

NAST NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2026

*“Preparing tomorrow through
skills”*

Expansion of Focus Schools & way forward



basic educ
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOA



Adoption of the Guidelines for Focus Schools and deliverables as per HEDCOM's recommendations

- CEM: On 30 January 2026, CEM adopted the Guidelines for Focus Schools and instructed an audit of these type of schools.
- In response to HEDCOM, the following deliverables have been achieved:
 - ✓ Revisited the Guidelines on terminology for class sizes instead of teacher: pupil ratio and amended the class sizes in line with the PAM/PPN (Adopted by CEM)
 - ✓ **List of proper Focus Schools compiled;**
 - ✓ Draft Business Model for Focus Schools completed;
 - ✓ Draft funding model for Focus Schools completed;
 - ✓ Draft Criteria for designation of Focus Schools completed;
 - ✓ **Draft Policy for Focus Schools completed;**
 - ✓ **Draft Criteria for the selection of Principals for Focus Schools completed;**
 - ✓ **Draft 10-Year Plan for implementation of Focus Schools completed;**
 - ✓ **Draft time-tabling model for Schools of Specialisation (SoS) that fully incorporates Work-Integrated Learning (WIL); and**
 - ✓ **Post Provisioning will be clarified in the revised PPN and PAM early 2026.**



Audited Schools



Categories



Findings

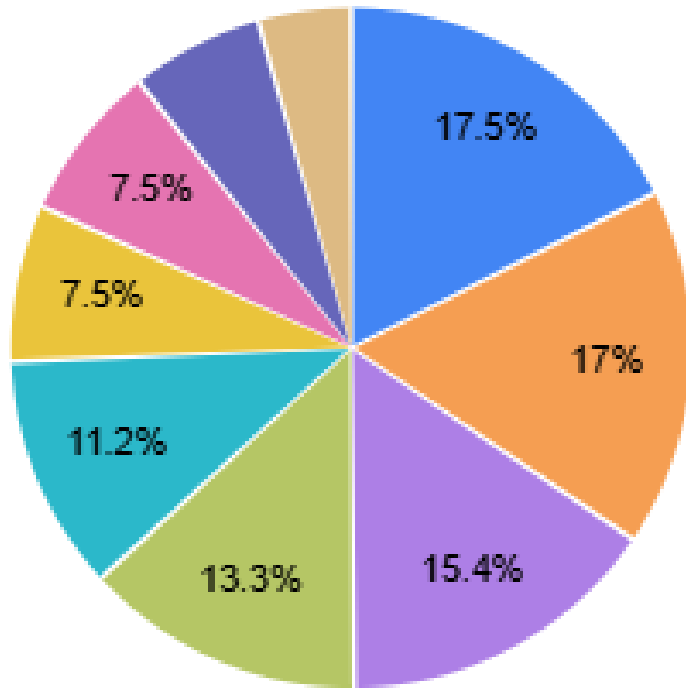


Eligible schools

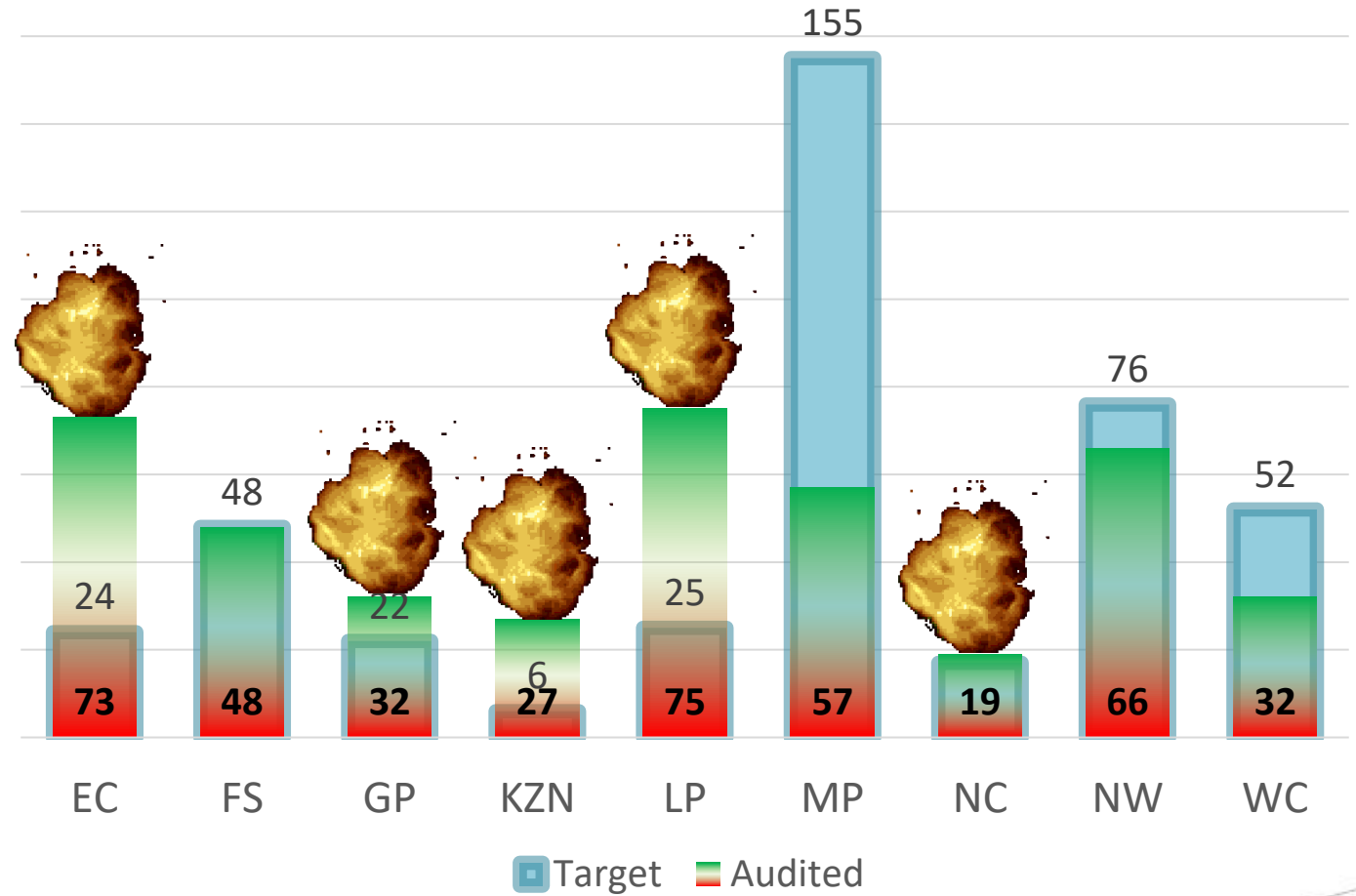




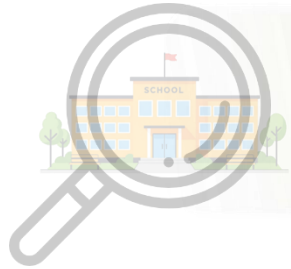
Audited Schools



● LP ● EC ● NW ● MPU ● FS ● GP ● WC



Presentation outline



Audited Schools



Categories



Findings

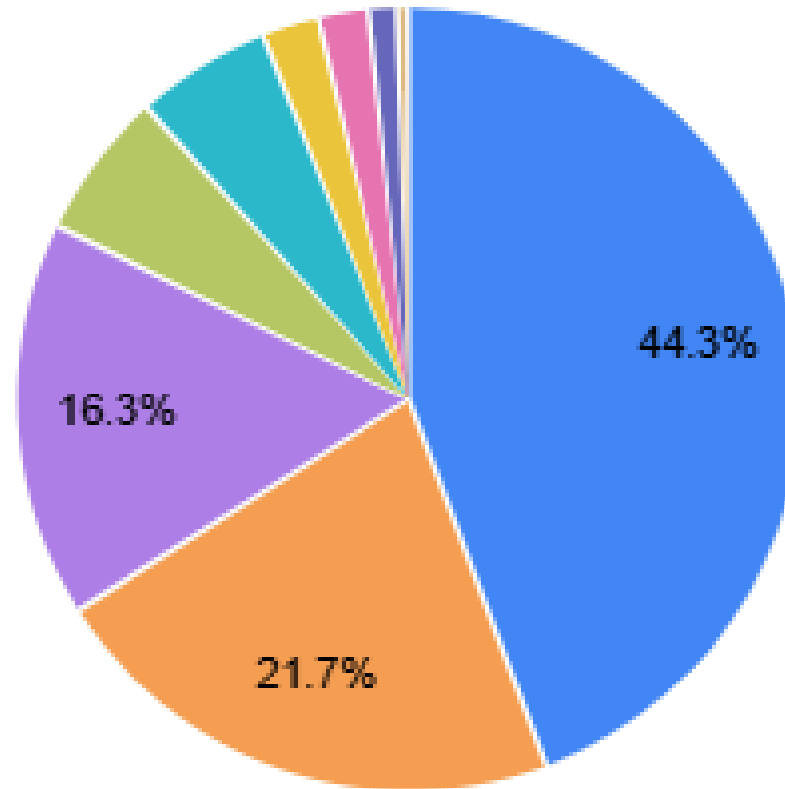


Eligible schools





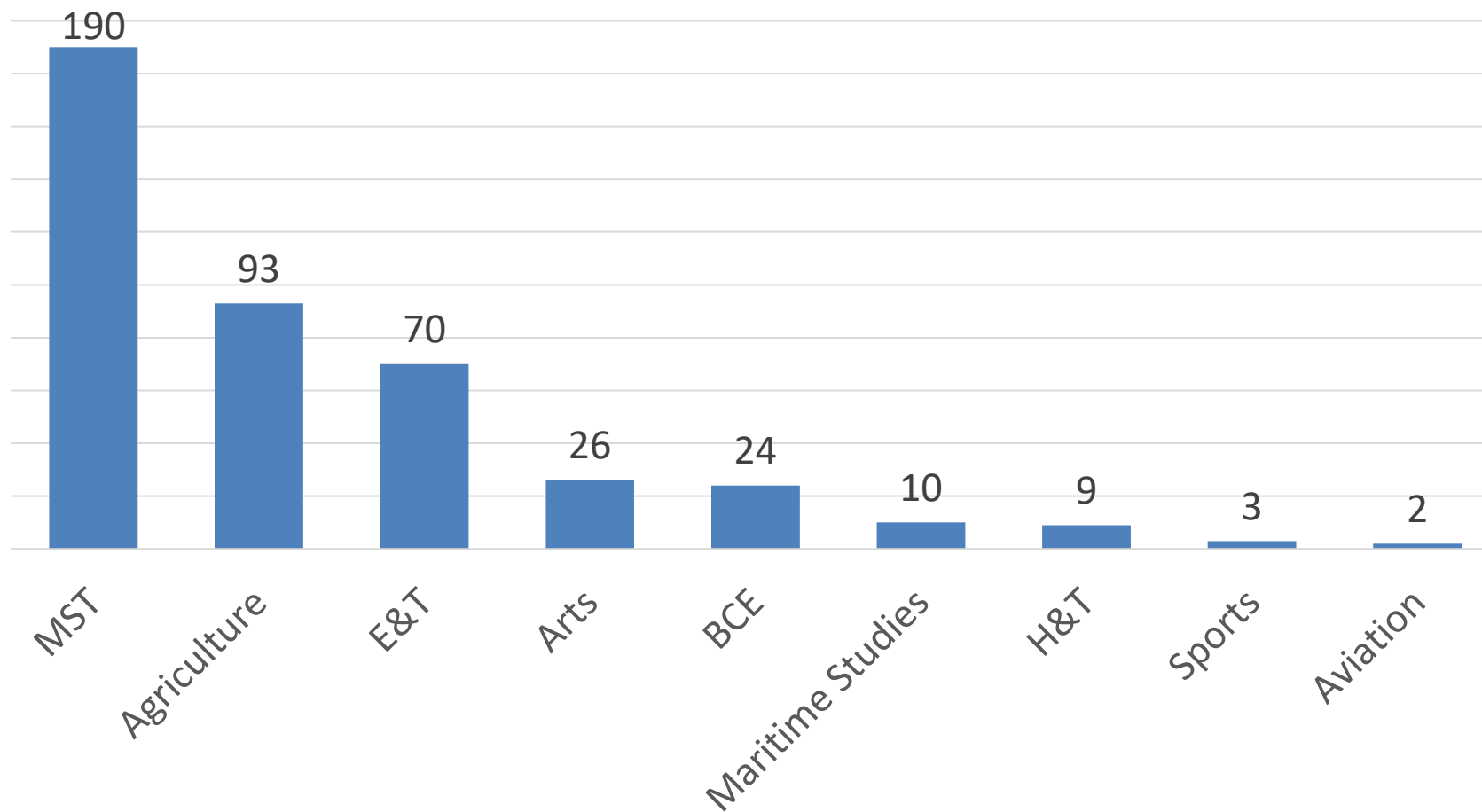
Categories



- Mathematics, Science
- Agriculture
- Engineering and Technology
- Arts
- Business, Commerce
- Maritime Studies
- Hospitality and Tourism
- Sports
- Aviation



Categories



Presentation outline





Findings





Findings



Critical Deficiency in Basic Infrastructure



54.1% of schools

Report a **shortage** of classrooms,
leading to **potential overcrowding**





Findings



Critical Deficiency in Basic Infrastructure



61.8% of schools

Do **not** have enough furniture in their classrooms.

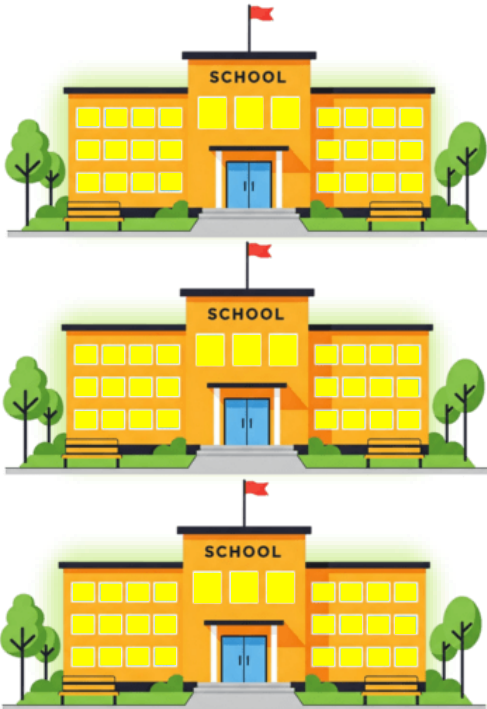




Findings



Critical Deficiency in Basic Infrastructure



1

in

3

35.2% of schools

Report **insufficient** lighting in classrooms





Findings



Critical Deficiency in Basic Infrastructure



54.3% of schools

Do **not** have **workshops** on their premises.

More than **1 in 2**

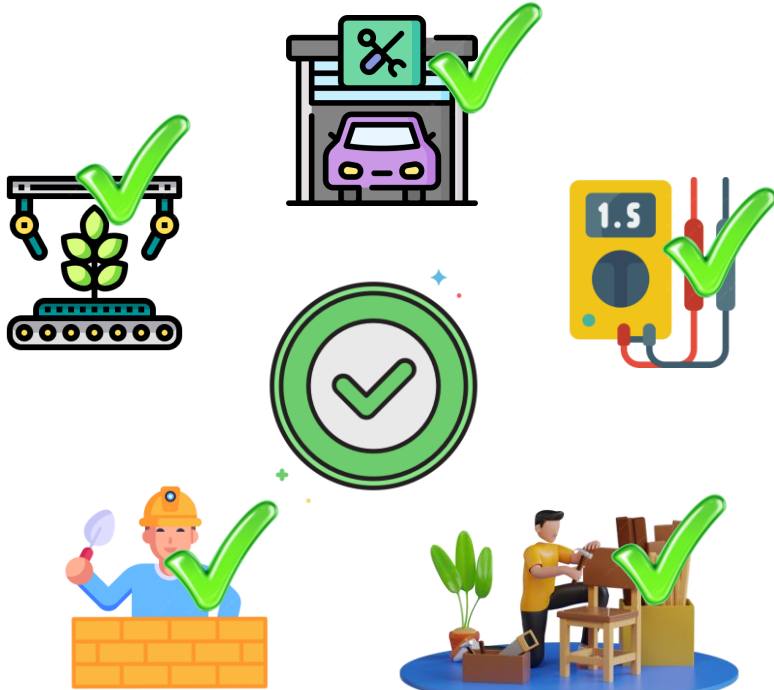




Findings



Critical Deficiency in Basic Infrastructure



62.2% of schools

Do **not** have **enough** workshops to meet their educational needs

122 out of 196





Findings



Digital and Power Barrier



+1 every **10**

**Is not connected to a reliable
source of electricity**

12.8%





Findings



Digital and Power Barrier



66.2% of schools
Do **not have** Backup power systems

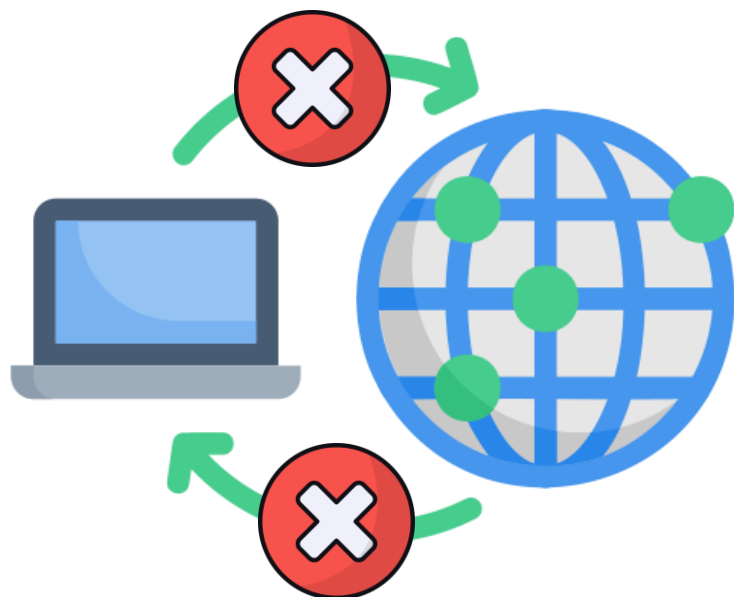




Findings



Digital and Power Barrier



50.6% of schools

Report not having reliable connectivity

1 every 2 schools





Findings



Rural-Urban Disparity

Power Gap

24% of schools
have power backup



52.3% of schools
have power backup





Findings



Rural-Urban Disparity

Furniture Gap

32.5% of schools
have adequate
furniture



49% of schools
are adequately
equipped





Findings



Rural-Urban Disparity

Internet Gap

42.5% of schools
have **reliable**
internet access



62.4% of schools
have **reliable**
internet access





Findings



Resource Mismatch



49.8% of schools

Engineering, MST, and Agriculture
Have at least one workshop in the
premises

176 out of 353





Findings



Resource Mismatch



38.6% of schools

Engineering, MST, and Agriculture
Report having enough workshops for
practical learning.

67 out of 176





Findings



Resource Mismatch

196 schools have at least 1 workshop

67.3%

Do not have enough furniture in their workshops.





Findings



Resource Mismatch

64.8% of schools with workshops
Do not have enough consumables in their workshops.





Findings



Resource Mismatch



72.4% of schools

Do not have enough equipment and machinery.





Findings



Resource Mismatch

This mismatch forces teachers to teach practical subjects theoretically, undermining the primary purpose of a specialized "Focus School."





Findings



Specialized Human Capital Gap



20.3% of schools

Report **NOT** all teachers offering focus area subjects were trained





Findings



Specialized Human Capital Gap



60.8% of schools

Report they **do not have** enough teacher to offer the focus area subjects





Findings



Specialized Human Capital Gap



32.1% of schools

Report they need more specialized teachers and training





Findings



Specialized Human Capital Gap

This shortage leads to increased workloads for specialized staff and forces schools to use non-specialist teachers, **compromising the depth of the technical curriculum**





Findings



Levels of Focus Area "Integration"



13.3% of learners

Are enrolled in focus area subjects

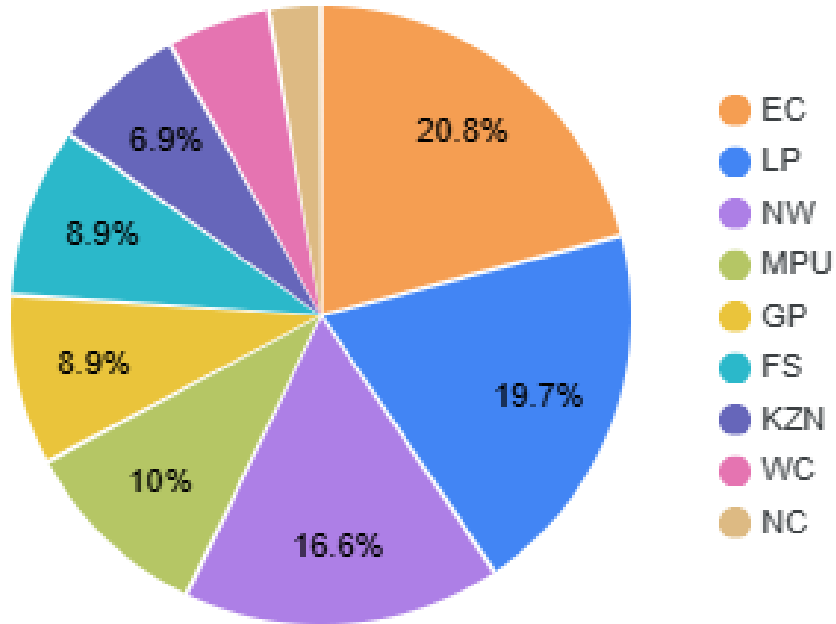




Findings



Levels of Focus Area "Integration"



60.3% of schools

Have more than 50% enrolment in the focus area subjects

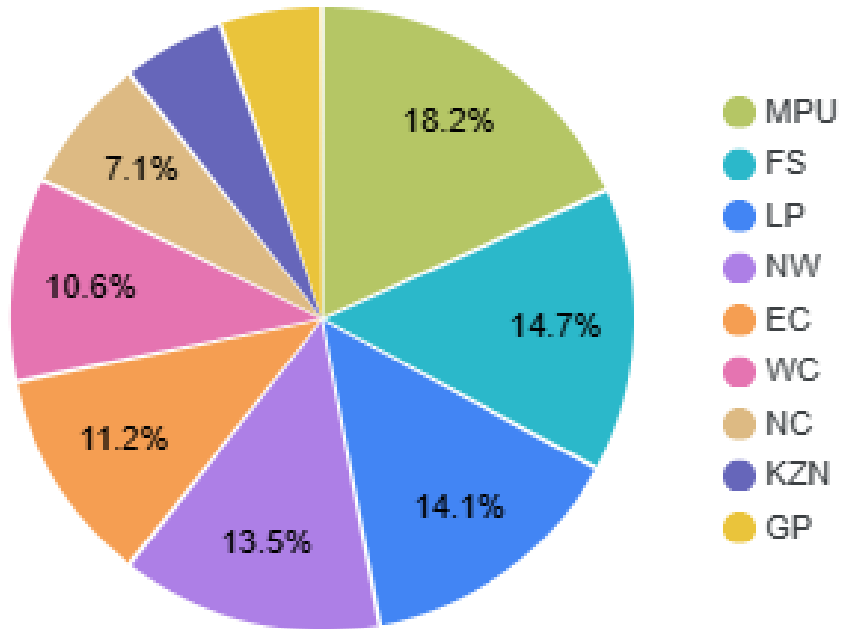




Findings



Levels of Focus Area "Integration"



2 in 5 schools

Have **less than 50%** enrolment in the focus area subjects

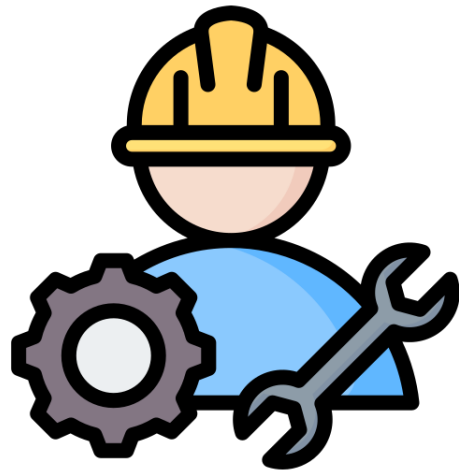




Findings



Levels of Focus Area "Integration"



Engineering and
Technology

37.1% of schools

Have **less than 50%** enrolment in the
focus area subjects

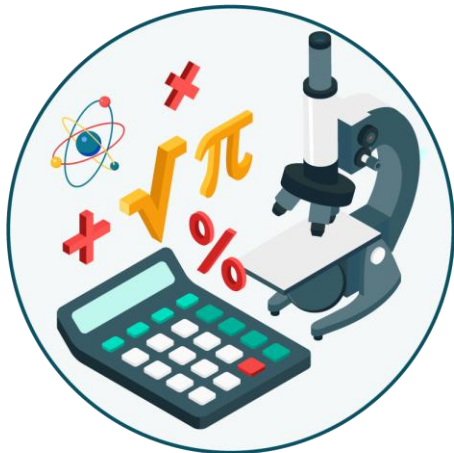




Findings



Levels of Focus Area "Integration"



Math, Science and
Technology (MST)

37.8% of schools

Have **less than 50%** enrolment in the
focus area subjects





Findings



Levels of Focus Area "Integration"



Agriculture

35.4% of schools

Have **less than 50%** enrolment in the
focus area subjects

Presentation outline



Audited Schools



Categories



Findings



Eligible schools



Eligible Schools

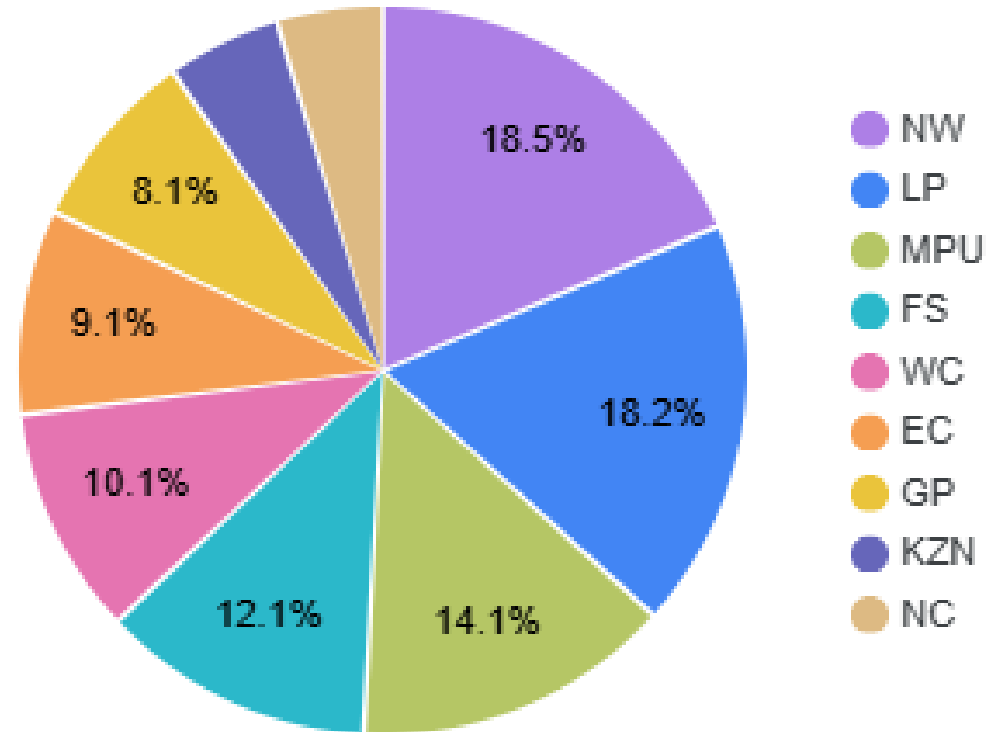


Infrastructure



297 schools

69.2% of total
audited schools

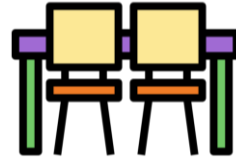




Eligible schools

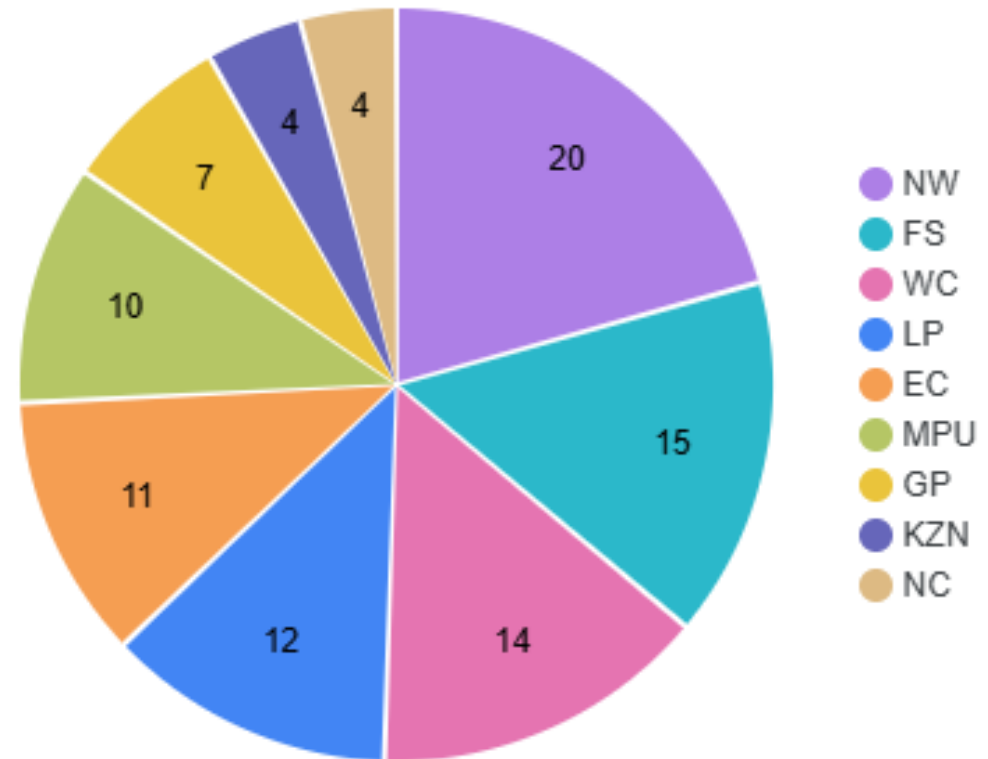


Infrastructure



97 schools

22.6% of total
audited schools





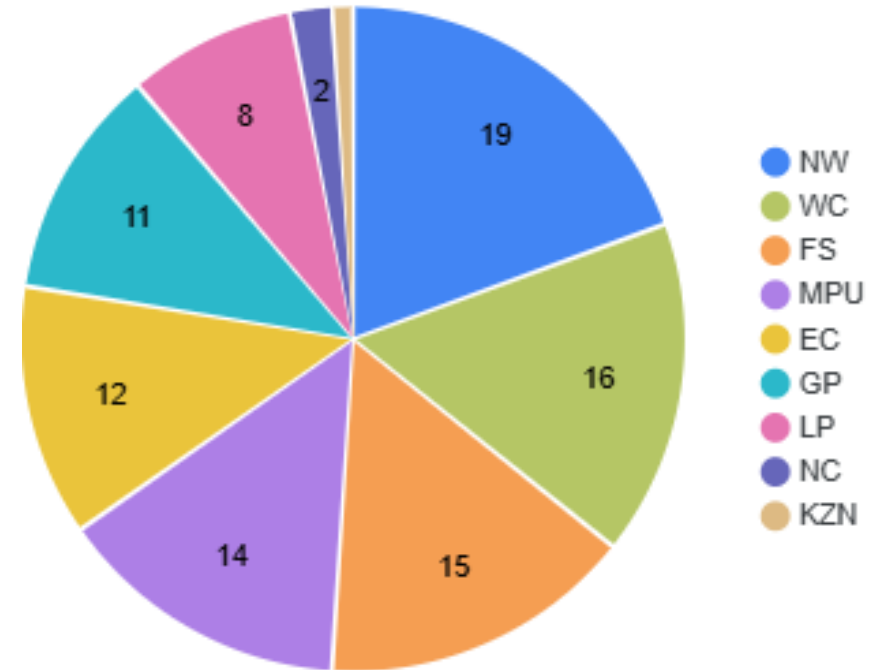
Eligible schools



Personnel



146 schools
34% of total
audited schools

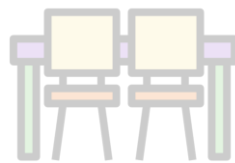




Eligible schools

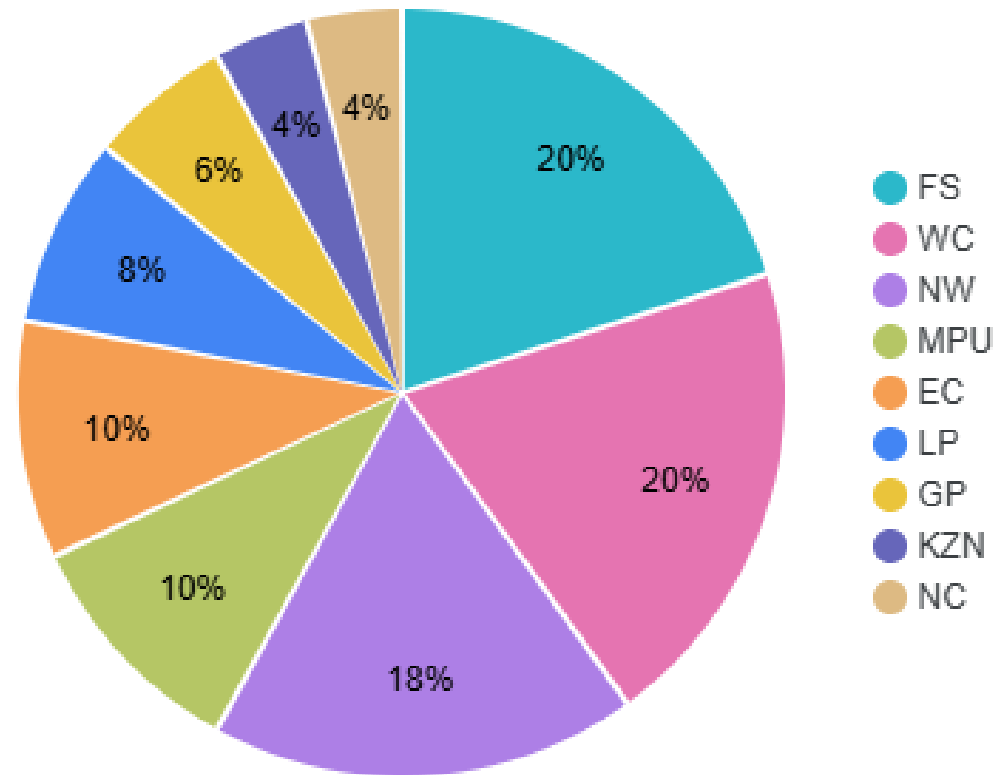


Personnel + Infrastructure



50 schools

11.6% of total
audited schools





Eligible schools

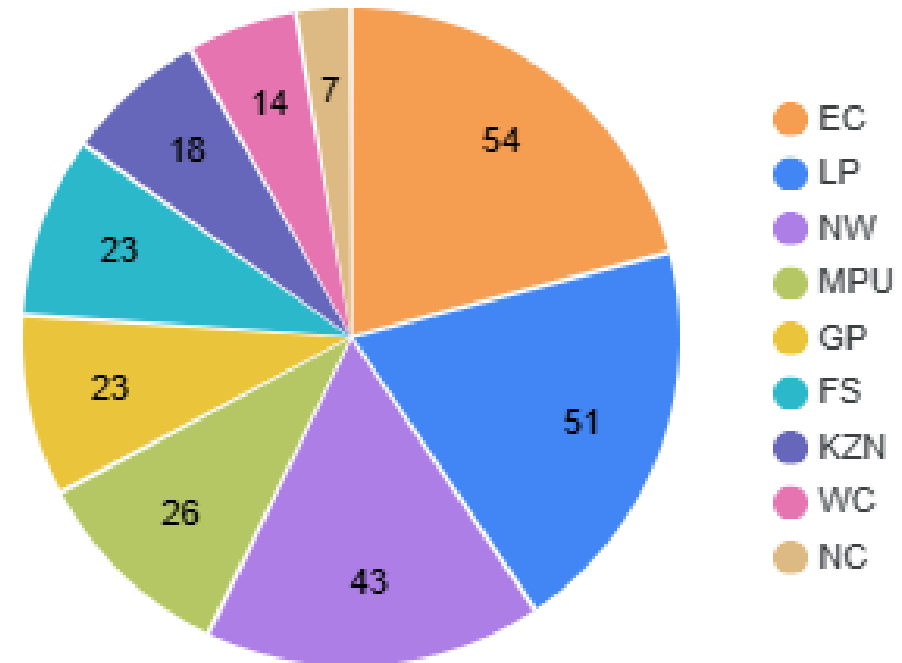


Learners



259 schools

60.3% of total
audited schools





Eligible schools

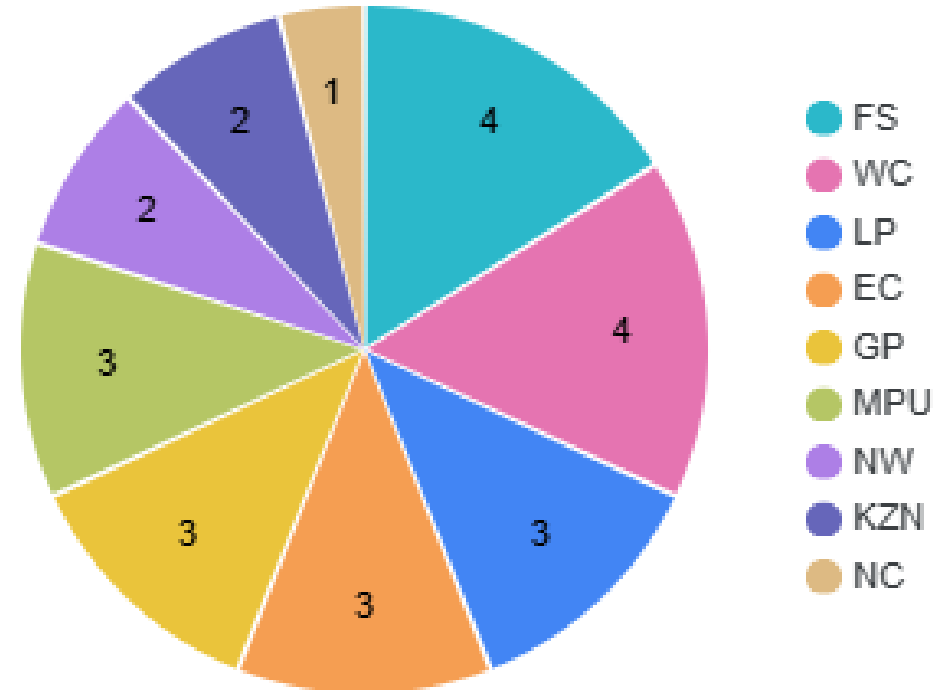


Learners



25 schools

5.8% of total
audited schools





Eligible schools

Basic
functionality

Enabling
functionality

Excelling
functionality



Eligible schools



Agriculture



9

4

1





Agriculture



9

1.	Jacobsdal Landbouskool	FS
2.	Hoërskool Sannieshof	NW
3.	Dotsepu	LP
4.	Mandela Barlow Agricultural High School	LP
5.	Augsburg Agricultural Gymnasium	WC
6.	DE RUST FUTURA AKADEMIE	WC
7.	Trio High School	FS
8.	Hoopstad CS	FS
9.	SEOTLONG AGRICULTURE AND HOTEL SCHO...	FS

4

1





Agriculture



4

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|
| 1. | DE RUST FUTURA AKADEMIE | WC |
| 2. | Augsburg Agricultural Gymnasium | WC |
| 3. | Trio High School | FS |
| 4. | Jacobsdal Landbouskool | FS |

6

1





Agriculture



9

4

1

1. Augsburg Agricultural Gymnasium WC



Eligible schools



Arts



6

2

2





Arts



6

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Hoërskool Brits | NW |
| 2. | Pro Arte Alphen Park | GP |
| 3. | ALEXANDER SINTON HIGH | WC |
| 4. | POTCHEFSTROOM GIMNASIUM | NW |
| 5. | Hoër Volksskool Potchefstroom | NW |
| 6. | Belhar High School | WC |

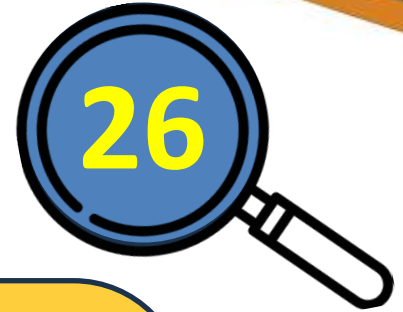
2

2





Arts



2

6

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----|
| 1. | POTCHEFSTROOM GIMNASIUM | NW |
| 2. | Hoërskool Brits | NW |

2



Eligible schools



Aviation



0

0

0

2 schools not aligned with focus area subjects





Eligible schools



Business



3

1

1

1 school not aligned with focus area subjects





Business



3

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Hoërskool Standerton | MPU |
| 2. | De Rust Secondary School | WC |
| 3. | ID MKIZE HIGH SCHOOL | WC |

1

1



Business



1

3

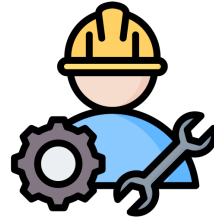
1. Hoërskool Standerton MPU

1

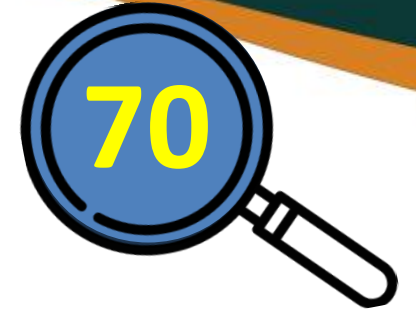




Eligible schools



Engineering and
Technology

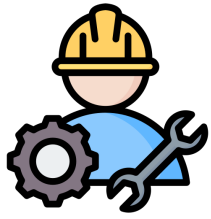


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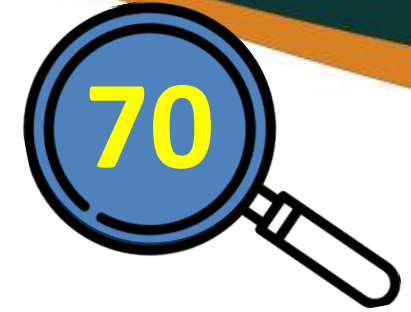
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2

3 schools not aligned with focus area subjects



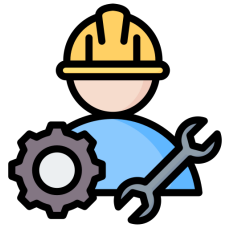
Engineering and Technology



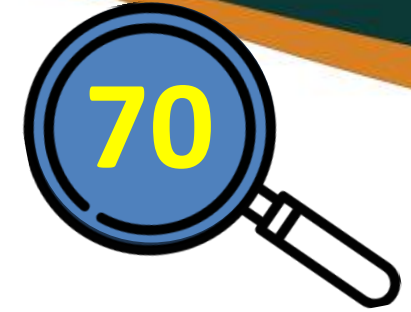
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1.	ISIKHOBANOMBEWU T.S.S.S	EC
2.	Oziel Selele	FS
3.	George Campbell Technical High School	KZN
4.	RAMOTSHERE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL	NW
5.	Katlehong Engineering School of Specialisation with ...	GP
6.	Ermelo Hoërskool	MPU
7.	Hoërskool Secunda	MPU



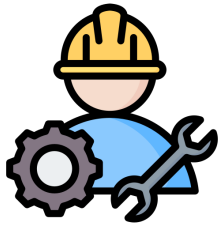
Engineering and Technology



15



8.	Kusasaletu secondary	MPU
9.	Tom Naude THS	LP
10.	Phaladingoe Technical High	LP
11.	Soshanguve Engineering school of specialisation	GP
12.	Martie du Plessis School	FS
13.	PORT REX TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL	EC
14.	Buchule Technical High School	EC



Engineering and Technology

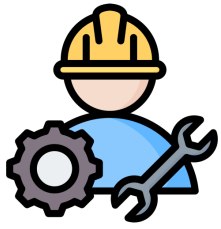


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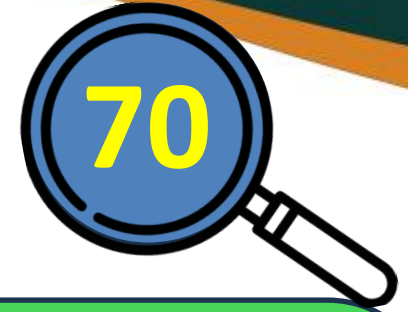
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|----|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | George Campbell Technical High School | KZN |
| 2. | Ermelo Hoërskool | MPU |
| 3. | Martie du Plessis School | FS |
| 4. | PORT REX TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL | EC |

2



Engineering and Technology



15

4

2

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | George Campbell Technical High School | KZN |
| 2. | PORT REX TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL | EC |



Eligible schools



Hospitality



4

0

0





Hospitality



4

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Voortrekker Comprehensive SS | FS |
| 2. | Outeniqua High | WC |
| 3. | Oosrand Commerce Entrepreneurship School of S... | GP |
| 4. | Camps Bay High School | WC |

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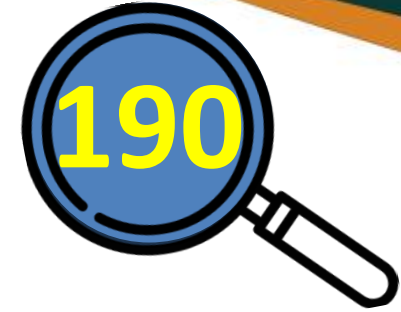




Eligible schools



MST



25

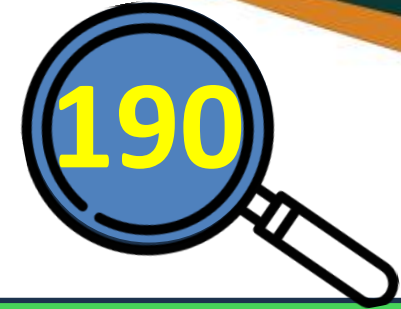
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4





MST



190

25

9

4

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Hoërskool Hans Strijdom | LP |
| 2. | Oaklands High School | WC |
| 3. | Middelburg College | MPU |
| 4. | Mapenane Math, Science and ICT SOS | GP |





Eligible schools



Maritime Studies

10

1

0

0

1 School not aligned with focus area subjects





Eligible schools



Sports



2

0

0

3 Schools not aligned with focus area subjects



Eligible schools

Functionality scale



Recommendation 1: Adopt a Differentiated Improvement Model

DBE should categorise schools into three intervention levels:

Category	Status	Strategic Intervention
Green (9)	Fully compliant	Maintain standards and use as Centres of Excellence and mentor schools
Amber (20)	Enabling	Targeted support to reach full compliance within 2 years
Basic (65)	Minimum requirements not yet met	Comprehensive recapitalisation and institutional strengthening
Remaining Schools	Varying levels	Progressive support according to identified gaps



Recommendation 2: Infrastructure Development

 Priority Investments	 Infrastructure Modernisation	 Strategic Actions & Partnerships
Construction and refurbishment of: • Engineering workshops • Automotive centres • Agricultural facilities • ICT laboratories • Hospitality and tourism training spaces • Robotics and coding laboratories	Modernisation of: • Electrical installations • Water and sanitation infrastructure • Connectivity and broadband • Safety and security systems	Strategic Actions • Ring-fenced conditional grant for Focus Schools and SoS • Integrate SoS needs into Provincial Infrastructure Plans Strategic Partners Eskom • Transnet • Denel • Sasol • Anglo American

Recommendation 3: Equipment and Learning Resources

NATIONAL RECAPITALISATION PROGRAMME



1. MINIMUM EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

DBE will develop minimum equipment standards for each specialisation:



Engineering and Manufacturing



Agriculture



Maritime Studies



Mining



Aviation



ICT and Coding



Hospitality and Tourism



Renewable Energy Technologies



2. FUNDING SOURCES



National Treasury



Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETAs)



Industry Partners



Skills Development Levy Funding



Public-Private Partnerships



3. PROVINCIAL SHARED RESOURCE CENTRES



Where schools cannot afford expensive equipment individually, provinces should establish regional specialist centres serving clusters of schools.



Outcome: Well-equipped Schools of Specialisation delivering quality skills for the economy

Recommendation 4: Specialised Teacher Recruitment and Development Programme

Recruit	Reskill	Industry Exposure
Specialist Teachers Engineering Agriculture Mechatronics Coding & Robotics IT Hospitality Maritime	Continuous Professional Development: Industry 4.0 & AI Digital Pedagogy Workshop Methodologies Competency-Based Assessment Vocational Pedagogy	Skills Refresh Every 3 Years Industry Attachments Teacher Internships Professional Exchanges
Incentives Bursaries Scarce Skills Allowances Rural Incentives Housing Support	Partners SACE QCTO CHE Universities TVET Colleges SETAs	Outcome Industry Integration-Ready Teachers

Recommendation 5: Appointment of Artisans and Industry Experts

The shortage of specialised teachers requires a flexible staffing model. DBE should:

1. Artisan-to-Teacher Pathways	2. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)	3. Adjunct Teacher Model
 Qualified Artisans	 Collaboration between: • QCTO • Universities • TVET Colleges	 Retired Artisans
 Technicians		 Industry Professionals
 Engineers		 Master Craftsmen
 Agricultural Specialists		
 Industry Practitioners		
Teach practical subjects while completing pedagogical qualifications	Develop RPL pathways leading to teacher qualifications	Serve schools on a part-time basis

Recommendation 6: Strengthen Industry Partnerships

DBE should establish:

Provincial Industry Advisory Committees

Membership should include:

- SETAs.
- Chambers of Commerce.
- Manufacturing industries.
- Mining companies.
- Agricultural associations.
- Universities.
- TVET Colleges.

Functions

- Identify skills shortages.
- Support equipment procurement.
- Provide workplace exposure.
- Offer apprenticeships and learnerships.
- Align school specialisations with provincial economic priorities.

Recommendation 7: Develop Centres of Excellence

- The nine green schools should become:
 - Demonstration schools.
 - Teacher development hubs.
 - Provincial innovation centres.
 - Centres for curriculum support.
- These schools should mentor amber and basic schools through twinning arrangements.

Recommendation 8: Sustainable Funding Model

DBE should motivate for a dedicated:

- Focus Schools/Schools of Specialisation Conditional Grant

Funding should support:

- ✓ Infrastructure.
- ✓ Equipment.
- ✓ Teacher development.
- ✓ Connectivity.
- ✓ Maintenance.
- Additional funding can be leveraged through:
 - ✓ SETAs.
 - ✓ National Skills Fund.
 - ✓ Industrial Development Corporation.
 - ✓ Public-private partnerships.

Recommendation 9: Monitoring and Quality Assurance

DBE should establish a National SoS Monitoring Framework with:

- Infrastructure standards.
- Equipment norms.
- Teacher qualification standards.
- Learner enrolment targets.
- Industry partnership indicators.
- Graduate destination tracking.

Annual audits should classify schools as:

- Green.
- Amber.
- Red.

Synergy Between Schools of Specialisation and the Three-Stream Model



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



COMMITTED TO
IMPROVING THE STATE
OF THE WORLD

SOUTH AFRICA EDUCATION ACCELERATOR



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



BACKGROUND

SOUTH AFRICA EDUCATION ACCELERATOR

A PARTNERSHIP FOR SKILLS, EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT



WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM



In November 2025, the Department of Basic Education (DBE) and the World Economic Forum (WEF) signed a Letter of Intent to launch a collaboration between the DBE and the WEF over three years.

WHAT ARE ACCELERATORS?

Multi-stakeholder platforms where government, business, and civil society work together to improve education and employment.



GOVERNMENT



BUSINESS



CIVIL SOCIETY

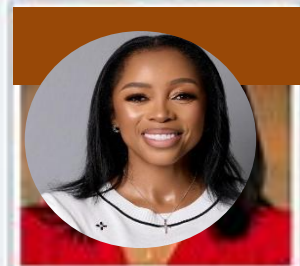
OUR INTENT



WEF has worked with
over 40
countries
to drive reform and success



Ms Siviwe Gwarube, MP
Minister of Basic Education



Ms Phuthi Mahanyele-Dabengwa
CEO of Naspers

In 2026,
South Africa
was added to that number.

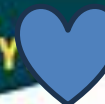


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**TOGETHER, WE CAN ACCELERATE PROGRESS,
CLOSE THE SKILLS GAP AND BUILD A FUTURE OF OPPORTUNITY**



PRIORITIES FOR THE SOUTH AFRICA EDUCATION ACCELERATOR



Transforming Education for Success



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EVIDENCE-DRIVEN
SOLUTIONS



COLLABORATION
FOR IMPACT



SCALING WHAT
WORKS



SUSTAINABLE
FUTURES

SOUTH AFRICA'S EDUCATION ACCELERATORS



Based on national priorities, the following **two Accelerators** were identified towards transforming learning from the **earliest grades** to **career pathways**, thereby strengthening **foundational learning**, while opening **multiple routes** for young people to succeed in work and life.



TWO ACCELERATORS FOR TRANSFORMATION



1 QUALITY FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING: PROPOSED PROJECT

Building strong foundational skills in the early grades for lifelong success.



Research on Early Grade Mathematics



Stronger foundations. Better learning outcomes.



2 MULTIPLE LEARNING PATHWAYS: PROPOSED PROJECT

Expanding opportunities and pathways that connect learning to meaningful work.



School-Industry Collaboration



More pathways. More opportunities. Better futures.



TRANSFORMING LEARNING. EMPOWERING YOUNG PEOPLE.
STRONG FOUNDATIONS. MULTIPLE PATHWAYS. LIMITLESS POTENTIAL.



MULTIPLE LEARNING PATHWAYS

Education Accelerator



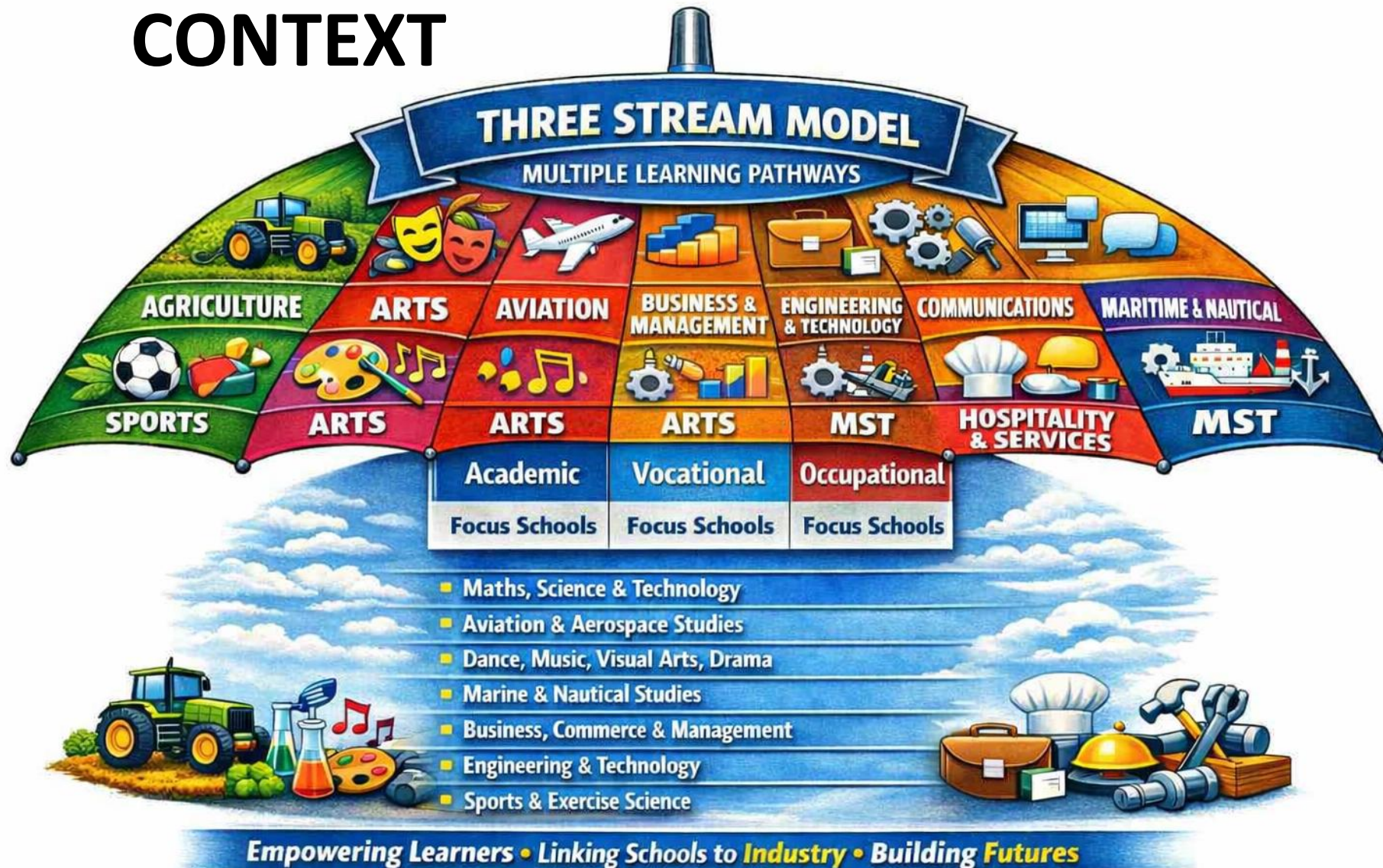
School-Industry Collaboration

Bridging Education to the World of Work



Empowering Learners • Driving Economic Growth

CONTEXT



NUMBER OF FOCUS SCHOOLS

FOCUS SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS
Agriculture	85
Arts	33
Business/Commerce	6
Engineering and Technology	163
Maritime/ Marine/ Nautical	4
MST	125
Services/Hospitality	8
Sports	2
Total	426

CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, AND MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGIES

Preparing today's learners for tomorrow's economy



Industry–School Collaboration

Building Skills for a Modern Economy



CONSTRUCTION



WOODWORKING



CIVIL SERVICES



POWER SYSTEMS



ELECTRONICS



DIGITAL
ELECTRONICS



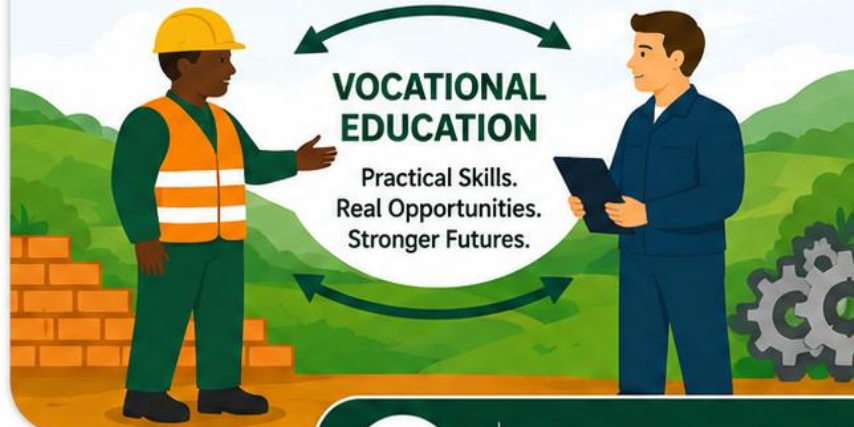
AUTOMOTIVE



FITTING &
MACHINING



WELDING &
METAL WORK



VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Practical Skills.
Real Opportunities.
Stronger Futures.



Strong partnerships. Relevant skills.
Brighter futures for every learner.

464



high schools offer
one or more
specialisation areas in
**Civil, Electrical, and
Mechanical Technologies.**



121



are **Focus Schools** –
offering 4 or more
of the specialisations.



343



are in the academic
stream offering
between **1 and 3
specialisations.**



KEY ACTIONS FOR SCHOOL- INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP



Review Practical Activities
Assess requirements



Provide Equipment & Machinery
Invest in tools & technology



Train Teachers
On the latest equipment & machinery



Industry Demonstrations
Experts lead lessons 4 times a year



Industry Visits
Learners & teachers visit 4 times a year



PREPARE • ENGAGE • INSPIRE

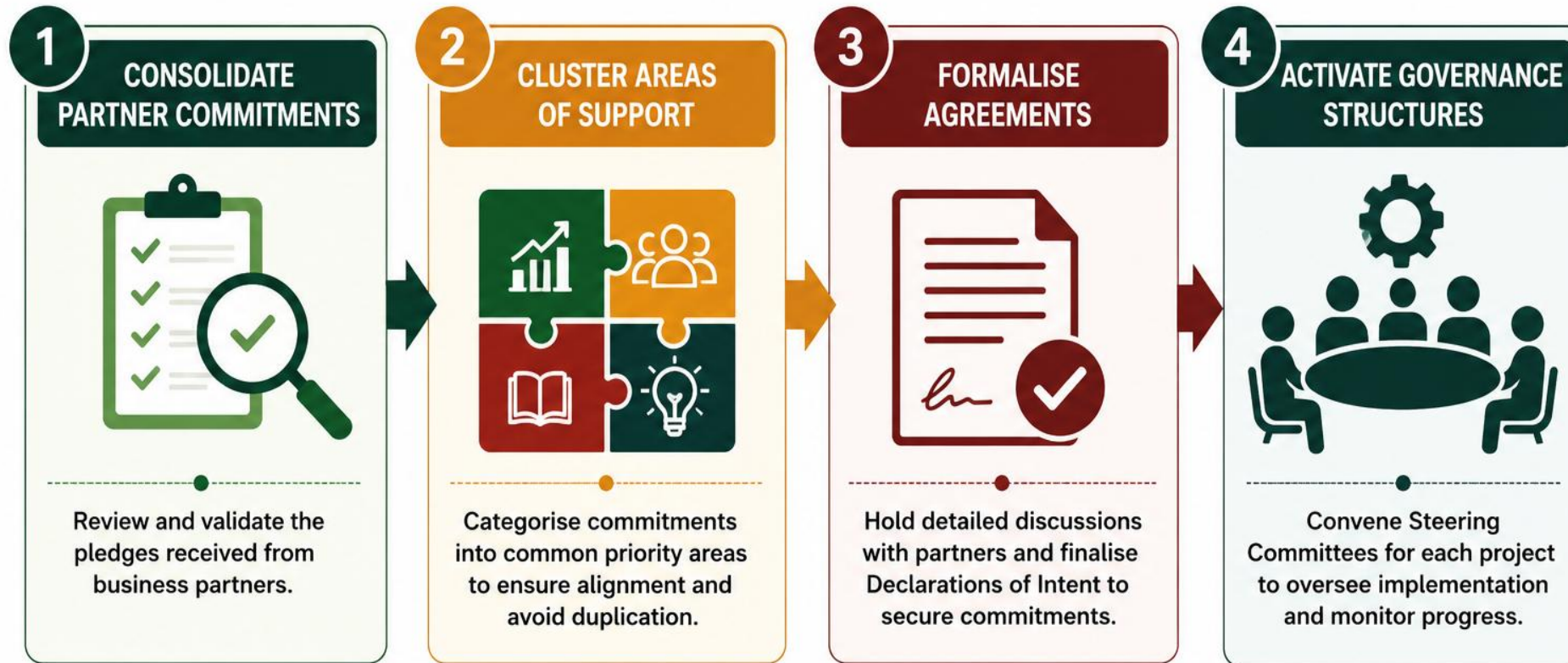
PROGRESS TO DATE

Building momentum. Delivering impact.



NEXT STEPS

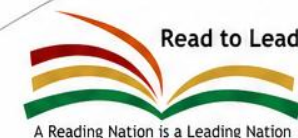
From commitments to action, collaboration and impact



Working together to deliver on our commitments and improve foundational learning outcomes.



basic education
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Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



ROLE OF PROVINCES

Working together to deliver quality foundational learning



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