

Every child is a National Asset

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROVINCES PRESENTATION

27 AUGUST 2024



basic education
Department
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Purpose
2. Introduction
3. NDP on School Safety
4. Persistent School Safety Challenges
5. Basic Education Sector Response
6. Infrastructure
7. NDP on School Infrastructure
8. Progress updated to eradicate Mud Schools and Pit Latrines
9. Medium-Term Plans on School Infrastructure
10. Recommendation

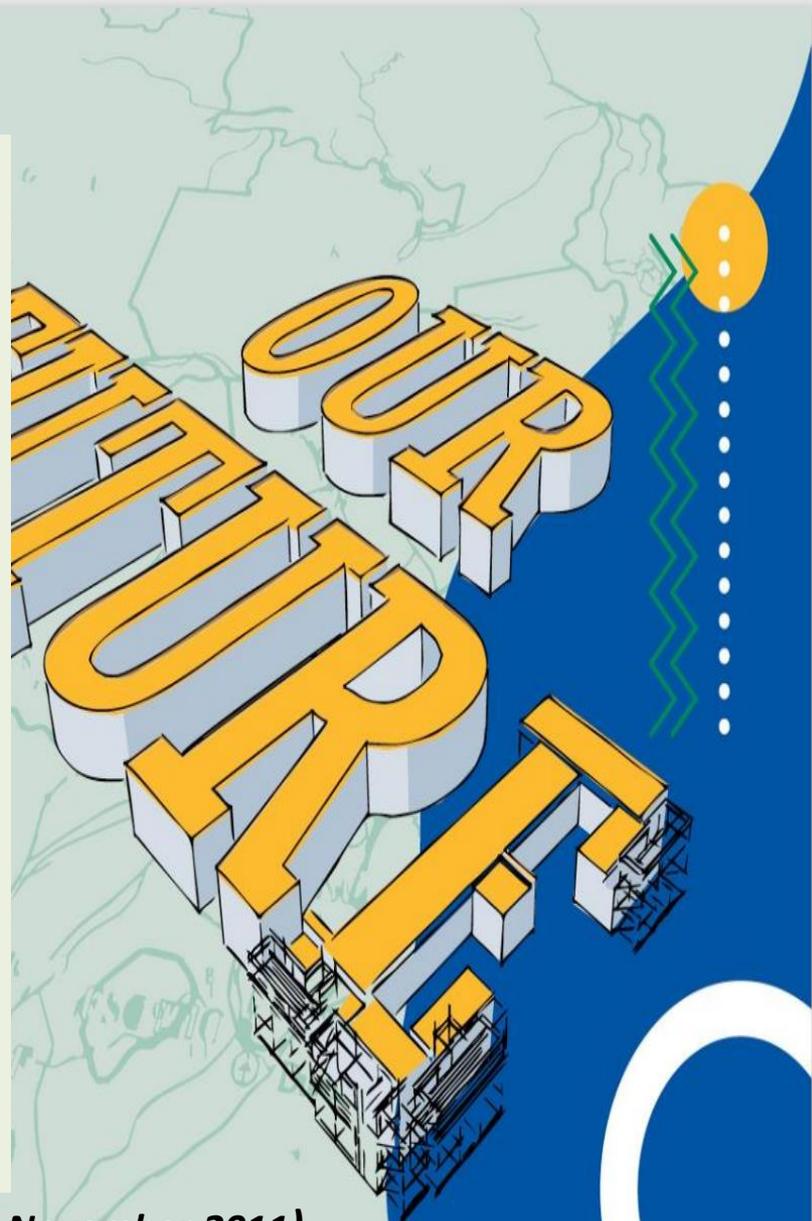
PURPOSE

To present to the National Council Of Provinces' (NCOP) three-sphere planning session:

- progress in Combating Criminality and Safety in Schools (Teachers and Learners)
- progress update and plans to eradicate Mud schools and Pit-Latrines over the Medium-Term.

INTRODUCTION (MANTRA)

*“By 2030, South Africans should have **access** to education and training of the **highest quality**, leading to **significantly** improved learning **outcomes**. The performance of South African learners in **international** standardised tests should be **comparable** to the performance of learners from countries at a **similar** level of development and with similar levels of access.”*



SCHOOL SAFETY



PROBLEM STATEMENT

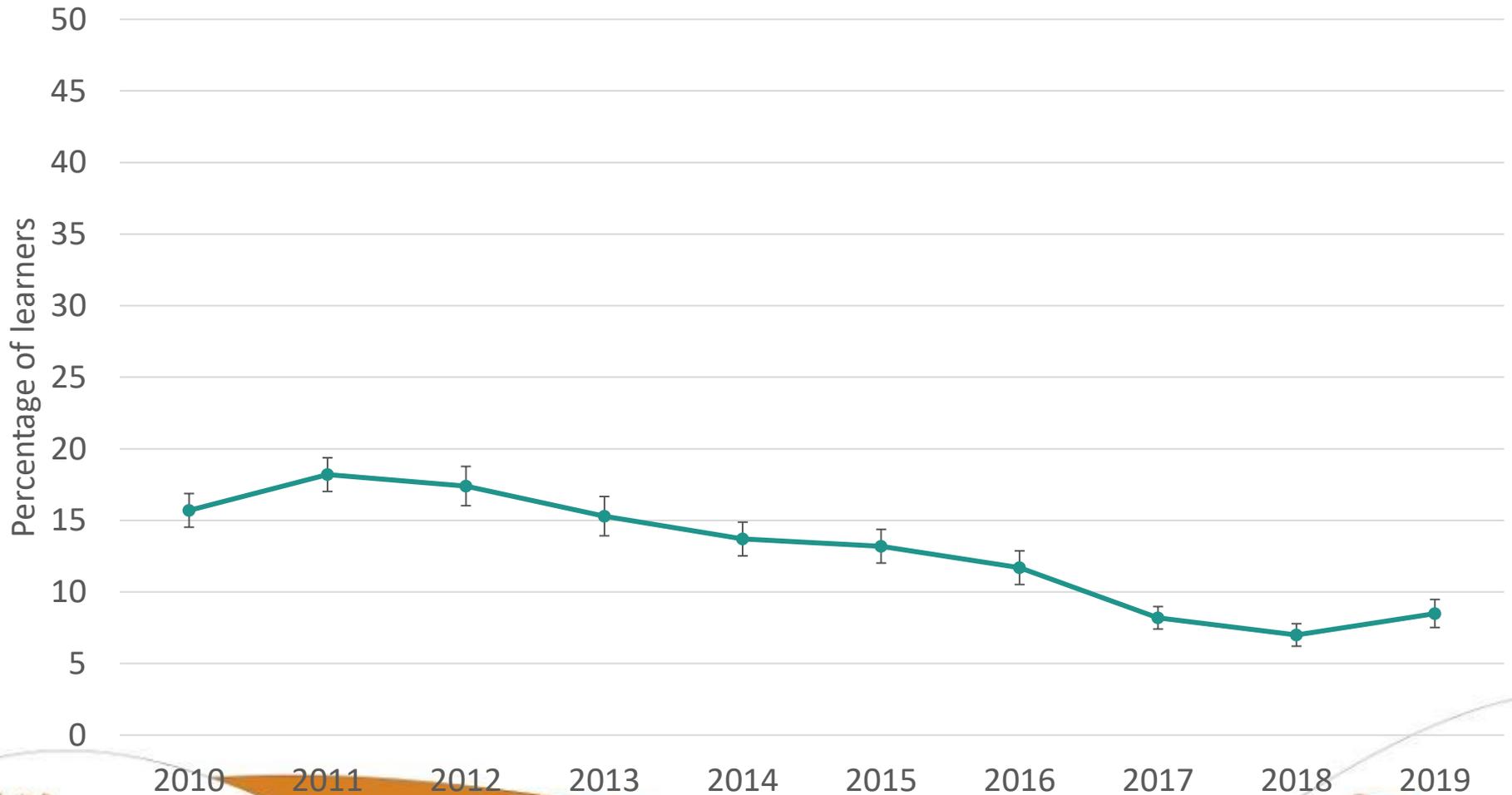
Urgently address School Safety; for both learners and staff to provide a conducive environment for learning and teaching.

NDP: SCHOOL SAFETY

“Take learner safety into account when planning infrastructure.”

Percentage of learners who have experienced violence

General Household Survey, 2021



PERSISTENT CHALLENGES IN SCHOOLS

- **Crime and violence** in schools
- **Teacher robberies in schools-** Nelson Mandela Bay District , Umlazi and Pinetown Districts
- Bullying, Gangsterism, Drugs and Substance Abuse
- **Theft and Burglary** in schools
- School related **Gender-based Violence (SRGBV)**
- **Corporal Punishment** in the classroom remains the most stubborn form of violence in schools.



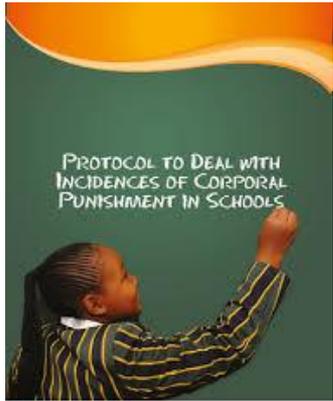
NATIONAL SCHOOL SAFETY FRAMEWORK

- Guiding strategy to curb violence in schools.
- Empowers schools to conduct school safety audits, complete diagnostic tools & develop safety plans
- School Safety committees are responsible for coordinating school safety & security
- Digital Training on NSSF is SACE accredited - 15 professional development points. To date, 327 297 officials have completed the digital training course.
- PEDs continue to capacitate schools on the NSSF
- PEDs also employ security guards/assistants in schools but its not enough to protect schools from crime
- The DBE monitors and supports 25 districts annually on the NSSF and other school safety programmes

PARTNERSHIP PROTOCOL BETWEEN BASIC EDUCATION AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE SERVICE

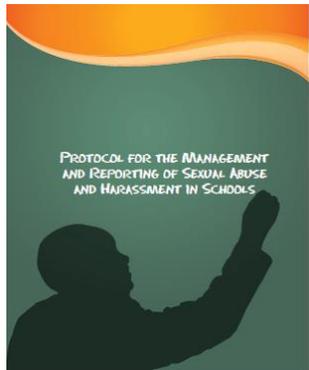
- Collaborating to implement the Integrated Crime & Violence Prevention Strategy (ICVPS)
- Linking of schools to local police stations
- Conducting searches and seizures in line with the South African School's Act, 1996 (SASA) upon reasonable suspicion of the carrying of/or trading in illegal substances &/or weapons
- Combatting alcohol and drug use among learners in schools
- Addressing gangsterism in schools and communities
- Controlling the number of liquor outlets and taverns in the vicinity of schools
- SAPS conducts crime prevention programmes in schools.

PROTOCOLS TO DEAL WITH VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS



The Protocol to deal with Incidents of Corporal Punishment in Schools

Provides schools, districts & provinces are trained on standard operating procedures for the reporting of corporal punishment incidents



Protocol for the Management and Reporting of Sexual Abuse and Harassment in Schools

Provides schools, districts & provinces are trained on standard operating procedures for the management and reporting of sexual abuse and harassment, and to specifically detail how schools must respond to reports of sexual abuse and harassment perpetrated against learners & school staff.



INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CAMPAIGN ON VIOLENCE PREVENTION

- Raises awareness on all social ills and mobilizes communities to fight the scourge of violence.
- Mobilizes communities through Quality Learning and Teaching Campaign (QLTC) Structures to prevent and combat bullying, corporal punishment, SRGBV, substance abuse, teenage pregnancy, etc.
- Campaign has been rolled-out: in six provinces: Gauteng (Gauteng West District), Limpopo (Sekhukhune East District), Mpumalanga (Nkangala District), North-West (Dr Kenneth Kaunda District), Eastern Cape (Nelson Mandela), & Kwa Zulu-Natal (Pinetown District)
- Campaign is planning to go to NC, FS and WC.

Online Safety Programme in Schools

Currently rolling out the Online Safety Curriculum Guidelines: Reinforcing the idea and practices of online **safety** and **digital wellbeing** among learners for use in the classroom.

Partnering with the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies, Department of Social Development, the Films and Publication Board, Google and UNICEF

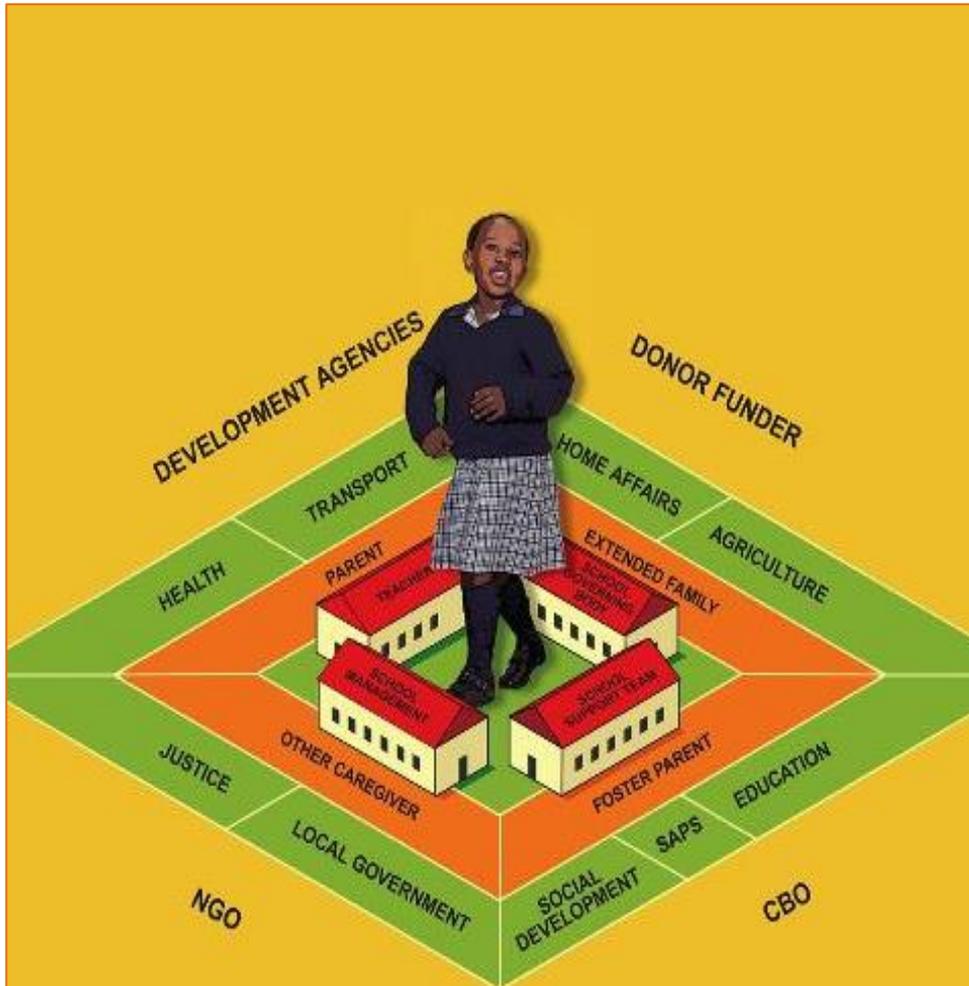


Online Safety
A South African High School Curriculum Guidelines



Linking Care & Support for Teaching & Learning (CSTL) to Pillar two of the Integrated Crime and Violence Prevention Strategy

CSTL



ICVPS

- Comprehensive and integrated delivery of early interventions to the propensity of crime and violence.
- A healthy start for infants and children, including the first 1000 days of life, preschool and school children and their parents, caregivers and guardians
- A safe supportive home, school and community environment for children and youth
- Context-appropriate child and youth resilience programmes
- Substance abuse treatment and prevention

PROGRESS UPDATE AND MEDIUM-TERM PLANS TO ERADICATE MUD SCHOOLS AND PIT-LATRINES



PROBLEM STATEMENT

*“Ensure that all schools meet **minimum standards** for infrastructure and commit to progressively upgrading each school’s infrastructure to meet **optimum standards.**”*

National Planning Commission: National Development Plan, November 2011)



Sources of funding

The **Department of Basic Education** is responsible for the planning and implementation of the following infrastructure programmes:

- **ASIDI** : Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (The purpose is to eradicate specific backlogs).
- **SAFE** : Sanitation Appropriate For Education (The purpose is to eradicate basic pit toilets).

Both of these programmes are funded from the **School Infrastructure Backlog Grant (SIBG)**.

Provincial Infrastructure Programme implemented through Provincial Education

Infrastructure line functions are funded through:

- **Education Infrastructure Grant** and
- **Equitable share.**



Data sources

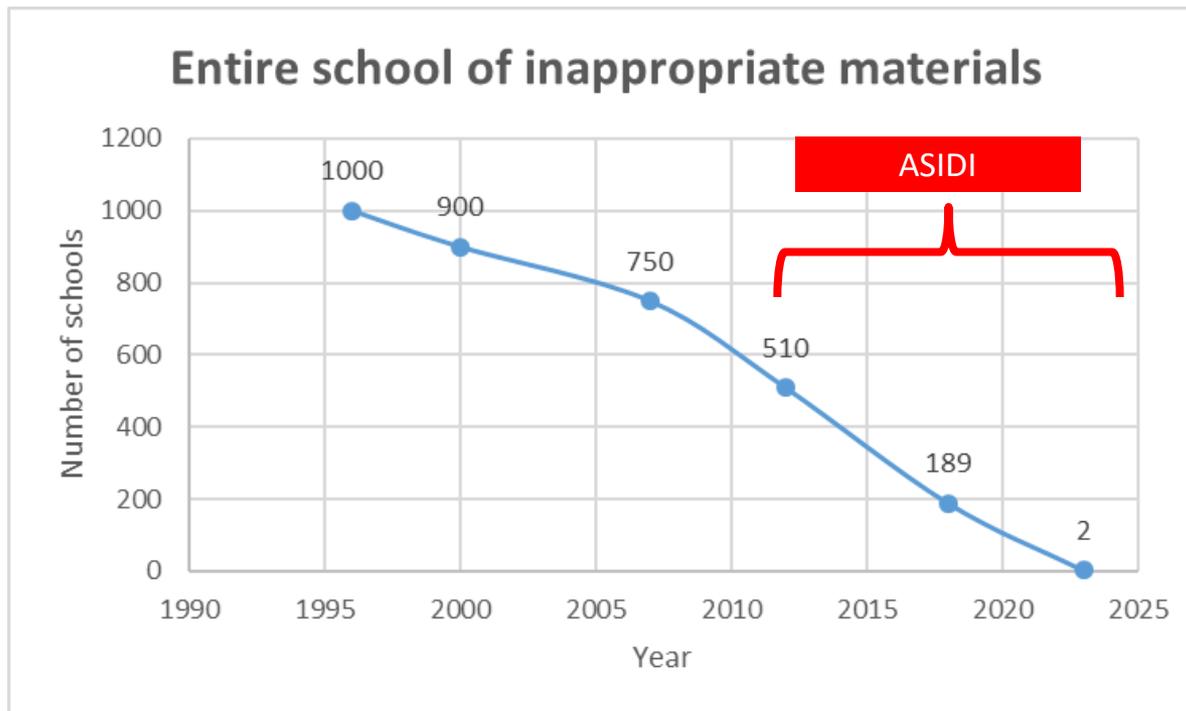
- a) The Department of Education compiled the **School Register of Needs (SRN-1996)**. This was the first database that included every school in the country, including their geographical location, the condition of buildings and the facilities available.
- b) The Department of Education updated the survey and released the **School Register of Needs (SRN-2000)**.
- c) The Department of Education developed the **National Education Infrastructure Management System (NEIMS-2007)**.
- d) The last update of **NEIMS** was in **2012** and **12 115** schools were updated.
- e) There has not been another national update of the data.

Data sources

- a) The Department of Basic Education had various meetings with the National Treasury to secure funding for a national update of NEIMS. This has not been successful.
- b) The Provincial Education Departments (PEDs) have been requested to conduct **condition assessments** to establish a **more reliable status** of education infrastructure in order to quantify the investment requirements.

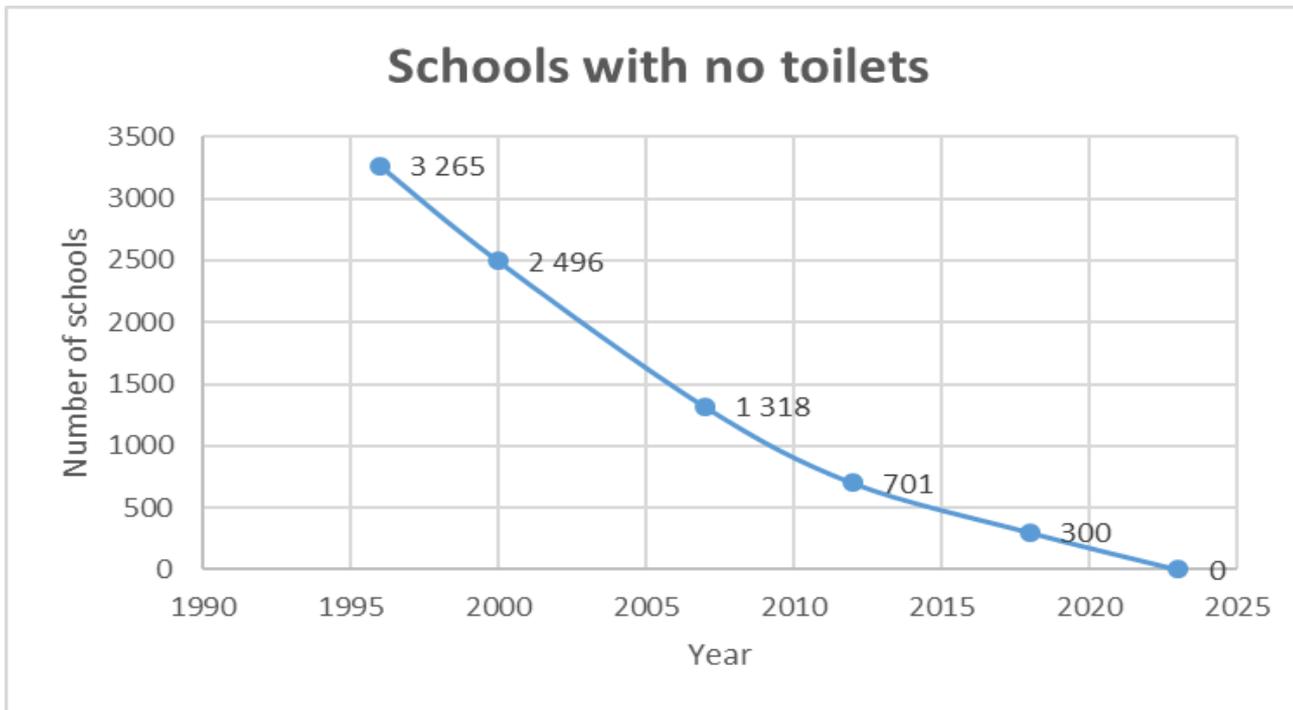
“Mud” schools & other inappropriate structures

- a) It is estimated that in 1996 there were about 1 000 schools made entirely of inappropriate materials.
- b) In 2011, there were initially 510 schools on the ASIDI programme (This number decreased to 338).
- c) Of the 338 schools made entirely of inappropriate materials, 331 have been replaced.
- d) The remaining 7 replacement schools are scheduled for completion in 2024/25.



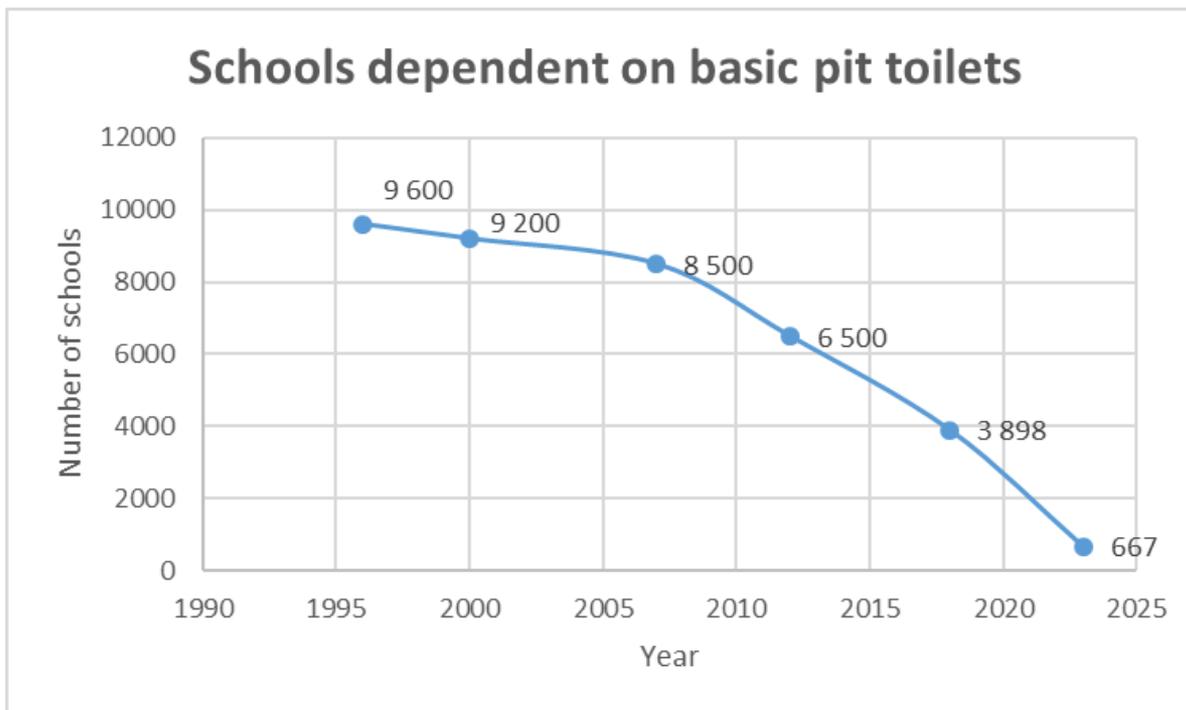
Schools with no toilets

- a) The SRN 2006 recorded 3 265 schools with no toilets.
- b) In 2011, there were initially 701 schools on the ASIDI programme (This number increased to 1 088).
- c) All of the 1088 sanitation projects have been replaced.



Schools dependent on basic pit toilets

- a) The SRN 2006 recorded 9 600 schools dependent on basic pit toilets.
- b) In 2018, there were initially 3 898 schools on the SAFE programme (This number decreased to 3 375).
- c) Of the 3 375 sanitation projects, 3 107 have been completed.
- d) The remaining 268 sanitation projects are scheduled for completion in 2024/25.



Medium-Term Plans – SIBG

Example



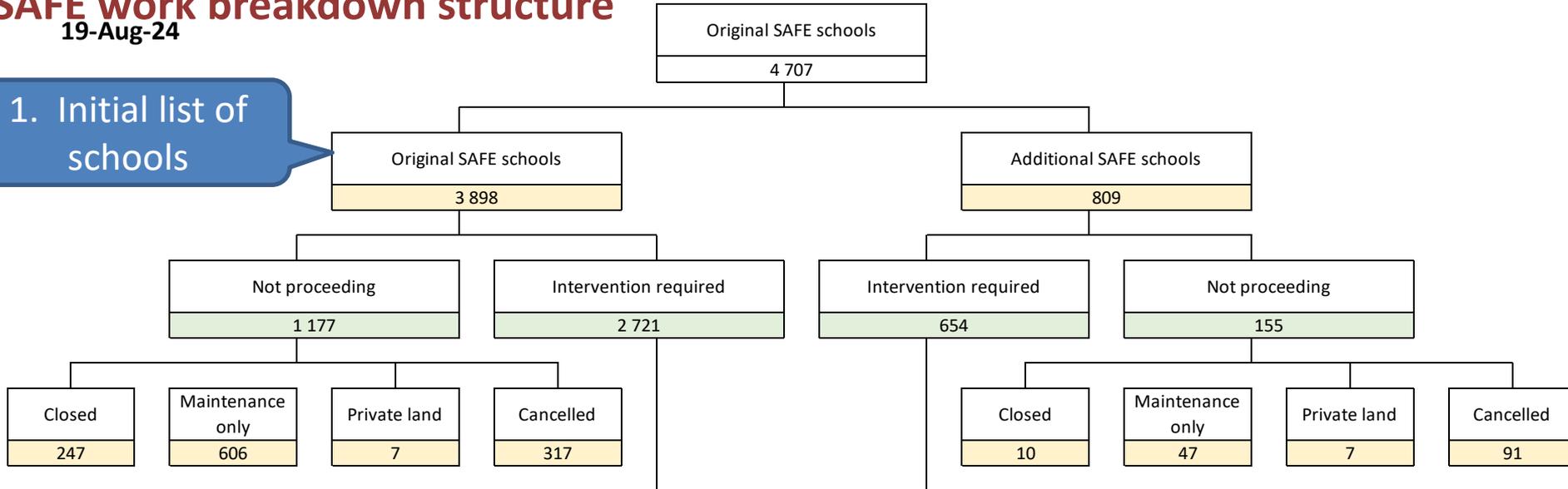
Progress update and plans for “Mud” schools and Pit Latrines

- a) Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (**ASIDI-2011**) replaced **331** schools **made entirely of inappropriate materials**.
- b) The remaining **7 schools** aimed at providing **additional classrooms** to address **overcrowding** are scheduled for completion in 2024/25.
- c) Sanitation Appropriate for Education (**SAFE-2018**) initiative completed **3107** sanitation projects.
- d) The remaining **268** sanitation projects are scheduled for completion in 2024/25.

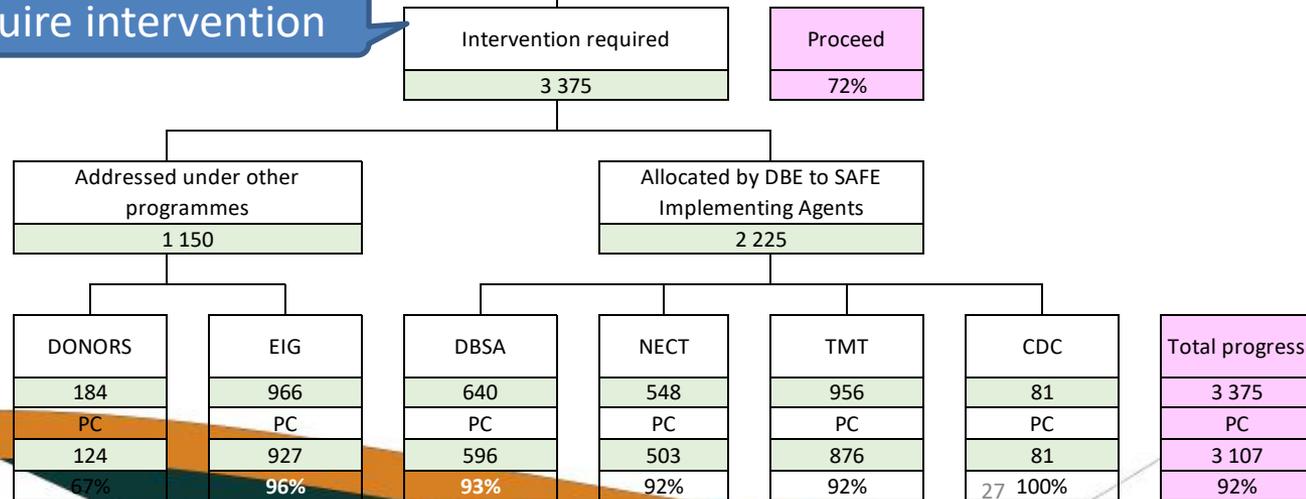
Schools dependent on basic pit toilets

SAFE work breakdown structure 19-Aug-24

1. Initial list of schools



2. Schools that require intervention



IMPORTANT : Different categories of pit toilets

a) Inappropriate **BASIC PIT TOILETS**



b) Appropriate **VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT TOILETS**



Medium-Term Plans – EIG

Plans for New and Replacement schools and Sanitation

a) Provincial plans for 2024/25 financial year are to provide 281 **New and Replacement** schools and 1 470 Replacement sanitation facilities.

| Financial year | Province | Programmes | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Number of New Schools | Replacement Schools | Provision / Replacement of Sanitation |
| 2024/25 | EC | 4 | 86 | 239 |
| | FS | 17 | 2 | 49 |
| | GP | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | KZN | 30 | 37 | 989 |
| | LP | 2 | 2 | 80 |
| | MP | 12 | 15 | 58 |
| | NC | 31 | 11 | 9 |
| | NW | 5 | 2 | 40 |
| | WC | 12 | 10 | 3 |
| | Total | | 114 | 167 |

Plans for New and Replacement schools and Sanitation

a) Provincial plans for 2025/26 financial year are to provide 49 New and Replacement schools and 468 Replacement sanitation facilities.

| Financial year | Province | Programmes | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Number of New Schools | Replacement Schools | Provision / Replacement of Sanitation |
| 2025/26 | EC | 0 | 18 | 26 |
| | FS | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| | GP | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | KZN | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| | LP | 2 | 2 | 50 |
| | MP | 1 | 4 | 22 |
| | NC | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| | NW | 5 | 0 | 55 |
| | WC | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | | 19 | 30 |

Plans for New and Replacement schools and Sanitation

a) Provincial plans for 2026/27 financial year are to provide 48 New and Replacement schools and 369 Replacement sanitation facilities.

| Financial year | Province | Programmes | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Number of New Schools | Replacement Schools | Provision / Replacement of Sanitation |
| 2026/27 | EC | 0 | 18 | 26 |
| | FS | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| | GP | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | KZN | 1 | 3 | 200 |
| | LP | 2 | 2 | 50 |
| | MP | 2 | 4 | 14 |
| | NC | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| | NW | 5 | 0 | 55 |
| | WC | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | | 15 | 33 |

Example



RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that NCOP:

- Notes progress in Combating Criminality and Safety in Schools (Teachers and Learners)
- notes progress update and plans to eradicate Mud schools and Pit-Latrines over the Medium-Term.