



# MACROCOMM GROUP LEARNER VERIFICATION PROPOSAL

**Limpopo Department of Education** 

Date: 26 August 2025





# **AI-Powered Attendance System for Transparent School Funding**

### **Executive Summary**

South Africa's school funding system reportedly suffers significant losses each year. This misrepresentation diverts critical resources from learners who need them most, leading to inefficiencies, financial waste, and a lack of trust in the public education sector. Traditional systems often fall short due to the need for human intervention and the lack of real-time accuracy. This proposal presents an Al-powered camera-driven solution that ensures secure, mobile, and non-invasive biometric authentication using facial verification.

By leveraging Al-powered camera technology and advanced recognition software, the system ensures:

- Verifiable learner attendance linked to funding
- Enhanced mobility for real-time attendance capture
- Reduced fraud and improved trust
- Scalable implementation across rural and urban schools

Some of the reasons South Africa's school funding program suffers significant losses each year is due to several factors, such as:

Cause of Financial Loss		
Issue	Description	
Inflated Enrolment	Schools report more learners than present to receive excess funds.	
Manual Verification	Existing processes are error-prone and not conducted in real time.	
Changes Unreported	Schools fail to update enrolment records when learners leave the school or are transferred.	
Human Error & Fraud	School-led manipulation of records is possible due to lack of automation.	

### **Addressing the Key Pain Points**

This system is purpose-built to solve the most pressing challenges in learner attendance reporting, fraud prevention, and resource allocation faced by schools and provincial departments, both from an operational perspective, and technical perspective.





#### The Need for Reliable Connectivity

For suburban schools, robust terrestrial connectivity like fibre and cable provides the necessary bandwidth for online learning platforms and resource access. Rural schools however often lack this infrastructure. In these areas, VSAT technology becomes essential, offering satellite-based internet that overcomes geographical limitations. This dual approach, utilising terrestrial networks in developed areas and VSAT in remote regions, ensures equitable access to digital education tools for all students. We also recommend that schools in the suburbs consider using VSAT as backup so that real time data is not interrupted by load shedding which may affect traditional terrestrial connectivity.

#### The Need for Better Accountability

South Africa's public schooling system relies on a tiered funding model that aligns financial support with socio-economic realities. Central to this model is the Quintile System, which categorises schools from Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged) to Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged), determining the level of state funding and expectations around school fees. This funding structure, paired with policies such as per-learner allocations and financial accountability requirements, aims to bridge inequality and ensure that resources are distributed according to need.

#### **Addressing Accountability in South African School Funding**

A number of the key pain points have been identified, such as reliance on self-reported enrolment numbers or the inability to detect discrepancies early, as well as, the potential for manipulation of registers or lack of deterrent mechanisms that speak directly to the need to strengthen accountability, or generating poor data points which lead to misaligned funding, or the lack of data for target action. These are just some of the key challenges the department face and therefor eliminating these challenges is a key focal point of the solution.

The below table outlines the core policy elements shaping both funding structures and technology considerations within South Africa's public education framework.

Funding Structure and Attendance Technology Considerations		
Policy Element Description		
Quintile System	<ul> <li>Schools are ranked by socio-economic status (Quintiles 1–</li> <li>5), with lower quintiles receiving higher per-learner grants.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Quintiles 1–3 are "no-fee" schools, fully state-funded, while</li> <li>Quintiles 4–5 supplement grants with school fees.</li> </ul>	





Per-Learner	<ul> <li>Provincial education departments disburse funds annually</li></ul>
Allocation	based on enrolment numbers submitted by schools.
Accountability Framework	<ul> <li>Schools must submit audited financial reports.</li> <li>Provincial departments conduct sporadic audits to verify enrolment and spending.</li> </ul>

Our Al-powered camera verification system presents a scalable solution to ensure accurate learner enrolment and attendance reporting. Instead of relying on traditional methods, the system is powered by fixed Al-powered cameras equipped with advanced Al facial recognition software, linked to real-time communication tools, enabling instant authentication and verification to ensure:

- Accurate Attendance: Schools can receive funding that will be based on real, verifiable attendance, preventing alleged fraudulent claims without any human intervention.
- Reduced Fraud and Misuse: Al-driven verification eliminates the possibility of false reporting through identifying registered learners.
- Enhanced Transparency and Trust: Real-time monitoring fosters accountability within the education sector.
- Improved Resource Distribution: Directs funds to schools based on actual needs, ensuring learners receive the support they deserve.
- National / Provincial Analysis Reporting: National / Provincial report on how many learner anomalies based on lack of attendance.
- Integration and Trend Reports: We will also provide statistics per region based on attendance trends for learners, reporting on red flags based on your specified business rules.

Key Challenges the Department Currently Faces					
Challenge			System Response		
Reliance numbers	on	self-reported	enrolment	•	Real-time biometric verification ensures only present learners are counted.
				•	Prevents ghost learners and padding.





Key Challenges the Department Currently Faces		
Challenge	System Response	
Inability to detect discrepancies early	<ul> <li>Automated alerts highlight sudden drops or irregularities in attendance.</li> <li>Enables early intervention.</li> </ul>	
Potential for manipulation of registers	<ul> <li>Principals and SGBs cannot edit or fabricate biometric logs.</li> <li>Reduces need for costly manual audits.</li> </ul>	
Lack of deterrent mechanisms	<ul> <li>Encrypted, tamper-proof records discourage fraudulent reporting.</li> <li>Creates an environment of integrity.</li> </ul>	
Misaligned funding due to poor data	<ul> <li>Funds are disbursed based on verifiable presence, not projected enrolment.</li> <li>Ensures resource fairness, especially in lower-quintile schools.</li> </ul>	
Lack of data for targeted action	<ul> <li>Analytics highlight trends such as chronic absenteeism or classlevel disparities.</li> <li>Enables tailored interventions.</li> </ul>	

## **Proposed Solution: AI-Powered Verification System**

#### **Solution Overview**

To improve the integrity of learner verification reporting and ensure government funding is fairly and accurately distributed, we propose a fixed Al-powered camera verification solution. This replaces unreliable manual methods with automated, real-time attendance tracking at key school entry and learning points.





Our Al-powered camera system integrates facial recognition, real-time data analytics, and centralised reporting to accurately verify learner enrolment, eliminate manual reporting, prevent fraud, and ensure funds align with actual learner numbers.

This solution modernises how schools manage attendance while directly addressing enrolment fraud, data integrity issues, and inequitable resource allocation.

The system is built around five key functional areas that enable accurate, secure, and real-time attendance tracking while preserving school routines and ensuring ease of implementation.

Operational Features of the Al-Powered Camera Attendance System			
Function	Description	System Capabilities	
Automated Roll Call	Learners are automatically verified as they pass Alpowered cameras at classroom doors or school gates.	<ul> <li>Ensures accurate initial attendance.</li> <li>Fully automated, non-intrusive process.</li> </ul>	
Real-Time or Offline Sync	Data uploads in real-time via 4G/Wi-Fi or is stored and synced later when connectivity is restored.	<ul> <li>Live data available to principals, departments, and auditors.</li> <li>Generates daily, weekly, and termly attendance reports.</li> <li>Aligns with custom business rules and school needs.</li> </ul>	
Tamper- Proof Logs	Each attendance scan is GPS/time-stamped with encrypted audit trails.	<ul> <li>Al algorithms prevent spoofing with photos or masks.</li> <li>Logs all interactions for compliance.</li> <li>Alerts administrators in real time if cameras are tampered with.</li> </ul>	
Central Dashboard	All attendance data flows into a secure web-based platform for reporting and anomaly detection.	<ul> <li>Provides transparent oversight to provincial/national authorities.</li> </ul>	





Operational Features of the Al-Powered Camera Attendance System		
Function Description System Capabilities		System Capabilities
		<ul> <li>Offers trend analysis and red-flag alerts based on absence patterns.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Supports equitable funding through verified data.</li> </ul>

These capabilities ensure the system is accurate, secure, scalable, and usable in diverse school environments from rural no-fee schools to larger urban campuses while minimising administrative burden.

### **Implementation & Technological Considerations**

As education systems explore the integration of technology to improve efficiency and accountability, the choice of tools becomes critical, especially in resource-constrained environments. Al-powered fixed camera attendance systems promise enhanced data accuracy and learner tracking, but they require upfront planning in infrastructure, connectivity, and security.

Challenge	Details
Installation Costs & Security Risks	Cameras require mounting, wiring, and protection from vandalism.
Connectivity Dependency	Continuous power and data connections are essential, though offline caching and battery backups can be built in.
Privacy Concerns	Always-on cameras raise ethical considerations about surveillance.

Despite these challenges, fixed AI cameras provide continuous, automated coverage and minimal reliance on manual staff input, ensuring accuracy and scalability across schools.

The comparison below highlights the key differences between handheld systems and fixed AI Cameras, emphasising the operational and long term advantages of AI camera solutions for a diverse range of school environments.





Comparison: Fixed Al Cameras vs. Handheld Devices		
Challenge with Handheld Devices	Advantage of Fixed AI Cameras	
Reliant on staff to physically operate devices, causing delays and inconsistency	Automated, passive verification with no staff involvement, faster and more reliable	
Limited coverage – can only scan one learner at a time	Continuous monitoring at entry points or classrooms verifies entire groups simultaneously	
Devices can be misplaced, damaged, or underutilised	Permanently installed, secure, and tamper- resistant infrastructure	
Requires frequent charging, transport, and handling	Powered directly with UPS/solar backup for uninterrupted operation	
Dependent on operator training and correct usage	Fully automated system requires minimal human interaction	
Potential for selective use (e.g., only on certain days) undermines consistency	Always-on cameras ensure attendance is tracked every school day without gaps	
Harder to track large schools efficiently due to manual scanning	Scales easily in both small and large schools by placing cameras at strategic points	
Data may be delayed if devices are not synced immediately	Real-time data transmission direct to central platform	
Higher chance of human bias or error in handling verification	Removes human involvement, ensures impartial, standardised verification	

While technology introduces tremendous benefits, its implementation must be sensitive to legal, ethical, and practical considerations particularly around learner privacy and compliance with South African data protection laws.

We have taken the required steps to ensure the system and solution being proposed and presented, adheres to POPIA requirements and standards, ethical use standards and delivered in such a way that we maintain the privacy of all learners.





Legal, Ethical and Practical Considerations		
Safeguard	Details	
Compliance with POPIA	<ul> <li>Full adherence to the Protection of Personal Information Act.</li> <li>Secure, encrypted data storage.</li> </ul>	
Ethical Al Use	<ul> <li>System maintains a low bias rate (&lt;0.3%) across race and gender.</li> <li>Learners identified via anonymised numeric IDs to avoid storing facial images.</li> </ul>	
System Design for Privacy	<ul> <li>Minimal classroom disruption.</li> <li>No visual displays of attendance or tracking.</li> <li>Learners remain unaware of background data processing.</li> </ul>	

Through these safeguards, we ensure the system is ethical, POPIA-compliant, and respectful of learner dignity, creating a trustworthy foundation for long-term implementation across provinces.

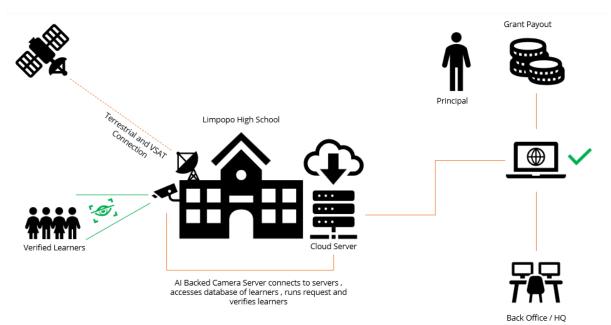
# Technical Implementation Plan and Framework System Architecture Overview

The solution consists of three core components:

- Al-Powered Cameras: Installed at school entrances, classrooms, or designated roll-call areas with facial recognition capability, GPS timestamping, and connectivity.
- Secure Cloud Platform: Real-time syncing of attendance logs, encrypted storage, and role-based access for educators, administrators, and policymakers.
- Centralised Analytics Dashboard: Web-based portal for monitoring, anomaly detection, and statistical analysis based on pre-defined business rules.







#### **Short Summary**

Al cameras verifies learners  $\rightarrow$  Data sent via satellite/terrestrial connection  $\rightarrow$  School & principal oversee  $\rightarrow$  Cloud processes data  $\rightarrow$  HQ reviews reports  $\rightarrow$  Grants disbursed.

Back Office / HQ gets a report of all verified learners from respective schools before grants are paid out

Deployment Phases			
Phase	Activities	Outputs	
Phase 1: Pilot and Calibration	Deploy Al-powered cameras in selected schools across all quintiles to test accuracy, usability, and sync reliability.	feedback-based iterations, and	
Phase 2: Provincial Rollout	Scale across schools within each province, prioritising Quintile 1–3 (nofee) schools.	Learner biometric registration, trained school staff, full dashboard activation.	
Phase 3: National Integration	Integrate data with provincial and national education departments and funding models.	Live attendance data linked to funding decisions and national performance reports.	





Technical Requirements			
Component	Specification		
Camera Connectivity	4G-enabled with offline syncing and GPS time-stamping.		
Power Source	Wired with UPS backup to handle load shedding.		
Security	AES-256 encryption, biometric spoof detection, POPIA-compliant storage.		
Integration	API support for integration into education department systems.		
Software Updates	Over-the-air (OTA) capability for firmware and Al model improvements.		

Data Governance and Protection	
Governance Pillar	Control Measures
Data Collection	Only necessary data (biometric template, anonymised learner ID, timestamp) is collected.
Storage & Access	Encrypted cloud storage with tiered access control (school, district, province, national).
Compliance	Full alignment with the Protection of Personal Information Act (POPIA) and DBE policy frameworks.