Infrastructure report to the Interest Bodies & Unions

13 April 2023



Purpose

- To share information with Interest Bodies & Unions:
 - Progress made on the eradication of school infrastructure backlogs
 - Current status of ASIDI & SAFE programmes
 - Current challenges
 - Proposed plans
- To invite discussion





1. High level context

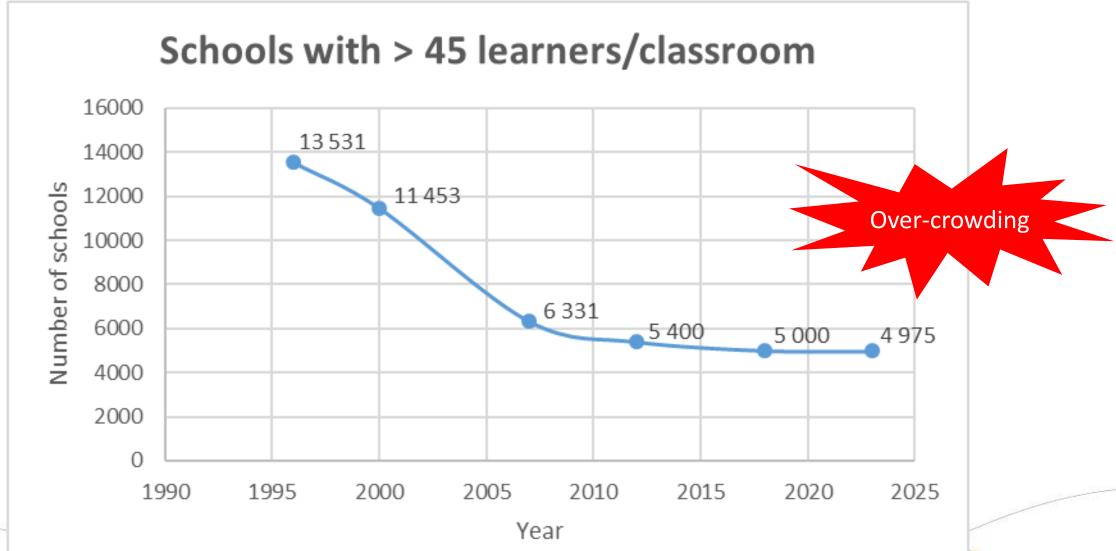
Data sources

- 1. School Register of Needs 1996
- 2. School Register of Needs 2000
- 3. National Education Infrastructure Management System 2007
- 4. ASIDI initiation 2011
- 5. SAFE initiation **2018**
- 6. Current status 2023







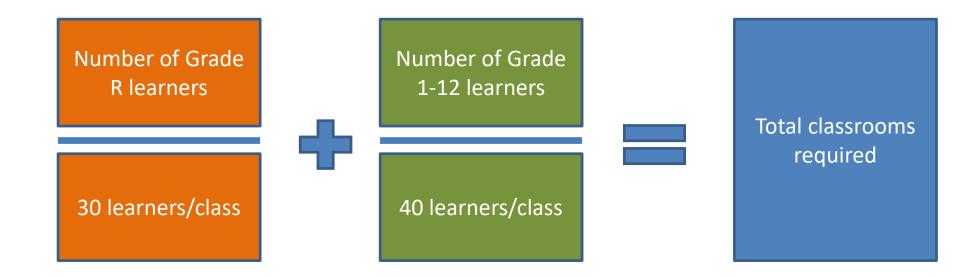




Read to Lead

A Reading Nation is a Leading Nation

CLASSROOM BACKLOG: Simplistic assessment











CLASSROOM BACKLOG: Simplistic assessment











CLASSROOM BACKLOG: Simplistic assessment

Province	Total number of schools	Number of schools with backlog in total classrooms	Number of additional classrooms required	Estimated project cost (Incl VAT)
EC	5 318	1 215	7 351	R5 696 000 888
FS	1 014	213	1 130	R980 646 975
GT	2 212	1 173	1 173 11 262	
KZN	5 797	1 341	7 557	R4 420 548 825
LP	3 684	1 549	12 496	R7 296 807 788
MP	1 654	1 012	10 823	R6 123 697 388
NC	556	260	1 766	R1 237 774 038
NW	1 551	720	9 623	R5 393 558 363
WC	1 460	650	8 035	R4 460 772 663
Grand Total	23 246	8 133	70 043	R44 498 765 850

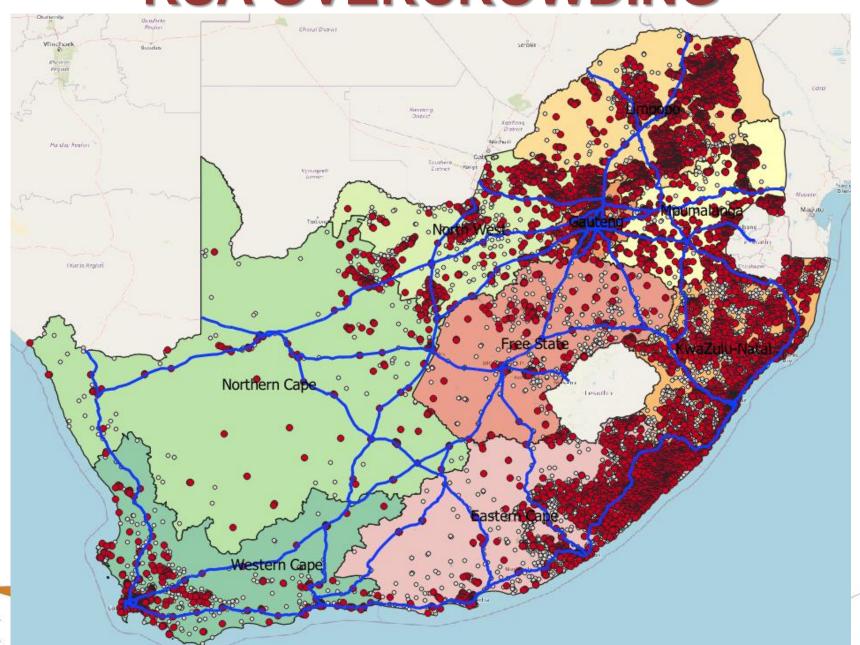


8 000 Impacted schools ?

70 000 Classrooms?



RSA OVERCROWDING







Increase in learners 2018-2021

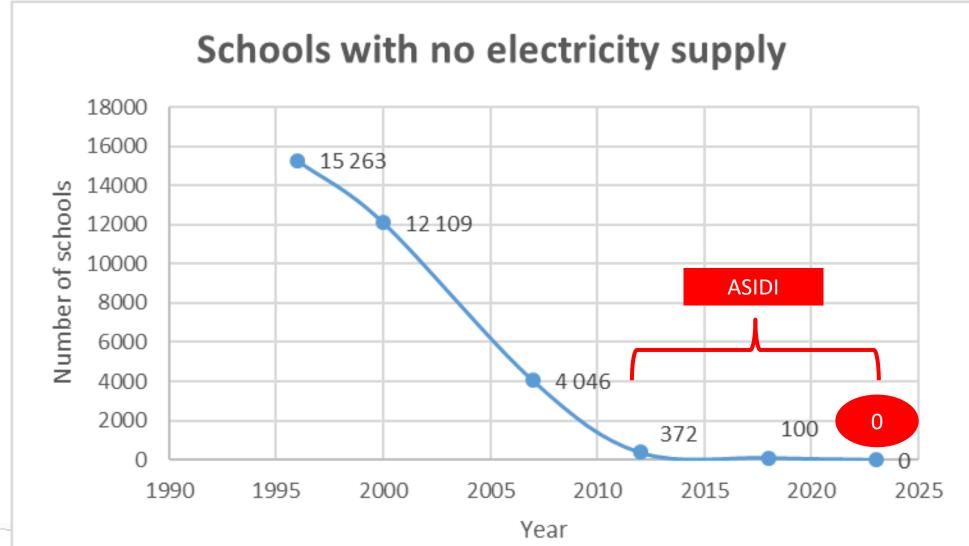
- 1. EC: 7 new schools required
- 2. FS: 20 new schools required
- 3. GP: 162 new schools required
- 4. KZN: 73 new schools required
- 5. LP: 74 new schools required
- 6. MP: 89 new schools required
- 7. NC: 9 new schools required
- 8. NW: 32 new schools required
- 9. WC: 123 new schools required

Based on new schools with capacity for 1 000 learners

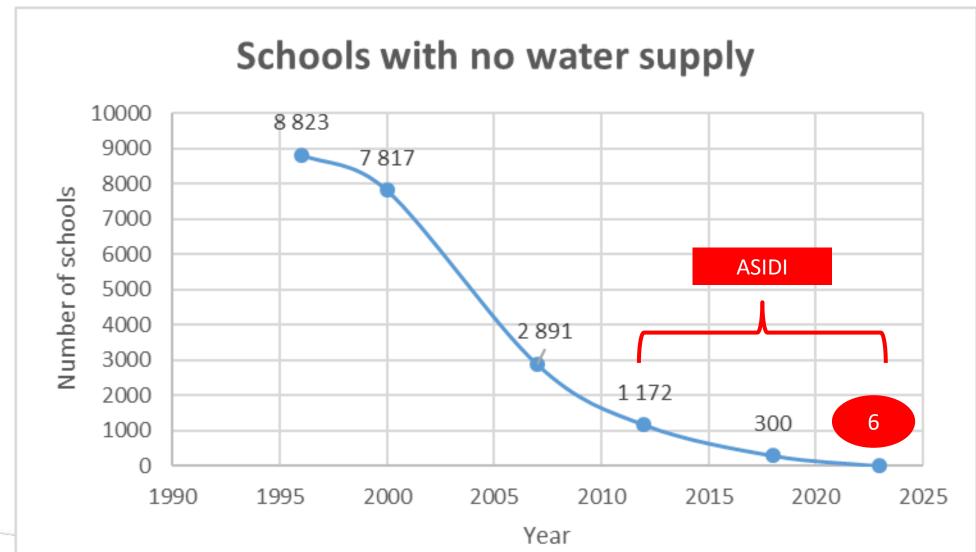
Detailed scenario planning is required



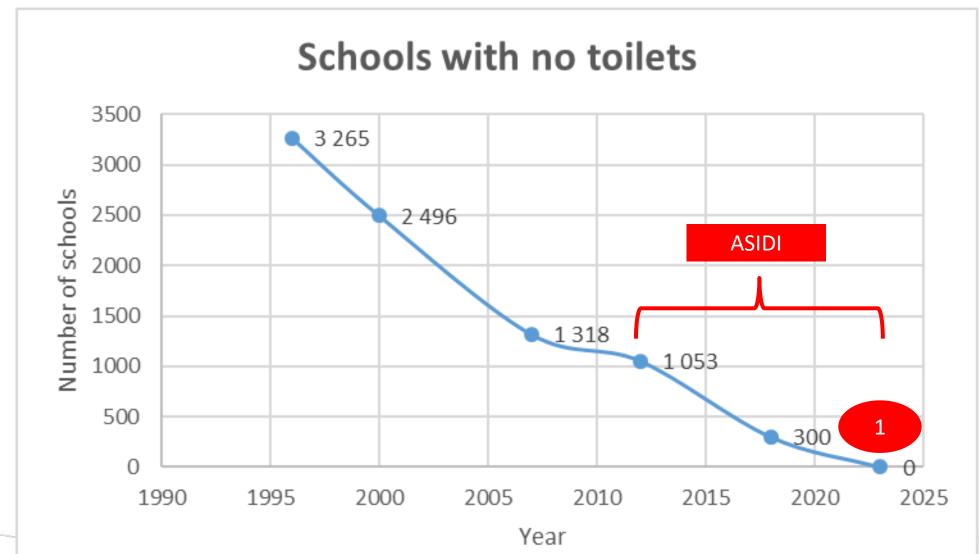








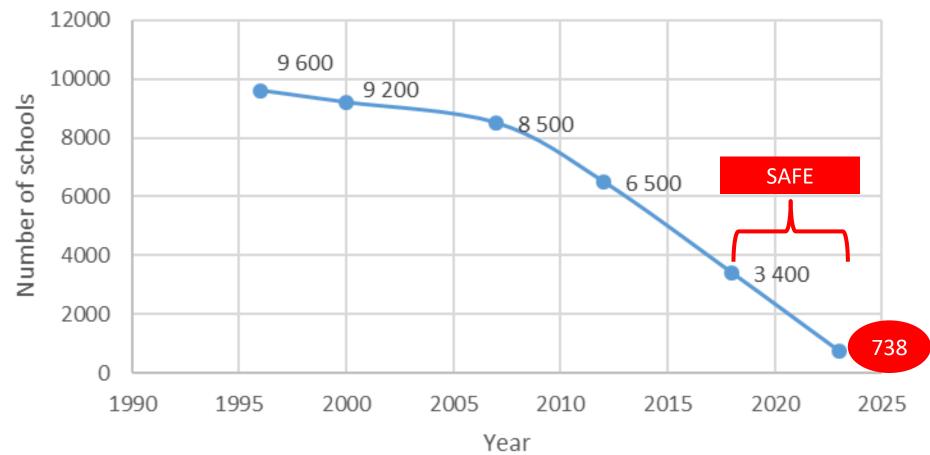
















IMPORTANT: Different categories of pit toilets

a) Inappropriate **BASIC PIT TOILETS**



b) Appropriate **VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT TOILETS**



















2. Status of ASIDI & SAFE

ASIDI: Current status per Implementing Agent

11-Apr-23 ASIDI SUMMARY

Implementing	Dagadatian	Number of schools per stage of progress								
Agent	Description	Total schools allocated	Planning & design	Tender	Construction <25%	Construction 26-50%	Construction 51-75%	Construction 76-99%	Practical Completion	PROGRESS
Sumi	mary	3102			1		8	1	3092	99.7%
Adopt A School	Total	3							3	100.0%
CDC	Total	122							122	100.0%
DBE	Total	34							34	100.0%
DBSA	Total	252					3		249	98.8%
EC PED	Total	16							16	100.0%
ESKOM	Total	312							312	100.0%
FS PED	Total	120							120	100.0%
GDE	Total	16							16	100.0%
IDT	Total	577			1		5	1	570	98.8%
KZN PED	Total	47							47	100.0%
Mhlatuze Water	Total	98							98	100.0%
NC PED	Total	18							18	100.0%
NDPW	Total									
NW PED	Total									
TMT	Total	1403							1403	100.0%
WC PED	Total	55							55	100.0%
Donor	Total	29							29	100.0%

- 1. Only 3 DBSA construction projects
- 2. Only 7 IDT construction projects
- 3. All to be completed in 2023/24



ASIDI: Current status per Province

11-Apr-23

ASIDI SUMMARY

			Nu	mber of schools p	per stage of progr	ress			OVERALL
Province	Total schools allocated	Planning & design	Tender	Construction <25%	Construction 26-50%	Construction 51-75%	Construction 76-99%	Practical Completion	PROGRESS
Summary	3102			1		8	1	3092	99.7%
EC	1369			1		8		1360	99.3%
FS	154							154	100.0%
GP	16							16	100.0%
KZN	448							448	100.0%
LP	888						1	887	99.9%
MP	135							135	100.0%
NW	18							18	100.0%
NC	19							19	100.0%
WC	55							55	100.0%

- 1. Only 9
 Construction
 projects in EC
- 2. Only 1
 Construction
 projects in LP
- 3. All to be completed in 2023/24





ASIDI: Current status per Sub-programme

11-Apr-23 ASIDI SUMMARY

								_			
Coll	Dan animation		Number of schools per stage of progress								
Sub-programme	Description	Total schools allocated	Planning & design	Tender	Construction <25%	Construction 26-50%	Construction 51-75%	Construction 76-99%	Practical Completion	PROGRESS	
Sumi	mary	3102			1		8	1	3092	99.7%	
Inappropriate Structures	Total	332					2		330	99.4%	
Water Supply	Total	1306			1		4	1	1300	99.5%	
Sanitation	Total	1087					2		1085	99.8%	
Electricity Supply	Total	373							373	100.0%	
Fencing	Total	4							4	100.0%	

- 1. Only 2 construction projects for Inappropriate Structures
- 2. Only 6 construction projects for Water supply
- 3. Only 2 construction project for Sanitation
- 4. All to be completed in 2023/24

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SAFE: Overall status per Implementing Agent

11-Apr-23 SAFE SUMMARY

Implementing	Description			Number of schools per stage of progress							OVERALL
Agent	Description		Total schools allocated	Planning & design	Tender	Construction <25%	Construction 25-50%	Construction 51-75%	Construction 76-99%	Practical Completion	PROGRESS
Sumi	mary		3397	153	242	140	141	34	28	2659	78.3%
DBSA	Total	,	642	6		30	65	22	20	499	77.7%
NECT	Total		559		50	30	9	10	3	457	81.8%
TMT	Total		965	68	192	75				630	65.3%
CDC	Total		81			5	4	2	4	66	81.5%
Donor	Total		184	59					1	124	67.4%
ASIDI	Total										
EIG	Total		966	20			63			883	91.4%

- 1. Only 143 DBSA projects
- 2. Only 102 NECT projects
- 3. Only 335 TMT projects
- 4. Only 15 CDC projects
- 5. Only 60 DONOR projects
- 6. Only 83 EIG projects
- 7. All to be completed in 2023/24



SAFE: Overall status per Province

11-Apr-23

SAFE SUMMARY

D unctions			Nu	ımber of schools	per stage of prog	ress			OVERALL
Province	Total schools allocated	Planning & design	Tender	Construction <25%	Construction 25-50%	Construction 51-75%	Construction 76-99%	Practical Completion	PROGRESS
Summary	3397	153	242	140	141	34	28	2659	78.3%
EC	1451	73	233	108	46	22	14	955	65.8%
FS	105							105	100.0%
GP									
KZN	1257	51	1	30	86	8	13	1068	85.0%
LP	401	29	8	2	9	4	1	348	86.8%
MP	111							111	100.0%
NW	72							72	100.0%
NC									
WC									

- 1. Only 496 projects in EC
- 2. Only 189 projects in KZN
- 3. Only 53 projects in LP
- 4. All to be completed in 2023/24

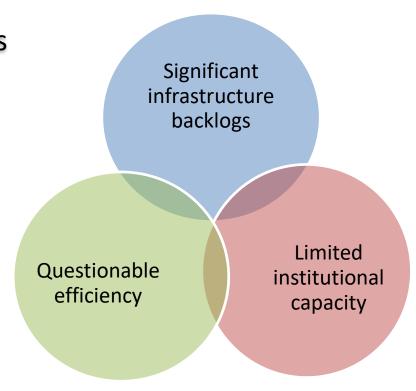




3. Plan to fast-track implementation

1. Problem statement

- a) There are **significant backlogs** in education infrastructure. Such backlog spans across all provinces and several aspects (e.g. Over-crowding, inappropriate structures, sanitation, water supply, electricity supply & maintenance).
- b) There is **limited capacity** to address this challenge. Such limitation spans across the national and all provincial departments and several capacity elements (e.g. Policy, strategy, tactic, norms & standards, designs & specifications, processes).
- c) The questionable effectiveness of the historical approaches necessitates a re-look at appropriate implementation modality (e.g. Response time, value for money, regulatory compliance)







2. Lessons learned from ASIDI, SAFE, EIG

- 1. Over-reliance on Implementing Agents, without confirming their capacity to deliver
- 2. Over-reliance on PMO to monitor, without clear deliverables
- 3. Lack of clear implementation protocol agreements between DBE and PED leading to many scope changes
- 4. Difficult to ensure value for money on a Design by Employer model
- 5. Difficult to ensure local economic development in open tender process
- 6. Multiple & slow procurement processes
- 7. Limited consequence management for defaulting service providers
- 8. Limited **SCM capacity** in DBE and PED
- 9. Limited technical capacity in DBE and PED
- 10. Limited accounting capacity in DBE and PED







3. Available budgets

Grant	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
EIG	R 13 800 m	R 13 850 m	R 14 450 m
SIBG	R 2 100 m	R 2 200 m	R 2 300 m
ECD	R 100 m	R 100 m	R 110 m
Total grants	R 16 000 m	R 16 150 m	R 16 860 m





Other funding options:

- a) National Development Plan 2030 states that:
 - "For infrastructure that generates financial returns, debt raised to build facilities should be on he balance sheets of state-owned enterprises or private firms that do the work. Infrastructure that does not generate financial returns (such as schools and hospitals) should be financed from the budget."
- b) Equitable share
- c) ISA loan funding piloted in EC & NC
- d) BFI grant funding several successful applications
- e) Donor funding several successful projects
- f) Partnerships several successful projects





4. Magnitude of the challenge

a) Critical backlog indicators:

	Sanitation		Wate	er supply	Over-cr	owding	Inappropriate structures
Province	Number of schools that require additional toilets	Number of additional toilets required Quantity	Number of schools with no sustainable water source	Number of schools that require additional water storage on site	Number of schools that require additional classrooms	Number of additional classrooms required	Number of schools with some inappropriate buildings
EC	3 550	37 016	2 341	2 977	1 222	7 406	1 538
FS	352	3 100	108	906	242	1 408	74
GT	1 250	15 717	3	2 209	1 187	11 386	0
KZN	3 235	20 510	2 575	3 222	1 358	7 652	978
LP	2 065	23 387	639	3 045	1 580	12 805	562
MP	1 210	13 401	254	1 400	1 020	10 991	11
NC	263	2 275	1	555	263	1 802	105
NW	1 249	24 109	303	1 248	739	10 135	405
WC	481	3 840	95	1 365	654	8 092	4
Grand Total	13 655	143 355	6 319	16 927	8 265	71 677	3 677





b) Order of magnitude cost estimates:

		cost (incl VAT)
Priority 1	Schools made entirely of inappropriate materials	R12 224 033 569
Priority 2 (a)	Schools with no toilets	R235 448 747
Priority 2 (b)	Schools with no sustainable source of water	R10 176 117 056
Priority 3 (a)	Schools with some buildings made of inappropriate materials	R4 483 958 600
Priority 3 (b)	Schools that require upgrading of sanitation	R17 953 386 864
Priority 3 (c)	Schools that require upgrading of water supply	R6 674 438 950
Priority 3 (d)	Schools that require additional classrooms	R44 498 765 853
Priority 4 (a)	Schools that require libraries	R8 646 000 000
Priority 4 (b)	Schools that require computer centres	R8 118 500 000
Priority 4 (c)	Schools that require nutrition centres	R6 107 500 000
Priority 4 (d)	Schools that require laboratories	R9 848 500 000
Priority 4 (e)	Schools that require upgrading of perimeter fence	R64 398 000
	Totals 1	R129 031 047 639

Estimated project

	Maintenance requirements					
Priority 1 (a)	Preventative maintenance					
Priority 1 (b)	Reactive maintenance	R98 497 876 814				
	Totals 2	R98 497 876 814				

	SUMMARY : Required investment	Estimated project cost (incl VAT)
	Capital	R129 031 047 639
basic education	Maintenance	R98 497 876 814
Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRIC	Totals 3	R227 528 924 453

RSA SUMMARY: Education Infrastructure

	Capital requirements	Estimated project cost (incl VAT)	Eradication period	Annual investment
Priority 1	Schools made entirely of inappropriate materials	R12 224 033 569	7	R1 746 290 510
Priority 2 (a)	Schools with no toilets	R235 448 747	7	R33 635 535
Priority 2 (b)	Schools with no sustainable source of water	R10 176 117 056	7	R1 453 731 008
Priority 3 (a)	Schools with some buildings made of inappropriate materials	R4 483 958 600	7	R640 565 514
Priority 3 (b)	Schools that require upgrading of sanitation	R17 953 386 864	7	R2 564 769 552
Priority 3 (c)	Schools that require upgrading of water supply	R6 674 438 950	7	R953 491 279
Priority 3 (d)	Schools that require additional classrooms	R44 498 765 853	7	R6 356 966 550
Priority 4 (a)	Schools that require libraries	R8 646 000 000	7	R1 235 142 857
Priority 4 (b)	Schools that require computer centres	R8 118 500 000	7	R1 159 785 714
Priority 4 (c)	Schools that require nutrition centres	R6 107 500 000	7	R872 500 000
Priority 4 (d)	Schools that require laboratories	R9 848 500 000	7	R1 406 928 571
Priority 4 (e)	Schools that require upgrading of perimeter fence	R64 398 000	7	R9 199 714
	Totals 1	R129 031 047 639	4	R18 433 006 806

Maintenance requirements		Estimated project cost (incl VAT)	Eradication period	Annual investment
Priority 1 (a)	Preventative maintenance			R9 849 787 681
Priority 1 (b)	b) Reactive maintenance R98 497 876 814 7		R14 071 125 259	
Totals 2		R98 497 876 814	5	R23 920 912 940

	SUMMARY : Required investment	Estimated project cost (incl VAT)	Eradication period	Annual investment
	Capital	R129 031 047 639		R18 433 006 806
n	Maintenance	R98 497 876 814		R23 920 912 940
FRI	Totals 3	R227 528 924 453	6	R42 353 919 746



RSA SUMMARY: Education Infrastructure

1. Excludes ECD

2. Underestimated sanitation

	Capital requirements	Estimated project cost (incl VAT)	Eradication period	Annual investment
Priority 1	Schools made entirely of inappropriate materials	R12 224 033 569	7	R1 746 290 510
Priority 2 (a)	Schools with no toilets	R235 448 747	7	R33 635 535
Priority 2 (b)	Schools with no sustainable source of water	R10 176 117 056	7	R1 453 731 008
Priority 3 (a)	Schools with some buildings made of inappropriate materials	R4 483 958 600	7	R640 565 514
Priority 3 (b)	Schools that require upgrading of sanitation	R17 953 386 864	7	R2 564 769 552
Priority 3 (c)	Schools that require upgrading of water supply	R6 674 438 950	7	R953 491 279
Priority 3 (d)	Schools that require additional classrooms	R44 498 765 853	7	R6 356 966 550
Priority 4 (a)	Schools that require libraries	R8 646 000 000	7	R1 235 142 857
Priority 4 (b)	Schools that require computer centres	R8 118 500 000	7	R1 159 785 714
Priority 4 (c)	Schools that require nutrition centres	R6 107 500 000	7	R872 500 000
Priority 4 (d)	Schools that require laboratories	R9 848 500 000	7	R1 406 928 571
Priority 4 (e)	Schools that require upgrading of perimeter fence	R64 398 000	7	R9 199 714
	Totals 1	R129 031 047 639	4	R18 433 006 806

	Strategy			
7	42%	R7 773 887 711		
	100%	R9 199 714		
	0%	RO		
	0%	RO		
	0%	R0		
	0%	RO	•	
	50%	R3 178 483 275	1	
50%		R476 745 639		
	50%	R1 282 384 776		
	50%	R320 282 757		
	50%	R726 865 504		
	100%	R33 635 535		
	20070			

Strategy

100% R1 746 290 510

Capital investment R 8 billion

11

12

Maintenance requirements		Estimated project cost (incl VAT)	Eradication period	Annual investment
Priority 1 (a)	Preventative maintenance			R9 849 787 681
Priority 1 (b)	Reactive maintenance	R98 497 876 814	7	R14 071 125 259
	Totals 2	R98 497 876 814	5	R23 920 912 940

	Strategy				
	50%	R4 924 893 841 R7 035 562 630			
	50%				
R	0.5	R11 960 456 470			

Maintenance R 12 billion

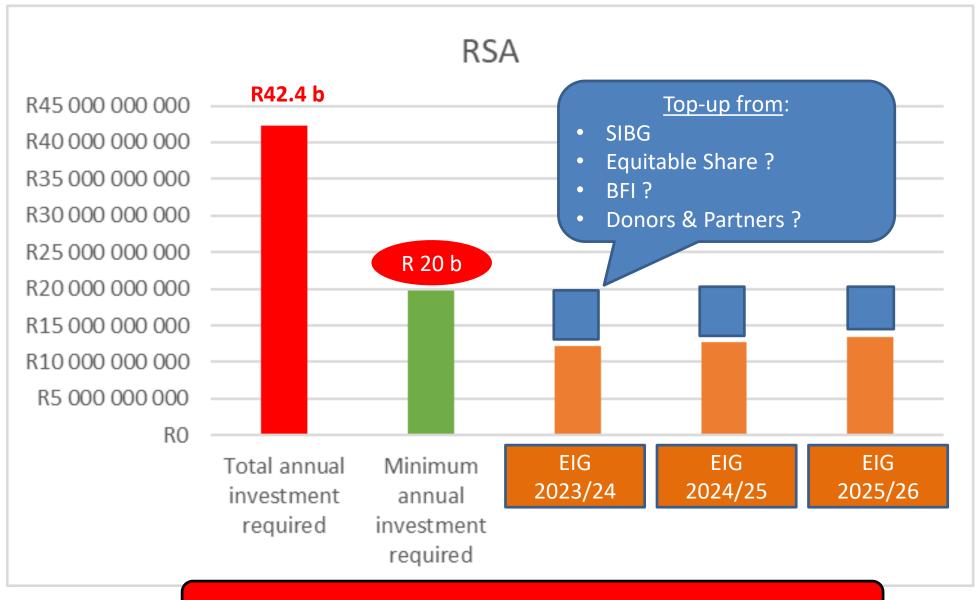
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SUMMARY : Required investment		Estimated project cost (incl VAT)	Eradication period	Annual investment
	Capital	R129 031 047 639		R18 433 006 806
	Maintenance	R98 497 876 814		R23 920 912 940
Totals 3		R227 528 924 453	6	R42 353 919 746

	Annual investment		
	42%	R7 773 887 711	
	50%	R11 960 456 470	
)	47%	R19 734 344 181	

Total investment R 20 billion

c) Blended finance required:



Need blended finance model

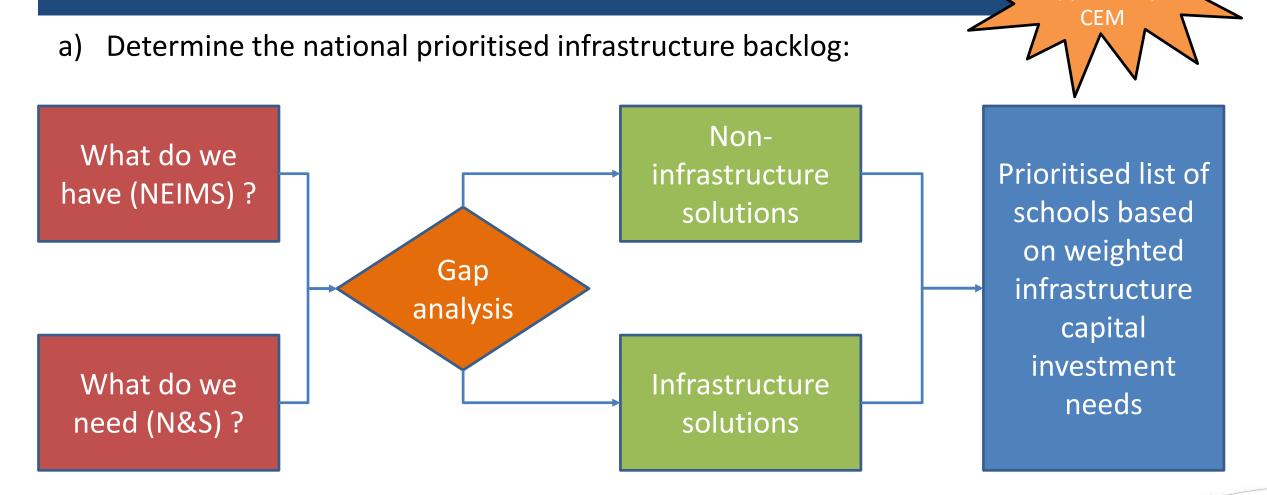
5. Responsibility matrix

	Policy	Monitor	Support	Design	Construction	Maintenance	Operation
DBE	Yes	Yes	Yes				
PED		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
District		Yes				Yes	
School						Yes	Yes



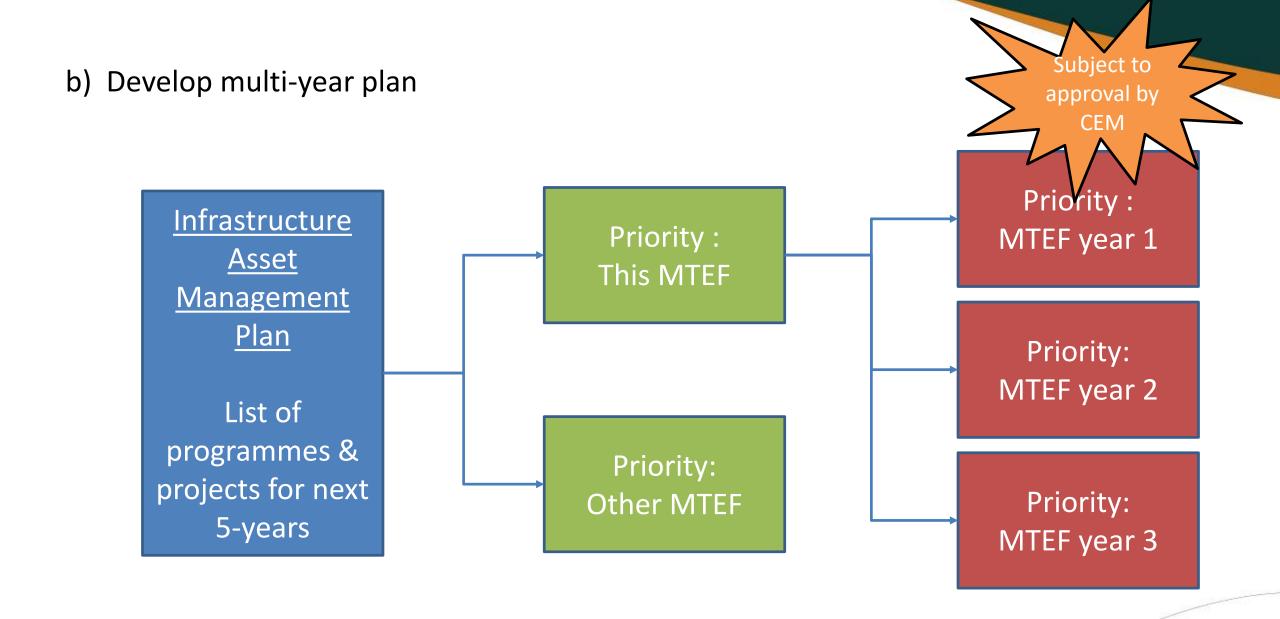


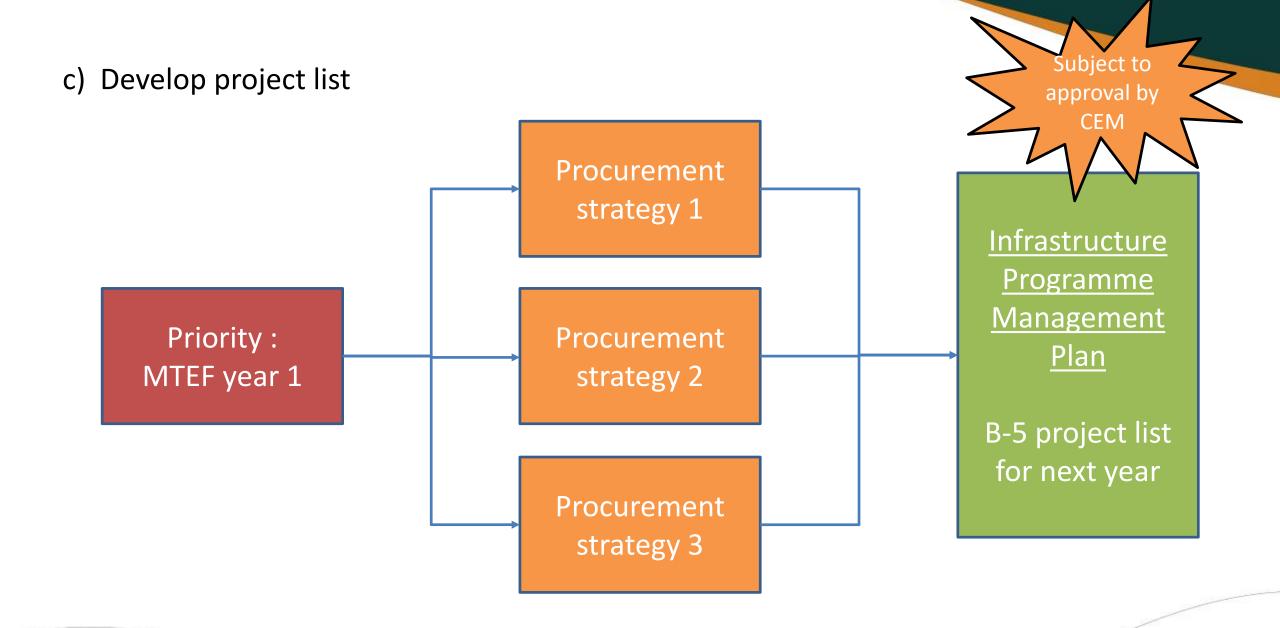
6. Acceleration model

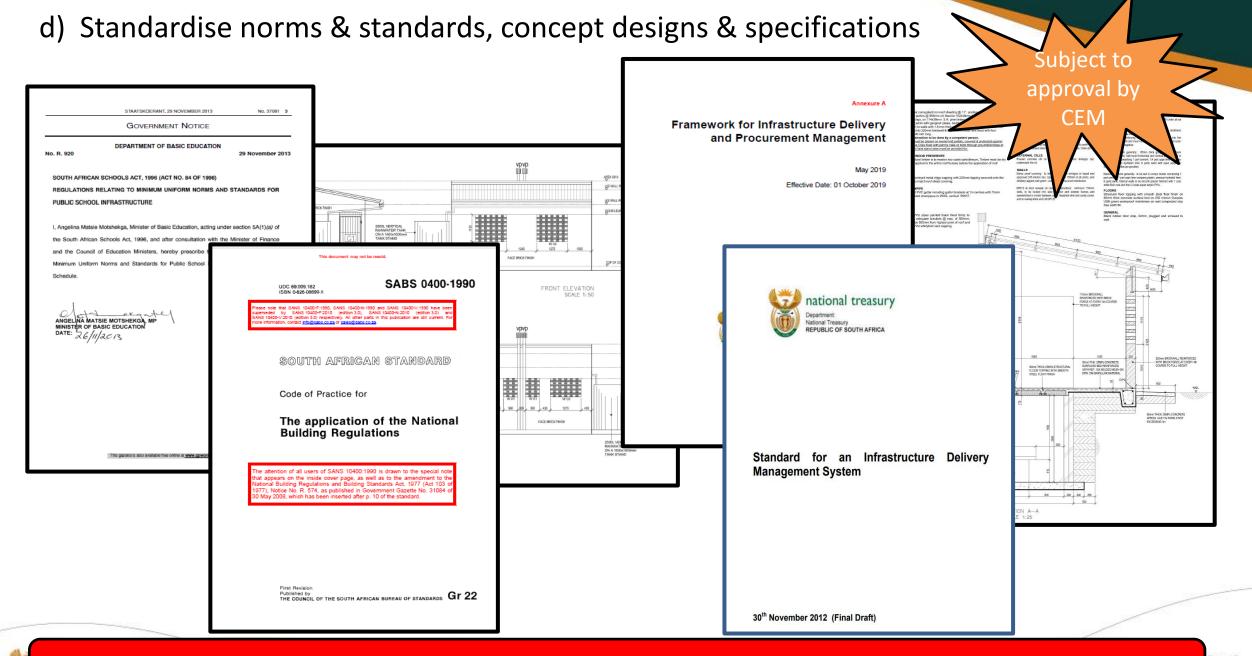


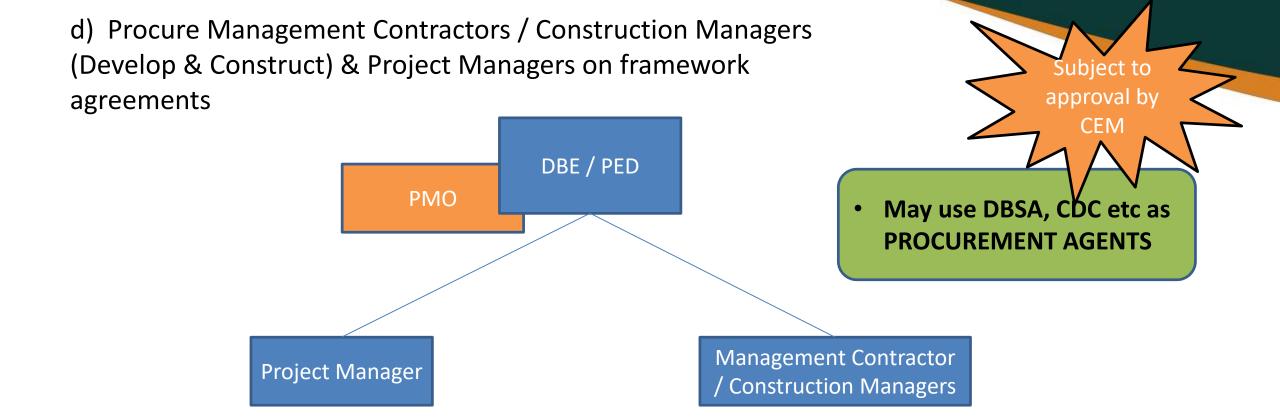


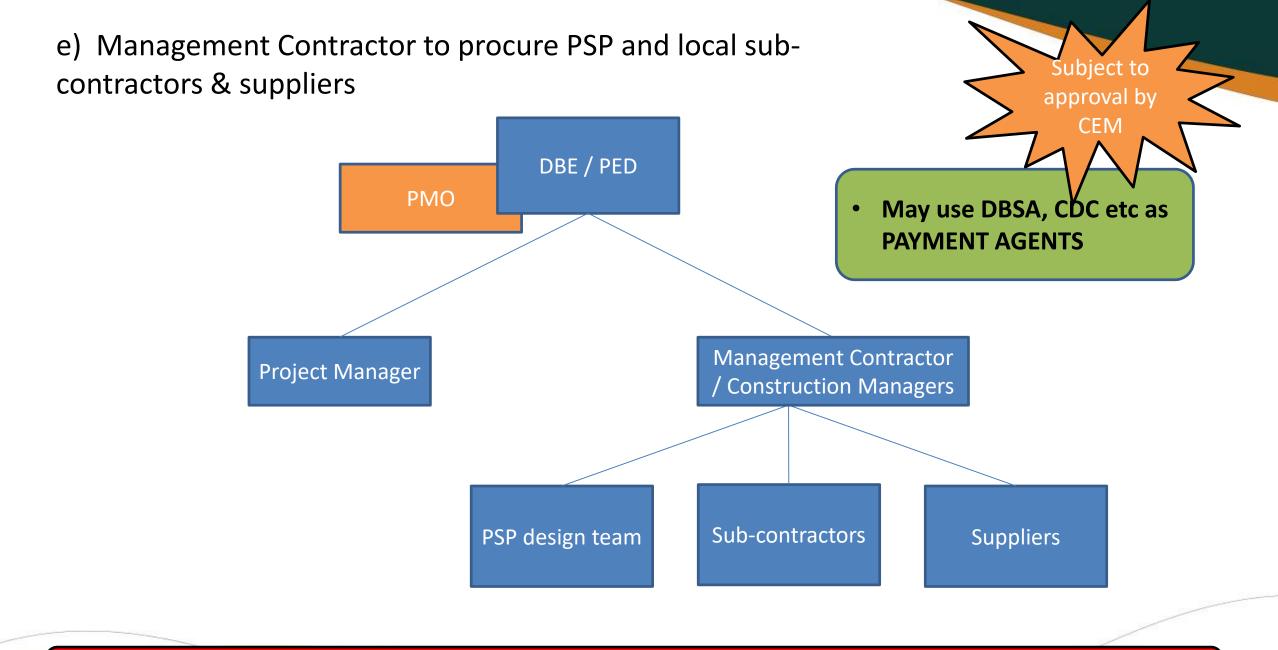
approval by

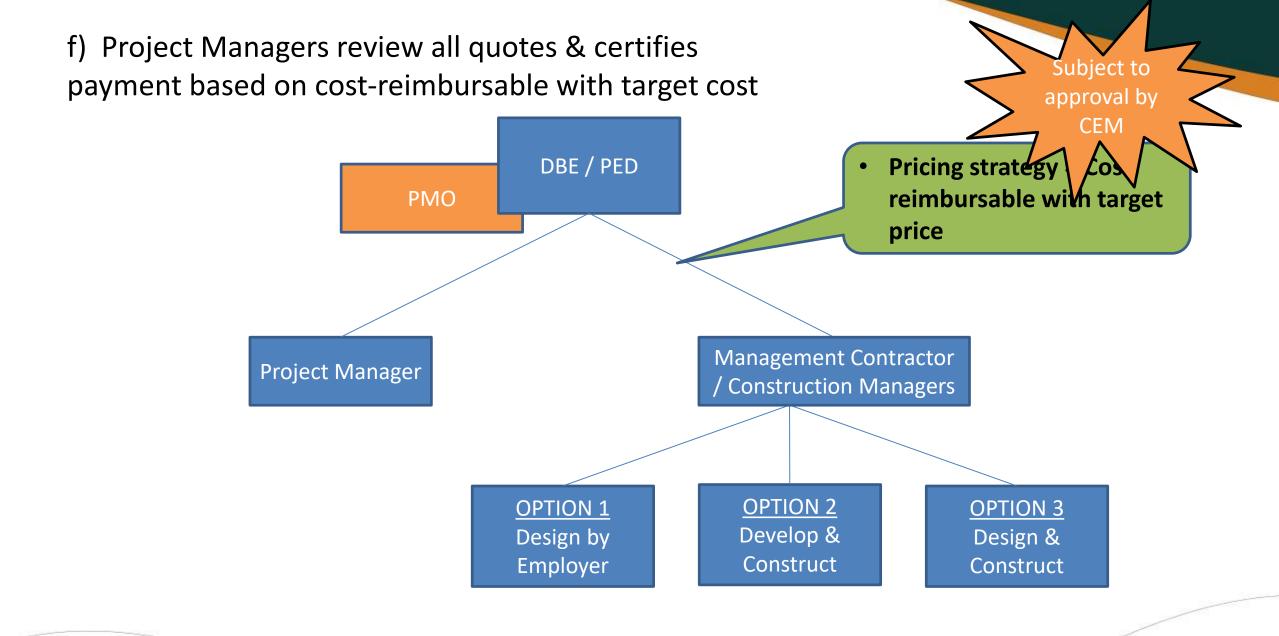












- g) PMO manage the IDMS gateway review process:
 - Stage 1 is complete when the Initiation Report or Prefeasibility Paper
 approved.
 - Stage 2 is complete when the Concept Report or the Feasibility Report is approved.
 - iii. Stage 3 is complete when the Design Development Report is approved.
 - iv. Stage 4 is complete when the Design Documentation Report is approved.
 - v. Stage 5 is complete when the Works Completion Report is approved.
 - vi. Stage 6 is complete when the Handover/Record Information Report is approved.
 - vii. Stage 7 is complete when the Close-out Report is approved.



h) PMO manage the monitoring model

- Capital investment Plan
- 2. U-AMP
- 3. Budget allocation

- Norms & Standards
- 5. Checklists
- Competent person signoff

- 7. BAC report
- 8. PSU review
- 9. Concurrence

- 10. Principal Agent
- 11. Site visits
- 12. Penalties

Subject to approval by CEM

certificate

13. Close-out report

Need ID

Design

Tender

Construction

Completion

- 14. One-on-one meetings
- 15. Executive oversight meetings
- 16. Ministerial oversight meetings
- 17. Ad-hoc meetings

- 18. PC tracker
- 19. Portfolio tracker
- 20. Cashflow tracker
- 21. BAS expenditure tracker

Lead

COMPONENT 9: Monitoring over the entire project life-cycle

d) Consequence management to root out poor performance



PFMA SCM INSTRUCTION NO. 03 OF 2021/22 PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (ACT 1 OF 1999)



ENHANCING COMPLIANCE, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

- 6. RESTRICTION OF PERSON DOING BUSINESS WITH GOVERNMENT
- 6.1 The AO/AA must, in writing, notify a person of—
 - (a) the intention to restrict the person from doing business with the State;
 - (b) the grounds for the restriction;
 - (c) the intended period of restriction which may not exceeding 10 years; and
 - (d) the right to make representations within 14 days as to why the person should not be restricted.

4



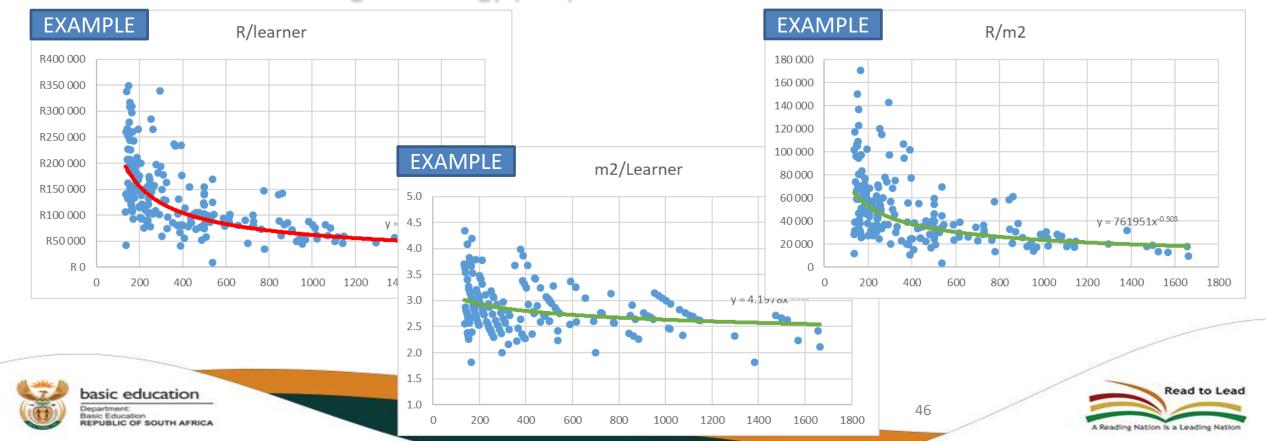
10. Short-term actions

- a) PEDs to submit all Infrastructure data to DBE for loading on NEIMS/EFMS
 - EC = data for 1200 of 5000 schools available
 - FS = data for 200 of 1080 schools available
 - GP = data for 2300 of 2300 schools available
 - KZN = data for 1500 of 6000 schools available
 - LP = data for 1000 of 3700 schools available
 - MP = data for 0 of 1672 schools available
 - NC = data for 440 of 556 schools available
 - NW = data for 1300 of 1423 schools available (already on NEIMS/EFMS)
 - WC = data for 1520 of 1520 schools available





- b) Analyse historical cost and establish cost benchmarks:
 - New schools
 - Brick & mortar classrooms
 - Alternative Building Technology (ABT) classrooms
 - Brick & Mortar toilets
 - Alternative Building Technology (ABT) classrooms



c) Capacity development:

- i. Finalise organograms for Infrastructure Units.
- Headhunt suitable candidates.
- iii. Support technical development from candidate to professional registration.
- iv. Support continued professional development & training of officials.
- v. Organise technical clinics for knowledge sharing.
- vi. Establish centre of excellence on **infrastructure procurement** to prepare tender documents for framework contracts.
- vii. Establish project management office to manage the implementation (this may be a combination of officials and contracted resources).





- c) Enabling internal environment:
 - Pursue rationalisation of all small & unviable schools.
 - ii. Pursue ISO accreditation for quality management (DBE, PED, Implementing Agents).
 - iii. Enforce EFMS as sole programme management system.
 - iv. Enforce EFMS as sole document management system.
 - v. Standardise monitoring reports.
 - vi. Standardise progress reports.





- d) Enabling external environment:
 - Engagement with Departments of Public Works to discuss the responsibility of the custodian.
 - ii. Engagement with the relevant Municipalities to discuss the provision of municipal services.
 - iii. Engagement with CIDB to discuss the capacity of the Construction sector.
 - iv. Engagement with Professional Councils to discuss the capacity of the PSP sector.
 - v. Engagement with Law Enforcement Agencies to discuss the actions of **Business Forums**.
 - vi. Engagement with SABS, Agrement & WRC on Alternative Building Technologies (specifically GREEN buildings).





Conclusion

- Significant progress has been made since 1996.
- Over-crowding, maintenance, sanitation & water supply remain major challenges.
- DBE is keen to work with Interest Bodies & Unions in the interest of the learners & educators.















