
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: DBSA Climate Finance Facility (FP098)

Accredited Entity: Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)

Date of Report submission: 16 April 2026

Version number V1.0



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RATIONALE

This report layout is designed to support the drafting of a structured report that assesses, evaluates, documents, and communicates the progress on Funding Proposal (FP) implementation and on its associated Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). The layout aims to provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of key objectives, progress, and risks, drawing on project implementation related data provided by Accredited Entities (AEs). Considering the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) evolving strategic direction toward a Risk-Based Approach, the report is intended to:

- Track quantitative and qualitative progress of the project implementation.
- Highlight critical findings and emerging trends.
- Identify risks and propose actionable mitigation strategies.
- Support evidence-based decision-making.
- Promote transparency and accountability.
- Align with strategic and regulatory frameworks.
- Serve as a foundation for AE engagement on project performance

METHODOLOGY

The report's layout mirrors, to the extent possible, the structure of the Funding Proposal (FP) to maintain coherence with the presented information. However, the FP and the Report differ in scope and strategic intent; thus, while the FP serves a functional role in informing the Report, it does not dictate a strictly parallel structure.

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.

A.1. Date of report submission		16 April 2026															
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Private														
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 55.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.610</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SubordinatedLoans</td> <td>Mill. USD 55.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 114.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.940</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SubordinatedLoans</td> <td>Mill. USD 114.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 170.6</td> </tr> </table>			GCF Financing	Mill. USD 55.6	Grants	Mill. USD 0.610	SubordinatedLoans	Mill. USD 55.0	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 114.9	Grants	Mill. USD 0.940	SubordinatedLoans	Mill. USD 114.0	Total Financing	Mill. USD 170.6
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 55.6															
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	Grants	Mill. USD 0.940															
	SubordinatedLoans	Mill. USD 114.0															
Total Financing	Mill. USD 170.6																
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)																
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 10 August 2026																
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Intermediation 2														
A.8. Executing Entity Information																	
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)													
Development Bank of Southern Africa	South Africa	DFI	Executing Entity	Olympus Manthata OlympusM2@dbsa.org and Muhammed Sayed MuhammedS2@dbsa.org													

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
DBSA	South Africa	Olympus Manthata and Muhammed Sayed	State owned	Government of South Africa

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
South Africa	29 September 2019	To contribute to global climate goals by reducing greenhouse gas emissions within a defined range for 2025 and 2030, while ensuring a just transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy and addressing national development priorities.	The Climate Finance Facility (CFF) of the Development Bank of Southern Africa aligns closely with South Africa's National Adaptation Plan by supporting investments that enhance climate resilience, strengthen adaptive capacity, and reduce vulnerability across key sectors. The CFF contributes to the implementation of the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy by financing projects in priority areas such as water security, climate-resilient infrastructure, sustainable agriculture, and energy systems. These sectors are explicitly identified in the NAP as critical for adaptation. In addition, the CFF supports the NAP's objectives of strengthening institutional capacity and mobilising climate finance by crowding in private sector participation and addressing financing gaps. Through its blended finance approach, the facility enables the scaling of adaptation investments and supports the development of a pipeline of bankable, climate-resilient projects. Overall, the CFF operationalises the NAP by translating strategic adaptation priorities into investable projects, thereby contributing to long-term climate resilience and sustainable development outcomes	3%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☒
The report will be shared with NDA once it has been approved	

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Should any information/data prefilled in Section “B” be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF’s Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

B.1. Summary

Following execution of the amended and restructuring funded activity agreement during calendar 2024, the AE relaunched FP098 across the four participating countries and undertook extensive origination efforts which continued during the reporting period. These origination efforts included targeted marketing campaigns (via the AEs social media), bilateral engagements with private sector sponsors and financial institutions, participation in infrastructure conferences, stakeholder presentations, and country-specific roadshows.

In Namibia, the AE conducted in-country engagements with financial institutions and project sponsors. In Lesotho and Eswatini, engagements were held with public development banks and local financial institutions. Notably, in Eswatini, these engagements resulted in a request from a local development finance institution to formalize collaboration through a Memorandum of Understanding on broader climate finance initiatives.

During the reporting period, AE engaged extensively with project sponsors to ensure alignment with eligibility requirements under the Climate Finance Facility. A key constraint has been compliance with the requirement for parallel financing from local financial institutions equivalent to at least thirty percent (30%) of total sub-project costs. This requirement has proven particularly challenging in cases involving innovative technologies, non-traditional market segments, or unconventional off-taker profiles. Similarly to the previous reporting period, PDBs and local DFIs showed a greater willingness to provide senior debt tranche of funding for a project.

In developing the pipeline of projects to be funded under the funded activity, considerable time was required to structure and appraise eligible projects. This has been compounded by broader market challenges, including limited availability of private sector senior debt at scale as well as the size of projects to be supported (To account for the associated transaction costs, the AE set a minimum project size of over ZAR 150 million to be supported under the funded activity versus applications to support project sizes on average of ZAR 10 million)

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

The Climate Finance Facility (CFF) team has continued to actively engage with a broad range of stakeholders, including project sponsors, Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), and private sector entities, across all four target countries to support the origination and development of a strong and diversified project pipeline for the facility. These efforts are aimed at identifying technically feasible and commercially viable projects that align with the CFF's investment criteria and climate objectives.

During the current reporting period, three sub-projects were reviewed and subsequently approved by the DBSA Investment Committee to proceed to the due diligence stage. All three projects are located in South Africa and fall within the mitigation category, specifically focusing on non-renewable energy-related interventions. The progression of these projects to due diligence reflects positive momentum in pipeline development and demonstrates growing market interest in the CFF offering.

In Namibia, the DBSA has been working closely with Bank Windhoek, in collaboration with the DBSA coverage team, to identify and originate a pipeline of potential projects suitable for CFF support. This partnership has facilitated improved market access and strengthened engagement with local stakeholders. Similarly, in Eswatini, the DBSA has been engaging with Eswatini Bank to support the origination of a project pipeline, leveraging local financial institutions to enhance deal flow and ensure alignment with country-specific priorities.

Furthermore, the Accredited Entity (AE) has actively participated in a number of conferences and industry engagements to showcase the CFF offering. These platforms have been instrumental in increasing visibility of the facility, strengthening stakeholder relationships, and generating interest among potential project developers and financiers.

Overall, these combined efforts have contributed to the continued development of a credible and geographically diverse pipeline, positioning the CFF to scale its investments and achieve its intended climate and development impact.

No sub-projects have been committed during the reporting period

C.2. Performance against the Funding Proposal Logical Framework Indicators

For each of the indicators please report only the 'annual value' for the reporting year; this means reporting solely the values achieved from January 1st, 2025, to December 31st, 2025. The "cumulative value" will automatically be updated by the system by aggregating reported annual values since project FAA effectiveness.

Please ensure that targets are clearly defined and reported using the following categories:

- *Midterm Target: The results to be achieved by the midpoint of implementation.*
- *Final Target: The results to be achieved by the conclusion of project or programme implementation.*
- *Lifetime Target: The total results expected over the entire operational period of the project or programme.*

Note that the baseline, midterm, final and lifetime targets will be prefilled based on your previous Annual Performance Report and/or Funding Proposal. It is imperative that you carefully review, verify and update where relevant.

Should the project be Multicountry, please report the achievement by Country.

Lastly, avoid using commas or periods as thousand separators. Periods should only be used as decimal separators.

For REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) projects, you are only required to report on the progress of activities.

Should any prefilled information/data in the Logical Framework be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support.

Unit						Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	0	1,872,198	27,094,851	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Buildings, cities, industries and appliances	0	0	0	13,546,149	0	0	0
Energy Generation and Access	0	0	0	12,939,584	0	0	0

Energy generation and access

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 1.4 Renewable energy generated					
Provide the total renewable energy generation (MWh) produced.					
Unit					Megawatt-hour
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	0	1,723	0	0	0

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support (IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity				
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW).				
Unit				Megawatt
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target		
0	50	313	0	0

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support (IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity						
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW), disaggregated by technology.						
Unit						Megawatt
Disaggregation by: Renewable energy technology	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Wind	0	82	273	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached	
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.	

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	0	10	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	0	15,912	0	0	0
Female	0	0	6,819	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	0	214,283	0	0	0
Female	0	0	229,368	0	0	0

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	99,247	198,495	0	0	0
Female	0	106,233	212,467	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
ML/Day of water supplied from groundwater sources through CFF support	Megalitres per day	0	0	25	0	0	0
ML/Day or % of water supplied from treated wastewater through CFF support	Megalitres per day	0	0	40	0	0	0

Number of cubic metres of water conserved or ML/Day saved through CFF support	Megalitres per day	0	0	10	0	0	0
M7.1 Energy intensity/improved efficiency of buildings, cities, industries and appliances as a result of Fund support	Gigawatt-hour per year	0	0	1,723	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Operationalise and launch of the CFF within the DBSA	100	0	0	0
Establishment of CFF portfolio management unit	100	0	0	0
Develop strategic plan	100	0	0	0
Form CFF Steering Committee	100	0	0	0
Oversee legal and accounting arrangement	100	0	0	0
Create budget template and ring fenced trust bank account and other tasks as required	100	0	0	0
Develop CFF Operating Manual	100	0	0	0
Develop budget plan that considers the financial sustainability of the facility and a balanced portfolio of programmes	65	0	0	0
Portfolio management team to develop first round of CFF financial products	100	0	0	0
Design and launch an open ended RFP process to support development of a robust project pipeline for the CFF	60	0	0	0
Interface with DBSA origination channels and the new CPI to be hosted at the DBSA	60	0	0	0
Oversee ongoing market research to continually develop new opportunities, align programmes to emerging markets and maintain competitiveness with other financing options	40	0	0	0
Develop, manage and maintain organisational brand and external presence of the CFF and execute a communication and outreach effort that promotes CFF objectives with the DBSA marketing team	90	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.5.2 Lead direct outreach to project developers, commercial banks, DFI's and other relevant stakeholders	70	0	0	0
Build the reputation and brand of the CFF with donors, foundations, corporations, the media and public officials and agencies	90	0	0	0
Establish strategic partnerships with lenders, contractors, developers, government agencies, utilities, business and industry associations, and community groups	70	0	0	0
DBSA will enter into loan agreements for mitigation projects (Renewable Energy, Waste to Energy, Energy Efficiency, Low Emission transport)	0	0	0	0
Signing of Loans and disbursements to be in line with the eligibility criteria and the operations manual of the programme	0	0	0	0
DBSA will enter into loan agreements for adaptation projects (Water Efficiency, Water Treatment, New Clean Water)	0	0	0	0

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			

All relevant legal agreements have been complied to.

**C.4. Funded Activity Implementation
Arrangements in the Following Year**

Yes ☐ No ☒

There are no envisioned changes to *the implementation arrangements as per FAA*

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

As stated in the Board-approved "Risk Appetite Statement," a cornerstone of the GCF's Risk Framework is proactive risk management. This includes risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting and appropriate mitigation to minimize and respond to risks, both directly and through partners implementing GCF's projects and programmes.

Risk Management Matrix

A risk is the probability of an event to adversely affect the achievement of the project Impact (its objectives, outcomes, and results). "Inherent risk" refers to the level of risk present before any of the mitigating measures are applied. "Residual risk" represents the level of risk after mitigating measures have been implemented.

Please update the project risk matrix by reviewing and revising information for all previously identified risks, and adding any new risks identified during implementation by selecting the adequate Risk Area in the drop-down menu. For each risk, ensure you provide a clear risk description, outline the potential negative consequences, specify the mitigating measures in place, and complete the severity scoring as required.

For the Integrity Risk Area, an annual reporting (and more frequent and prompt reporting if stated in the legal agreements with the GCF) is required for each of its 3 Risk Sub-areas, as GCF has zero tolerance for Prohibited Practices, for SEAH in Fund-related Activities, and for working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council. The AE reporting obligations under GCF's policies and in the legal agreement(s) with the GCF include but are not limited to requiring AEs to take action to identify, mitigate and promptly disclose to the GCF any real or perceived Conflict of Interest, any alleged or suspected Prohibited Practice, promptly notify the Fund of any material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to the Project and promptly take remedial steps in consultation with the GCF.

The AE shall also provide updates on the risks and mitigating measures under the other Risk Areas when changes to already identified risks or new risks have been identified.

Risk scoring:

For likelihood, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Unlikely, 2. Possible, 3. Likely, 4. Almost certain, 5. Certain

For impact, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Close to none, 2. Low, 3. Medium, 4. High, 5. Catastrophic

The severity of each risk is automatically computed based on the likelihood and impact of the risk.

Risk 1	Compliance (AML/CFT) risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Instances of fraud or other prohibited practices, as defined in the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices, pose a significant risk to the effective implementation of the CFF. Such actions would undermine programme-level due diligence processes and damage the reputation of the Green Climate Fund, the DBSA as the Accredited Entity, and the Executing Entity, while also weakening the overall credibility of the WRP. Reputational harm and governance failures could reduce stakeholder confidence and materially affect the programme's ability to attract and retain investment. In particular, these risks may negatively influence investor appetite for blended finance arrangements, which rely on strong governance, transparency, and accountability across all programme partners. Ultimately, unresolved governance risks could limit capital mobilisation and compromise the long-term sustainability and impact of the CFF.		
Consequences	Fraud and corrupt practises		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	South African legislation, notably the Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), provides a strong regulatory framework to prevent and address prohibited practices. These frameworks are reinforced by national and provincial audit processes. In establishing the WPO, standardised procurement processes, procedures, and guidelines will be developed to align with the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices and build on the DBSA's existing systems and controls as the Accredited Entity. The DBSA will apply its fiduciary standards, including know-your-customer requirements, AML/CFT measures, and		

	compliance with UN financial sanctions. The DBSA Whistle Blowing Policy will support reporting of suspected fraud or misconduct.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Financial Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council which should enable it to comply with the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy.		
Consequences	Legal and regulatory penalties Loss of funding and disbursement suspensions Reputational damage		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	financial sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council which should enable it to comply with the Policy on Prohibited Practices and the principles of the AML/CFT Policy.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Fraud and other Corruption		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	There is a risk that fraud, corruption, collusion, coercion, or other prohibited practices may occur during the preparation, procurement, financing, or implementation of CFF sub-projects. Such practices would undermine governance, fiduciary controls, and programme credibility, and would constitute a breach of the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices.		
Consequences	Misuse or loss of programme funds Legal and disciplinary action against responsible parties Suspension, delay, or cancellation of GCF funding and co-financing Reputational damage to the GCF, DBSA as an Accredited Entity and Executing entity		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Use of the DBSA Whistle Blowing Policy to report suspected misconduct Capacity building and ethics awareness for implementing partners Centralised governance, risk management, and reporting arrangements. KYC on clients.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	There is a risk that actual, perceived, or potential conflicts of interest may arise among decision-makers, implementing partners involved in the implementation of the CFF. Such conflicts could improperly influence decision-making processes, compromise impartiality, and undermine transparency, governance, and compliance with the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices and ethical standards.		

Consequences	Biased investment decisions. Reputational damage to the GCF, DBSA.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mandatory conflict of interest declarations for all key personnel and decision-makers Clear codes of conduct and ethical standards aligned with GCF requirements DBSA fiduciary and governance policies applied at programme and sub-project level Independent procurement committees and segregation of duties Disclosure, review, and management of actual or perceived conflicts.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Securing Capitalization		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that the required level of capitalization may not be secured within the anticipated timeframe, which could delay or limit the implementation of the programme.		
Consequences	Failure to secure the required capitalization may result in delays in programme implementation, scaling back of project activities, or an inability to achieve intended development and climate outcomes. It could also affect the programme's financial viability, reduce investor confidence, and limit the mobilisation of additional co-financing. In extreme cases, insufficient funding may lead to partial or full cancellation of planned interventions		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The DBSA will seek capitalization from a diversity of sources to mitigate capitalization risk including: DBSA (R650 million – approved), R650 million from GCF (in process), R700 million from DFIs with business in Africa (in process). Seeking capitalization from a variety of sources, lowers this risk as does outreach to a wide number of DFI's.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Crowding in vs crowding out private investment Financial High (>20% of project value) Low		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that concessional or public financing provided through the programme may unintentionally crowd out private sector investment, particularly if financing terms are perceived as too favourable or distort market conditions. This could discourage private investors from participating in the sector or reduce their willingness to co-invest alongside public entities.		
Consequences	If crowding out occurs, it may limit private sector participation and reduce the overall volume of capital mobilised for the programme. This could constrain market development, weaken long-term sustainability, and undermine one of the programme's key objectives of leveraging private investment. Additionally, it may create market distortions that affect pricing signals and competitiveness within the sector.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The CFF will target projects that are commercially viable but not yet bankable without financial and development support, including subordinated debt, first-loss instruments, and credit enhancements such as tenor extension. Investment criteria will require projects to demonstrate technical and economic feasibility, existing market interest, and		

	clear financing gaps that limit private sector participation. Developers must show that projects cannot be fully financed by the private sector alone. Eligible projects must include participation from private financial entities and demonstrate potential for market transformation, such as scaling investments, increasing private sector confidence, or improving participation in clean energy markets. Furthermore, all supported projects must contribute to low-carbon infrastructure and align with climate-related goals and priorities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	CFF Oversight and Governance		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk of inadequate oversight and governance in the implementation of the CFF, which could result in insufficient due diligence, weak project selection processes, or non-compliance with established operational procedures and eligibility criteria. This may arise from coordination challenges, capacity constraints, or gaps in decision-making processes across governance structures.		
Consequences	If this risk materialises, it could lead to the approval of sub-optimal or non-compliant projects, resulting in financial losses, reduced development impact, and potential reputational damage to DBSA and associated stakeholders. It may also undermine investor confidence, affect programme credibility, and compromise the overall effectiveness and integrity of the facility.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	All sub-projects will first be reviewed and assessed by a DBSA's Structured Project Unit and the CFF Operations Management Team within DBSA. The Project Steering Committee "Steercom" will provide oversight on CFF operations, ensure that proper due diligence and risk assessment has been performed, and that only projects that meet the Programme eligibility in accordance with the operational manual are recommended to the DBSA Investment Committee for final approval. The DBSA Investment Committee will make the final decision on the approval of sub-projects to be financed.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Long-term Capital Strategy		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that the CFF may not successfully secure or sustain adequate long-term capital to support ongoing operations and scale its activities. This may arise from limited investor appetite, underperformance of the initial portfolio, or challenges in demonstrating sufficient market and climate impact to attract additional funding.		
Consequences	If this risk materialises, it could constrain the CFF's ability to expand its portfolio, limit capital recycling opportunities, and reduce its overall development and climate impact. It may also affect financial sustainability and weaken investor confidence in the facility.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The CFF's long-term capital strategies are two-fold: - Raise more capital into the fund once it demonstrates it can effectively deploy its starting capital base and cause positive market and climate impact and transformation; - Grow and diversify its portfolio so that a portion may be sold through a securitization or		

	other asset sale that allows for capital recycling, repayment to CFF investors, and continued operation of CFF at a significant scale.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Generating project pipeline		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that the CFF may not generate a sufficient pipeline of eligible, high-quality projects to meet its investment objectives. This may result from limited market readiness, low awareness of the facility, or insufficient deal flow from project developers and financial institutions.		
Consequences	If this risk materialises, it could lead to underutilisation of available capital, delays in programme implementation, and reduced achievement of intended development and climate outcomes. A weak project pipeline may also affect the facility's ability to demonstrate impact, limiting opportunities to attract additional funding and scale operations.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The DBSA will mitigate the risk of lack of project pipeline by relying on a diversity of channels including: - A "market-responsive" investment window via an open-ended Request for Proposal (RFP) process - The DBSA origination team - DBSAs Project Preparation Unit - The DBSA will launch structured finance products as part of a "programmatic" effort to fill previously-identified gaps in the private capital markets, designed in partnership with the Innovation Hub and the new CPI "Climate Lab" to be hosted at DBSA headquarters. - Commercial banks can directly reach out to the CFF upon reviewing projects the banks consider suitable for CFF support. Several commercial banks have already		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Currency Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that fluctuations in exchange rates between the South African Rand and foreign currencies, particularly the US Dollar, may negatively affect the value of investments, debt servicing obligations, and overall project financial performance. This is particularly relevant where concessional financing is denominated in foreign currency while project revenues are largely in local currency.		
Consequences	If this risk materialises, it could increase the cost of servicing foreign-denominated debt, place financial strain on borrowers, and reduce project returns. This may impact project viability, lead to potential repayment challenges, and affect the overall financial sustainability and performance of the CFF portfolio.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The CFF will address currency risk by requiring investments to be largely in South African Rand and concessional USD financing from the GCF. The borrowers will be partly exposed to currency fluctuation risk. However, the concessional financing by GCF at lower pricing will enhance the ability of the borrowers to hedge or partly absorb currency fluctuations.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
South Africa	Loans	USD	55,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	70%	30%
South Africa	Grants	USD	610,000	610,000	91,200	596,286.1	70%	30%
Total		USD	55,610,000	3,610,000	91,200	596,286.1	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

Please populate the table with relevant Co-financing data for each Co-financier and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
DBSA	Loans	USD	55,000,000	0	0	0	70%	30%
DBSA	In-kind	USD	1,274,800	1,274,800	91,200	1,306,645.49	70%	30%
Total		USD	56,274,800	1,274,800	91,200	1,306,645.49	N/A	N/A

E.3. Additional Finance Mobilised Beyond Approved Co-financing

Report the realised (cumulative value) and/or expected volume (Final Target) of private/public finance leveraged as a result of GCF involvement in the investment, in addition to and beyond any co-financing originally committed at approval. This datapoint shall be reported separately from official co-financing figures and is intended to capture the catalytic effect of GCF investments and support institutional learning.

GCF Policy: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/policy-cofinancing.pdf>

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: FP098 - grant-financial-progress-detail-template-20-1.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.

F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards

Key Environmental and Social Changes

Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.

Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Outputs during the reporting period	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
Remarks/Notes	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☐ No ☒

No stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken during the reporting period.

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
DBSA Sustainability Unit will undertake environmental and social due diligences of sub-projects to inform the credit decision-making process. Potential sub-projects will be assessed for compliance in line with the GCF/ DBSA environmental and social safeguard standards, including the determination of compliance to relevant environmental and social regulatory requirements. No timelines can be provided.	
Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities	
Not yet applicable as there are no sub-projects committed.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms. ☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
No changes at this point. We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities.	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform</i>	

on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

GAP Activity	
Output 1: Understanding existing gender frameworks and existing genders practices and structures. Activities: - Review country-specific (South African, Lesotho, Namibia, Swaziland) gender policies, legislation and frameworks). - Review of the regional (SADC) Project Sponsor gender policy for alignment with country-specific gender policies and frameworks. - Alignment of regional and country specific gender policies with GCF and DBSA Safeguard Standards.	
Indicator	
Portfolio of research undertaken and presentation of results.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Output 1: Detailed Review (Condensed) A review of the regional SADC Gender Policy shows strong alignment with country-specific gender frameworks across member states, particularly in promoting gender equality, mainstreaming, and institutional strengthening. The policy reflects shared regional priorities while allowing adaptation through national Gender Action Plans (GAPs). In South Africa, Section 9 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) provides a strong legal basis for equality, influencing policies across sectors such as employment, land, healthcare, and public services. Namibia's revised National Gender Policy (2010–2020) aligns well through its focus on gender mainstreaming, governance, poverty reduction, and institutional coordination. Lesotho demonstrates alignment through its national gender policy and dedicated Ministry of Gender, reinforcing institutional capacity. In eSwatini, constitutional provisions (Sections 20 and 28) and the 2010 National Gender Policy support gender equality and recognise women's roles in natural resource management, although cultural norms may hinder implementation. Overall, the SADC framework is well aligned with national policies, enabling coordinated and context-sensitive gender action planning across the region.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 April 2026
Responsibility	
N/A	
Remarks/Notes	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented. Please note that there is no target for "Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable" as per the GAP. The portal does not allow the AE to submit without inputting a number despite the "where applicable"	
GAP Activity	
Output 2: Project Sponsors have an appreciation of country-specific (South African, Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland) gender policies and framework. Activities: - Familiarize with best practice gender policies and processes. - Mainstream gender considerations during project implementation and operations. - Development of indicators for the measurement of outputs.	
Indicator	
Number of workshops and information sessions held. Portfolio of initiatives/ process and tasks undertaken to mainstream gender projects. Portfolio of projects specific indicators to be used to gauge implementation results.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No sub-projects were approved or committed under the reporting period. As such, the AE did not engage with any clients during the reporting period, and no information sessions or workshops were conducted. From an indicator perspective, all DBSA funded projects (including CFF projects) are to demonstrate their anticipated developmental impact on the Development Results Template (DRT). Example of gender indicators that are reported on the DRT are: 1. Job Creation - Total number of direct construction jobs created and number of women employed, total number of direct operational phase jobs created, and number of women employed. 2. Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) - Percentage of black women shareholder in the transaction, Client's BBBEE spend on empowering suppliers that are women-owned (%) / R'000. 3. Environmental Social and Governance – Number of NQF credit-bearing training opportunities for women, number of non-credit-bearing training opportunities for women, % of women beneficiaries (direct), % of women at senior management level.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 April 2026
Responsibility	
N/A	
Remarks/Notes	
Please note that there is no target for "Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable" as per the GAP. The portal does not allow the AE to submit without inputting a number despite the "where applicable"	
GAP Activity	
Output 3: Enhanced institutional capacity for the creation, formalization and promotion of women led businesses Activities: Undertake market research to determine and identify women led contractors/SMMs to be included in geothermal projects. Collaborations with already existing NGOs and women-led organizations can be made. Seek to develop partnerships with vocational/technical training schools, to enhance women's access to developing technical skills. Provide relevant training to women appointed as local labour. Review the needs of women led cooperatives to identify areas where capacity building is required to allow for success.	
Indicator	
Number of contractors/SMMs identified and contacted. Number of partnerships formed with training centres/schools. Number of women trained and accreditation level of the training offered. Number of Issues/Areas of needs as indicated by women-led cooperatives.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No sub-projects were approved or committed under the reporting period. Accordingly, the information would be provided in project specific gender action plans developed for the sub-projects.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 April 2026
Responsibility	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.	
Remarks/Notes	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented. Please note that there is no target for "Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable" as per the GAP. The portal does not allow the AE to submit without inputting a number despite the "where applicable"	
GAP Activity	
Output 4: Women-led contractors and SMMEs appointed for programme work. Activities: Require that at least 40% of women led contractors and SMMEs be appointed as part of service providers. Collaborations with already existing NGOs and women led organizations can be made to help identify women-owned vendors. Emphasize on the employment of women at project level, for the implementation of project objectives. Emphasize the need for women at senior levels/management levels of companies at construction and operational phases.	
Indicator	
Number of women-owned SMMEs appointed. Proof of ownership to be shown by shareholding. SMMEs are to be 100% women owned, or >70% female shareholding. Number of women and men employed through jobs created from the project: at least 40% women hired. Proof of review of employment criteria to allow for gender sensitivity and inclusion of women. Portfolio indicating company structure, indicating positions held and persons holding such positions.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 April 2026
Responsibility	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.	
Remarks/Notes	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented. Please note that there is no target for "Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable" as per the GAP. The portal does not allow the AE to submit without inputting a number despite the "where applicable"	
GAP Activity	
Output 5: Inclusion of women at community level structures Activities: Require that Community Trusts have female representation. Require that stakeholder engagement sessions include women. This is to include discussions on electricity pricing.	
Indicator	
Portfolio of evidence indicating structure of community trusts, including structure of shareholding. Proof of stakeholder engagement meetings, indicating signed list of participants.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No sub-projects were approved or committed under the reporting period. Accordingly, the information would be provided in the reporting of project specific gender action plans.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 April 2026
Responsibility	
Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented	
Remarks/Notes	

Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented. Please note that there is no target for "Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable" as per the GAP. The portal does not allow the AE to submit without inputting a number despite the "where applicable"

F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review

Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.

Yes ☒ No ☐

The DBSA Gender Specialist who is part of the DBSA Sustainability unit was engaged as part of the programme and was included at the inception of the programme.

Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.

Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.

Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.

Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please

Yes ☐ No ☒

include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	
<i>Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>The gender-related activities will be conducted by reviewing LTA reports, construction monitoring reports, as well as compliance with project specific gender action plans. This will be dealt with at the identified time and when an issue is raised in those reports. No sub-projects have been committed under FP098 to date. When sub-projects have been committed and projects are in implementation a monitoring schedule will be put in place specifically for the following outputs and their related activities: - Output 3: Enhanced institutional capacity for the creation, formalization and promotion of women led businesses. - Output 4: Women-led contractors and SMMEs appointed for programme work. - Output 5: Inclusion of women at community level structures. For the next reporting period the following activities are planned - Information sessions with clients during the due diligence phase on how gender can be mainstreamed into their projects. This will include requirements for the development of project specific gender action plan, discussions of gender specific indicators for the sub-projects and opportunities where women-led businesses can be appointed for implementation work by the sub-project.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: Explanation on GHG emission reductions.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Media visibility.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
No annexes provided.
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

