms are then supplemented by other learning spaces (Media-Centres, Computer rooms, Multipurpose and Specialist rooms) as per norm. The combined effect of all learning spaces on the learner: learning space ratio is that the ratio is reduced to $\pm 1:30$ learners per learning space.

As at the end of November 2018 a total of 2 586 learner spaces inclusive of Grade R and mobile classrooms have been provided to schools around the province.

2. PERIMETER SECURITY - FENCING

The aim of this programme is to improve the safety and security of educators, learners, school structures and also for the school to be visually appealing. The Department appointed Implementing agents to implement the fencing programme around KZN province. The monitoring of the projects is done through provincial Control works inspectors and District Chief and Works Inspectors. The completed projects are reported on a quarterly basis using the standard assessment forms (NEIMS) for processing by the Department of Basic Education.

The fencing programme is funded through Education Infrastructure Grant with a total number of 188 schools in 2017/18 financial year. For the previous financial year, a total of 879 projects were allocated to Implementing Agents for implementation. A total of 795 projects were completed and to date 84 of these projects were implemented in the 2017/18 financial year. The table below depicts 84 projects in which only 36 are onsite for 2018/19 financial year.

No.	District Name	Programme	Sub Programme	No. of schools	No. of projects on site
1	Amajuba	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	1	1
2	Harry Gwala	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	6	0
3	Ilembe	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	52	50
4	Pinetown	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	3	1
5	Ugu	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	28	0
6	Umgungundlovu	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	77	28
7	Umkhanyakude	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	1	0
8	Umlazi	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	7	2
9	Umzinyathi	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	9	1
10	Uthukela	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	1	1
11	King Cetshwayo	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	0	0
12	Zululand	Upgrade & Addition	Fencing	3	0
TOTALS				188	84

3. PIT LATRINES

The Department of Basic Education has spearheaded a programme to eradicate pit latrines. This has added urgency in the provision of acceptable sanitation facilities in schools. While the province has completed the process of eradicate school with no toilets, schools with inappropriate toilets facilities continue to be a challenge. An audit conducted by the Province to verify the number of schools currently utilizing pit latrine revealed a total of 1377 schools.

The Province quantified the backlogs, determined the number of required toilet seats, urinals, wash basins etc. per school and produced estimates to redress the backlogs. The approach is such that whenever pit latrine ablutions are replaced with permanent structures, the existing pits are demolished as there are hazardous. Deep rural districts i.e. Umkhanyakude, Zululand, King Cetshwayo, Umzinyathi, Uthukela and Ugu are characterised by acute prevalence of PIT toilets. The table below indicates the summary of the school per status as End of November 2018 of implementation.

No.	District	Planning	Design	Ready for Tender	Ready for Award	Construction	Completed	Closed and Non- Viable Schools	Total per District
1.	Amajuba	30	1	0	0	0	1	11	43
2.	Harry Gwala	90	8	0	4	0	7	4	113
3.	ILembe	12	7	40	18	30	3	4	114
4.	King Cetshwayo	122	5	10	1	0	4	4	146
5.	Pinetown	15	2	8	1	4	2	7	39
6.	UGu	91	1	3	8	0	5	5	113
7.	UMgungundlovu	38	14	19	0	0	14	2	87
8.	UMkhanyakude	156	26	14	1	3	1	2	203
9.	Umlazi	7	0	2	0	2	2	0	13
10.	UMzinyathi	122	20	1	13	2	21	3	182
11.	UThukela	51	18	3	0	6	10	4	92
12.	Zululand	20	62	76	18	17	39	0	232
Total Number of Schools		754	164	176	64	64	109	46	1377

The Department continues to address water and sanitation backlogs through dedicated infrastructure programmes.

4. ERADICATION OF INAPPROPRIATE STRUCTURES - ASBESTOS

The Department embarked on a drive to eradicate all existing school elements that included or consisted of asbestos materials in support of the realization of the Norms and Standards implementation plan. There were 908 Schools identified to be consisting of elements that includes asbestos. The programme will be implemented on a phased approach. The implementation of the first phase has been increased to 445 Schools from initial 25 schools and will commence in the 2018/19 financial year as part of Phase 1 of this programme. The scope of work includes major renovations to the entire school facilities. The table below indicates the distribution of the schools per district.

Item	District	No. of Schools for Phase 1
1	UGu	81
2	UMgungundlovu	39
3	Amajuba	11
4	ILembe	81
5	Pinetown	25
6	Umlazi	81
7	Harry Gwala	19
8	King Cetshwayo	81
9	UMkhanyakude	10
10	Zululand	16
11	UThukela	1
Total No. of Schools		445

Recommendation

It is recommended that DBE notes the status and progress of Norms & Standards in the Province as at **November 2018**.