
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Climate Change Resilience through South Africa's Water Reuse Programme ("WRP") (FP209)

Accredited Entity: Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)

Date of Report submission: 15 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		15 April 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 235.0	
	Grants		Mill. USD 35.0	
	SeniorLoans		Mill. USD 200.0	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 1,237.0	
	Grants		Mill. USD 187.0	
	SeniorLoans		Mill. USD 650.0	
	Guarantees		Mill. USD 50.0	
	Equity		Mill. USD 200.0	
	SubordinatedLoans		Mill. USD 150.0	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 1,472.0	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <i>Environmental and Social Policy</i> 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	Public	Executing Agent	DFFE - sparkar@dfre.gov.za

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)
Options, ND.	South Africa	DFFE	Public and Private Entity	Determined on a project-by-project basis
AE is reaching out to potential financiers	South Africa	DFFE	Public Entity	DBSA, DWS and WPO
Private Development Partners	South Africa	DFFE	Private Entity	Determined on a project-by-project basis

Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Private Debt Capital Partnerspricing determined on a project by project basis	South Africa	DFFE	Private Entity	Determined on a project-by-project basis
DBSA, DFI Partnerspricing determined on a project by project basis	South Africa	DFFE	Public Entity	DBSA, DWS and WPO
Participating Municipalities, SA Infrastructure Fund	South Africa	DFFE and DWS	Public Entity	DBSA, DWS and WPO

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP *(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)*

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 2021	Element (c) of the Annex to decision 9/CMA.1 National adaptation priorities, strategies, plans, goals and actions	The NDC will prioritise specific sectors and work towards the development of climate response plans to address the specific sector priorities. The priority sectors are health, water, biodiversity, agriculture and human settlements. Water sector: enhance water security; effectively deploy flood protection measures, and hydro-metrological monitoring systems. Infrastructure: Ensure the development and deployment of climate-resilient infrastructure that enhance water and energy security. Integration of climate information into infrastructure development planning.	0%
South Africa	29 September 2021	Element (d) of the Annex to decision 9/CMA.1 Implementation and support needs of, and provision of adaptation support to South Africa	Development of climate change adaptation investment pipeline projects.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☒
The APR will be disclosed with the 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

The Water Reuse Programme (WRP) is a national flagship initiative designed to strengthen South Africa’s resilience to climate-induced water scarcity by scaling climate-resilient water reuse infrastructure through a coordinated, programmatic, and blended-finance approach. Anchored within the Development Bank of Southern Africa and owned by the Department of Water and Sanitation, the Programme positions water reuse as a core component of the country’s long-term water security and climate adaptation strategy.

The Programme aims to institutionalise a permanent national WRP and develop a robust pipeline of climate-justified, bankable water reuse projects. It addresses municipal capacity and financing constraints through targeted support, including climate risk screening project preparation and transaction advisory. By deploying Green Climate Fund concessional finance alongside grants and technical assistance, the WRP reduces risk and catalyses public and private investment, crowding in equity and debt at scale. Climate risk and vulnerability assessments are mainstreamed into water infrastructure planning, while institutional capacity, regulatory readiness, and public acceptance are strengthened to normalise water reuse.

Key outcomes include a fully operational WRP and Water Partnerships Office with standardised governance, financing, and monitoring frameworks. The Programme unlocks a scalable national pipeline of large-scale reuse projects, delivering approximately 440 megalitres per day of new climate-resilient water supply initially, and more than 1,000 megalitres per day at full scale. These investments improve water supply reliability for municipalities, industry, agriculture, and households while generating social and economic benefits for millions, including reduced drought risk and gender responsive outcomes nationwide.

The WRP is primarily an adaptation programme focused on climate resilience. Projects qualify only when at least 70 per cent of water supply deficits are climate-driven, and all undergo rigorous vulnerability assessments, delivering reduced exposure to drought and water stress, improved infrastructure resilience, and long-term water security benefits.

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 implementation of the funded activity has progressed steadily, with the Water Reuse Programme (WRP) successfully established within the Water Partnerships Office (WPO) as a dedicated centre of excellence for advancing municipal water reuse initiatives. The operationalisation of the WPO represents a key foundational milestone, providing the institutional capacity, governance structures, and technical coordination necessary to drive programme objectives and support long-term sustainability.

In 2025, approximately USD 1.83 million of Green Climate Fund (GCF) resources was approved by the Oversight Committee (OSC) and the Accredited Entity's Investment Committee and allocated to a portfolio of projects currently in the project preparation phase. This allocation reflects tangible progress in translating programme design into implementation, with funding actively supporting feasibility studies, project structuring, and procurement-readiness activities.

The 2025 project pipeline supported by GCF grant allocations comprises three major municipal wastewater treatment works (WWTW) reuse initiatives located in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng, namely:

- Northern and KwaMashu Reuse Project, eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality, KwaZulu-Natal
- Olifantsfontein WWTW and Reuse Project, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, Gauteng
- Waterval WWTW and Reuse Project, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, Gauteng

All projects are advancing through Public–Private Partnership (PPP) feasibility processes, reflecting alignment with national infrastructure delivery frameworks and a strong emphasis on mobilising private sector participation.

The **Northern and KwaMashu project** is experiencing some delays as viability gap funding is required to ensure viability. The WPO is supporting the municipality with funding applications to the National Treasury. The **Olifantsfontein and Waterval projects** follows a longer preparation trajectory, with PPP feasibility targeted for completion in **Q4 2027**, creating a clear pathway to procurement readiness.

Collectively, these projects contributes towards building a robust and credible pipeline of high-impact water resilience investments. The progression of feasibility studies and a strong engagement from metropolitan municipalities indicate a high likelihood that the current pipeline will transition into the implementation phase. Overall, the Programme is demonstrating sound momentum, effective use of GCF resources, and growing institutional maturity, laying a solid foundation for large-scale delivery that will meaningfully contribute to South Africa's water security and climate adaptation objectives.

While this assessment of implementation progress relates specifically to the 2025 reporting period, it is noteworthy that the pipeline for the subsequent reporting period is already showing strong potential. Two additional major municipal WWTW projects have been approved by the OSC and the Accredited Entity's Investment Committee for the allocation of GCF resources toward project preparation.

In addition, as part of efforts to strengthen and expand the project pipeline, a Memorandum of Agreement has been signed with the City of Johannesburg, enabling the WPO to support the City in advancing its current water reuse initiatives. Furthermore, to broaden the pool of municipalities eligible for GCF support, the WPO will undertake climate risk and vulnerability assessments (CRVAs) for municipalities that were not pre-screened in 2024.

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 Multicounty, 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) 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	1,369,895	3,434,737	0	0	0
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	1,369,895	3,434,737	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	661,659	1,654,148	0	0	0
Female	0	708,326	1,770,589	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 Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
South Africa		1,369,895	3,424,737	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 result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	0	3,877,805	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 Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
South Africa	0	0	3,877,805	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), 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	132,332	330,830	0	0	0
Female	0	141,647	354,118	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
South Africa	0	273,979	684,948	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	661,659	1,654,148	0	0	0
Female	0	708,236	1,770,589	0	0	0

(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 country.

Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
South Africa	0	1,369,895	3,434,737	0	0	0

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total number of direct and indirect jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained

Provide the total number of direct jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained.

Unit					No. of Full-time equivalent jobs
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	1,369,895	3,424,737	0	0	0

Total number of direct and indirect jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained

Provide the total number of indirect jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained.

Unit					No. of Full-time equivalent jobs
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	0	3,877,805	0		0

Total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, using climate information products or services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors

Provide the total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors.

Unit						No. of Actors
Disaggregation by: Decision-making entity type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Local actors	0	4	10	1	1	2

Total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, using climate information products or services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors

Provide the total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, disaggregated by country.

Unit						No. of Actors
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
South Africa	0	4	10	1	1	2

Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development

Provide the total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms.

Unit					No. of Items
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			

0	4	10	0		0
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Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development						
Provide the total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						No. of Items
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
South Africa	0	4	10	0		0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of people adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options	No. of Persons	0	273,979	684,948	0	0	0
Number of people with increased access to water of permissible quality standards due to water reuse interventions	No. of Persons	0	1,369,895	3,424,737	0	0	0
Number of people who report increased resilience to climate risk due to improved awareness and understanding	No. of Persons	0	2,190,763	7,302,542	0	0	0
Number of senior municipal staff trained with regards to climate adaptation	No. of Persons	0	12	30	0	0	0
Number of bankable water reuse sub-projects identified and structured in the programme project pipeline	No. of Projects	0	4	10	0	0	0
Number of local level public functionaries trained and capacitated in climate change management planning and financing	No. of Persons	0	40	100	0	0	0
Number of males and females made aware of climate	No. of Persons	0	102,742	342,474	0	0	0

threats and related appropriate response							
Number of policy, strategy and regulatory instruments improved to strengthen climate adaptation	No. of Policy Instruments	0	4	10	0	0	0
Number of working groups established to support water reuse sub-projects	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	4	10	1	1	2
Number of sub-projects implemented	No. of Projects	0	4	10	0	0	0
Number of knowledge exchange / technical support sessions held per sub-project	No. of Knowledge Products/Resources	0	16	40	0	0	0
Number of innovative blended finance mechanisms piloted and established	No. of Items	0	4	10	0	0	0
Number of new projects applications utilising developed blended finance solutions	No. of Projects	0	5	10	3	0	3
Institutional reforms undertaken to support the implementation of water reuse	No. of Policy Instruments	0	2	8	0	0	0
Water quality standards for water reuse are amended	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	0	1	0	0	0
WRP WPO and WRU established and strategic plan and annual workplan and budgets developed	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	0	2	2	0	2
Number of jobs created	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	0	300	585	0	0	0
Number of private sector actors/companies that are trained and that will start providing climate resilience technologies and inputs introduced	No. of Persons	0	4	10	0	0	0

by the sub-project in target areas							
Volume of additional water treated for reuse	Megalitres per day	0	200	440	0	0	0
Total value of WRP funds disbursed	United States dollars	0	900	1,472	79,053	0	79,053
Increased volume of flow in local watercourses	Percentage	0	5	10	0	0	0
Reduced pollution into local water resources	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
Positive impact on local women livelihoods as a result of improved water security	Percentage	0	25	50	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1: Establish the WRP within the DBSA: Sub-Component 1.1: Establishment and Operationalisation of the WRP	100	9,923.03	1,525,623.48	0
Activity 1.1.2: Established Oversight Committee and develop governance modalities: Sub-Component 1.1: Establishment and Operationalisation of the WRP	100	0	0	0
Activity 1.1.3: Appoint staff and operationalise the WPO and technical WRU: Sub-Component 1.1: Establishment and Operationalisation of the WRP:	40	113,205.25	7,222,591.69	1
Activity 1.1.4 Develop Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) and annual workplan and budget:Sub-Component 1.1.: Establishment and Operationalisation of the WRP	50	0	0	0
Activity 1.1.5: Finalise operational manual and supporting tools: Sub-Component 1.1: Establishment and Operationalisation of the WRP	50	0	0	0
Activity 1.1.6: Establish financial arrangements and reporting regimes: Sub-Component 1.1 Establishment and Operationalisation of the WRP	0	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.7: Develop and implement monitoring and evaluation and reporting regimes: Sub-Component 1.1.: Establishment and operationalisation of the WRP	0	0	0	0
Activity 1.2.1: Design and launch an open-ended Request for Proposals (RFP): Sub-Component 1.2: Project Pipeline	80	0	0	0
Activity 1.2.2: Procure and manage a panel of project preparation service providers: Sub-Component 1.2: Project Pipeline Preparation	10	0	0	0
Activity 1.2.3: Provide technical assistance for project structuring and preparation: Sub-Component 1.2: Project Pipeline Preparation	10	0	0	0
Activity 2.1.1: Provide technical assistance for detailed design and implementation of projects: Sub-Component 2.1: Provision of Technical Assistance for Project Implementation	0	0	0	0
activity 2.1.2: Facilitate procurement and contracting: Sub-Component 2.1: Provision of Technical Assistance for Project Implementation	0	0	0	0
Activity 2.1.3: Monitor, evaluate and report on project development: Sub-Component 2.1: Provision of Technical Assistance for Project Implementation	0	0	0	0
Activity 2.2.1: Develop principles and approved protocols for developing the BFS: Sub-Component 2.2: Development of the Blended Finance Solutions	0	0	0	0
Activity 2.2.2: Project finance support through the BFS	0	0	0	0
Activity 2.2.3: Establish the Independent Blended Capital Facilitator (IBCF) function and appoint specialist independent service provider: Sub-Component 2.2: Development of the Blended Finance Solutions	50	0	0	0
Activity 2.2.4: Provide financial structuring services on project-by-project basis. Sub-Component 2.2: Development of the Blended Financing Solutions	10	0	0	0
Activity 2.2.5: Audit and report to measure impact of the BFS use and efficacy. Sub-	0	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Component 2.2: Development of the Blended Financing Solutions				
Activity 3.1.1: Develop, manage and maintain the WRP brand: Sub-Component 3.1: Communication and Awareness Creation	5	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.2: Development of Knowledge products and collateral. Sub-Component 3.1: Communication and Awareness Creation	0	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.3: Undertake outreach and awareness creations events	5	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.4: Facilitate and manage forum. Sub-Component 3.1: Communication and Awareness Creation	0	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.5: Provide strategic review and guidance on specific projects and interventions. Sub-Component 3.1: Communications and Awareness Creations	5	0	0	0
Activity 3.2.1: Develop a key stakeholder engagement framework. Sub-Component 3.2: Strengthen institutional and regulatory frameworks	0	0	0	0
Activity 3.2.2: Undertake targeted strategic outreach: Sub-Component 3.2: Strengthen institutional and regulatory frameworks	5	0	0	0
Activity 3.2.3: Establish and maintain strategic partnerships with key actors and institutions. Sub-Component 3.2: Strengthen institutional and regulatory frameworks	40	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 ☐
None.	
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
No changes envisaged.	

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 WRP. 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 WRP.		
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. In addition, the WPO will implement robust risk management protocols within a comprehensive governance framework to ensure effective oversight and reporting.		
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	Delays in Municipal Decision Making and Council Approvals		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Slow turnaround times by municipalities, particularly delays in securing council resolutions to enter into Water Reuse PPPs, could significantly delay project progression. Root Causes: • Complex municipal governance processes • Competing political and budgetary priorities • Limited familiarity with PPP processes and water reuse models • Capacity constraints at council and executive levels		
Consequences	• Delayed feasibility approvals and procurement start • Slippage in implementation timelines • Risk of under-utilisation or delayed disbursement of GCF funds • Reduced ability to meet Logical Framework targets		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Continuous engagement with municipal leadership and councils • Leverage the support of the Director General of the Department of Water and Sanitation to intensify and elevate engagement with municipal leadership, thereby strengthening institutional commitment, accelerating decision making, and reinforcing coordination on water reuse project development • Targeted capacity-building on PPP and water reuse decision-making • Use of MOAs to formalise commitment prior to council resolutions • Staggered pipeline development to reduce reliance on single-project approvals.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Insufficient Municipal Technical and Institutional Capacity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Some municipalities lack the technical, financial, or institutional capacity required to manage complex water reuse PPPs. Root Causes • Skills shortages in infrastructure planning and PPP structuring • High staff turnover • Limited experience with advanced water reuse technologies		
Consequences	• Prolonged feasibility and structuring phases • Increased transaction costs • Reduced project bankability		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Centralised technical assistance through the WRP • Deployment of specialised transaction advisors and engineers • Standardised tools, templates, and feasibility frameworks • Ongoing municipal capacity-building under Component 3		

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 4	Financial and Affordability Constraints at Municipal Level		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Municipal financial stress may affect affordability, co financing commitments, and long term payment obligations under reuse PPPs. Root Causes • Weak municipal balance sheets • Revenue collection challenges • Climate related fiscal pressures		
Consequences	• Difficulty reaching financial close • Increased reliance on concessional funding • Reduced private sector appetite		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Use of blended finance to improve affordability • Early financial modelling and cost-benefit analysis • Alignment with National Treasury instruments (e.g. BFI applications requirements) • Phased implementation and modular project designs		
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 5	Programme Disbursement and Pipeline timing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Misalignment between project readiness and GCF disbursement timelines could affect programme implementation momentum. Root Causes • Slow municipal approvals • Uneven readiness across the project pipeline • Dependency on a limited number of large projects		
Consequences	• Delayed or phased disbursement of funds • Reporting and performance pressure • Risk of perceived underperformance		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Maintaining a diversified and scalable project pipeline • Rolling identification of new municipalities via CRVAs • Active pipeline management and reprioritisation • Strengthened coordination between WPO and DBSA investment processes		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	None		
Risk 6	Regulatory and Approval Delays		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		

Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Delays in regulatory approvals (environmental authorisations, licenses, water use approvals) could slow project timelines. Root Causes - Lengthy statutory processes - Capacity constraints within approving authorities - Novelty of potable and advanced reuse schemes		
Consequences	- Extended project preparation timelines - Increased development costs - Investor uncertainty		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	- Early regulatory engagement and pre-application consultations - Parallel processing of approvals where possible - Use of proven technology standards and precedents - Inclusion of regulatory timelines in project schedules		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	None.		
Risk 7	Generating project pipeline		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Municipal capacity is often limited at technical and operational levels, with these staff often being challenged in the ability to conceptualise and prepare water reuse sub-projects that are bankable, this is further exacerbated by weak capacity to support the procurement and contracting required to undertake these infrastructural solutions. As such, these innovative projects that are important to address local climate and water sector vulnerabilities are often not prioritised for municipal investment. The 2018 Municipal Water Services Authority Business Health assessment found 78% of municipalities to be extremely and highly vulnerable in their abilities to provide water services. Generating a sufficient project pipeline to support the WRP, under these circumstances, will be challenging.		
Consequences	No conceptualisation and preparation of water reuse sub-projects that are bankable.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The WRP has undertaken a market study that provides a strong initial pipeline that will enable the WRP to be initiated. Through these initial sub-projects the WRP will develop and strengthen its competencies as well as develop the longer-term project pipeline. The WPO will provide support to Municipalities to conceptualise and prepare bankable projects. The WPO will be supported by the procurement competencies of the DBSA thereby enabling the provision of contracted technical and financial support for project preparation.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	None.		
Risk 8	Public Perception		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Despite water re-use being increasingly accepted as a technical response to climate vulnerability and water insecurity, public perception relating to the reuse of wastewater effluent is still a significant obstacle to the projects. This is exacerbated by limited trust in the levels of competency with municipalities to develop, operate and maintain		

	infrastructure. Local case studies quote several instances where this poor public perception has resulted in the failure of direct water reuse sub-projects.		
Consequences	Reporting and performance pressure Investor uncertainty		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Given the scale of South Africa's water challenges and the investment required to diversify the current water mix, it is crucial that the WRPs implementing partners communicate clearly, consistently, and effectively about South Africa's water challenges, the need for specific water reuse sub-projects and how such projects will be rolled out. Water re-use at a policy level is already recognized as part of the water mix (NWSMP, DWS (2018)) and already successfully implemented in some municipalities. This will be leveraged by the WRP WPO, using strategic communications in partnership with DWS, DCOG, MISA and ISA to make stakeholders aware of the benefits of water reuse. The WRP has developed a robust Communication Strategy, with a clear public outreach campaign as a key mitigation measure to manage public perception of the WRP and to develop an improved awareness of the importance of these interventions to support ongoing growth and development.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Partner Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	While municipalities often have significant capacity constraints at the technical level, that hinders the conceptualisation and preparation of water reuse sub-projects, there are often significant challenges in terms of municipal leadership in obtaining the required support for such interventions. This can be due to insufficient capacity as well as political interference that results in weak governance that can have impact on the financial status of the municipality as well as its ability to adhere to formal agreements. This is often exacerbated by Municipalities often facing significant financial pressures due to weak financial circumstances and many competing demands on limited financial resources.		
Consequences	Investor uncertainty Reduced project bankability		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The WRP will be initiated with partners committed to project outcomes and experienced in implementing similar initiatives. This approach will strengthen municipal competencies over time and enable the WPO to embed its protocols and practices. Municipalities will be the project owners and will engage the WRP, through the WPO, for support on defined water reuse interventions. Alignment with municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) will be essential to secure strategic commitment, noting that IDP implementation is monitored, measured and reported. Engagement will occur through formal written correspondence, signed by the appropriate authority, at key stages and decision gates of the project preparation process, allowing sub-projects to be paused or stopped where necessary. Municipalities will enter into project funding agreements with lenders, structured to reflect the funding model and municipal context, and supported by performance guarantees to mitigate partner risks. Formal due diligence will be undertaken during project preparation, supported by audits.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Project Implementation Risks		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a range of risks associated with project implementation that can have financial implications as well as implications for the achievement of programmatic targets. As such there could be delays in project delivery due to contracting challenges, construction delays, operational challenges, supplies risks as well as delays and risks associated with municipal support and buy-in. While the initial stages of project preparation should ensure that these risks are well outlined with a clear mitigation strategy, these risks could nevertheless surface.		
Consequences	Extended project preparation timelines Increased development costs Investor uncertainty Reporting and performance pressure Reduced project bankability Increased transaction costs Prolonged feasibility and structuring phases		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Project risk assessments will be undertaken as a key element of the project preparation phase and these risks will be outlined with clear mitigation measures during that stage, and in conjunction with the Municipalities. As sub-projects move through the project pipeline, formalised agreements and contractual arrangements will be established with the project owners as well as the service providers to ensure that these risks are not only managed and minimised, but also that appropriate penalties are in place should these delays occur.		
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 11	Sufficient co-investment to support GCF investment		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In response to the increasing impacts of climate change on the water sector, the realisation of the WRP will depend on leveraging Green Climate Fund (GCF) financing. GCF support will enable the scaled development of water reuse sub-projects across South Africa, strengthening national climate resilience. Although GCF funding will be assessed on a project-by-project basis within the broader programme, the WRP will also rely on complementary co-investments. These will support different programme components and create a blended finance structure, particularly for implementation costs under Component 2. Approximately 60% of the total initial programme budget—about USD 600 million of the USD 1.5 billion requirement—will need to be secured from private sector senior debt and equity partners. Private sector participation will be strongly influenced by the programme's ability to reduce project-level risks.		
Consequences	Difficulty reaching a financial close Increased reliance on concessional funding Reduced private sector appetite		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The design and establishment of the WRP will be premised on a phased approach, whereby, during the first 3 years of establishment, the DBSA will be the Management Agent, and the WRP's Core Costs will likely be covered by grants. However, over the medium-term, the WRP's Core Costs will be covered through a repayment mechanism as part of the financing of sub-project implementation. Broadly, GCF funding, supplemented by grant funding from National Treasury to support the WPO, will allow for key enablers that will support the diversified co-investment required. The programme including sub-programmes will be subjected to an external audit on an annual basis and this mechanism will ensure that there is no cross-subsidisation of GCF funds.		

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 12	Foreign Exchange		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The WRP will use GCF concessional finance, which is US Dollar denominated (USD). This concessional capital will be provided to the DBSA who will therefore manage the USD exposure. Furthermore, the WRP's underlying water reuse projects will be financed in South African Rands (ZAR). Therefore, all debt repayments from sub-projects will be in ZAR with DBSA managing the foreign exchange risk of the GCF funding on a sub-project basis.		
Consequences	Unmanaged USD exposure.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	With the GCF funding being provided through limited recourse loans, the currency mismatch between the funding from GCF and the loan to sub-projects will be managed by the DBSA on a sub-project basis. . The concept will only be finalised after review by the GCF, with the finalised concept and terms to be included in the FAA, after the Full Funding proposal has been submitted and approved by the GCF.		
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 13	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 14	Fraud and other Corrupt Practices		
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 WRP 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 (Accredited Entity), Executing Entity, and municipalities Reduced investor confidence, negatively affecting blended finance mobilisation Weakening of public trust and programme sustainability		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Alignment with PFMA and MFMA legislative requirements Compliance with GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices DBSA fiduciary standards, including KYC, AML/CFT controls Transparent, standardised procurement processes under the WPO Independent audits and oversight mechanisms 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		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 15	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, procurement personnel, or service providers involved in the WRP. 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 or non-transparent procurement and investment decisions Financial inefficiencies or misallocation of programme resources Increased likelihood of fraud or corrupt practices Legal, disciplinary, or regulatory action against individuals or institutions Reputational damage to the GCF, DBSA (Accredited Entity), Executing Entity, and municipalities Reduced stakeholder and investor confidence, affecting blended finance mobilisation		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 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 Periodic audits and compliance reviews Whistle-blowing mechanisms to report undeclared conflicts Centralised oversight through WPO governance and risk management frameworks		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 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	Grants	USD	35,000,000	5,000,000	79,053.62	79,053.62	0%	100%
South Africa	Loans	USD	200,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	235,000,000	5,000,000	79,053.62	79,053.62	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
Private Development Partners	Equity	USD	200,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Private Debt Capital Partners	Loans	USD	650,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
DBSA, DFI Partners	Loans	USD	150,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Participating Municipalities	Grants	USD	150,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Development Corporation(s)	Guarantees	USD	50,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Country Allocations	Grants	USD	2,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Project Preparation Providers	Grants	USD	30,000,000	0	0	0	0%	100%

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Total		USD	1,232,000,000	0	0	0	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.

No annual financial report provided.

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

<i>The WPO developed Terms of Reference (ToR) for environmental, social, and gender elements, aligning with GCF requirements. These ToR are mandatory returnable documents forming part of the overall bid and procurement documentation for transaction advisory services supporting Public–Private Partnership (PPP) water reuse projects. Compliance with these ToR is required of all successful Transaction Advisors throughout the full project lifecycle, including during project preparation, procurement, implementation, and operation.</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
<i>Terms of References (ToR) for Environmental, Social and Gender Elements</i>	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
<i>None</i>	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
<i>None</i>	
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	
Support the WPO in regard to the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) feasibility processes and transaction advisory services. Assessment of sub-projects in terms of the Environmental and Social Management Framework and Plan dated 12 September 2022. Including consultation and stakeholder engagement plan (where applicable), Gender Assessment and Gender Action Plan. Deliverables: E&S appraisals for the sub-projects, as well as Environmental and Social Action Plans (ESAPs) where applicable. Gender Assessments and Gender Action Plans for the sub-projects. 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	
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 ☒
None.	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
Note no changes on the Gender Action Plan, both at project and programme levels. Below are the three key activities on the Gender Action Plan (Programme Level) as elaborated in detail in Table 2 below with regard to progress made. Intervention A: Planning and Governance - A.1 Embed gender considerations in the establishment and operationalisation of the Water Partners Office (WPO) - A.2 Engendered procurement policy - A.3 Budget for gender activities Intervention B: Capacity Building and Awareness - B.1 Engendered WRP brand development and communication strategies - B.2 Publish gender-focused knowledge products - B.3 Strengthen institutional capacity and awareness intervention	

Intervention C: Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	
- C.1 Design of gender framework and monitoring and report strategies - C.2 Appoint a gender specialist - C.3 Measure gender disaggregated outcomes - C4. Undertake continuous monitoring, evaluation and learning	
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 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.</i>	
GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION A: A.1 PLANNING & GOVERNANCE A.1 Embed gender considerations in the establishment and operationalisation of the Water Partners Office (WPO) a) Develop appropriate gender mainstreaming policy for the WPO b) Apply gender specific quotas to staff complement c) Apply gender specific quotas in senior decision-making positions d) Engendered participation in project management processes	
Indicator	
a) Gender responsive and inclusive HR Policies developed and approved by WRP Oversight Committee	
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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities. The Programme is currently working under the DBSA HR policies. The Baseline and target were left as 0 as the portal does not support our narrative as per the GAP. Target Inputs as per the GAP: 100% of gender issues are considered in the GM Policy (including procurement policy, SEAH and grievance mechanisms) Communication to 100% of employees, once approved • % of women in WPO - o 40% target (national target is a minimum of 30%) % of women in senior, decision-making positions - o 40% target • % of female participation in sanitation policies for water committee members, Boards, and agencies - o 40% Target - Contracts in place outlining the gender-sensitive work conditions - o 100% of appointment contracts are gender sensitive - o 100% of operational office modalities consider gender in their protocols	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

From Q4 2023	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	
DBSA Gender Specialist and Gender Forum WRP Oversight Committee Review by Programme Gender Specialist once appointed Not yet applicable as sub-projects have not yet been implemented.	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only recently commenced project-level appraisals; therefore, measurable progress will be evident post-implementation. In addition, the DBSA Environmental and Social Safeguards Standards (ESSS) fully incorporate Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Harassment (SEAH) requirements. For all projects, DBSA requires that reporting and response protocols are in place, including confidential and ethical reporting mechanisms, clear procedures for incident reporting, and defined follow-up actions for all GBV and SEA cases.	
GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION A: A.2 ENGENDERED PROCUREMENT POLICY - Ensuring procurement processes (women in the value chain) target historically disadvantaged run companies and/or women-led companies - Ensure all projects have Terms of Reference and Requests for Proposals are engendered	
Indicator	
Contracts to reflect quota for historically disadvantaged companies	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Not applicable at this stage, as no sub-projects have been implemented during the reporting period. The absence of approved or committed sub-projects has therefore limited the implementation of Gender-related activities. However, during the RFP process, explicit gender-related requirements were incorporated for three sub-projects proposed for consideration under GCF funding, namely the Northern and KwaMahu Reuse Project, the Olifantsfontein WWTW and Reuse Project, and the Waterval WWTW and Reuse Project. The baseline and target values have been recorded as zero, as the reporting portal does not adequately accommodate the narrative approach outlined in the Gender Action Plan (GAP). Reporting period: Q4 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

From Q4 2023	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	
DBSA Gender Specialist and Gender Forum WRP Oversight Committee	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.	
GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION A: A.3 BUDGET FOR GENDER ACTIVITIES • Ringfencing of a gender-specific budget that links to programmatic activities (staffing, planning and operationalisation of activities)	
Indicator	
Secured budget allocations for gender-activities	
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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities. One budget allocated for sub-divisions for all gender activities pertaining to the programme. The Baseline and target left as 0 as the portal does not support our narrative as per the GAP. Q4 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
From Q4 2023	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	

DBSA Gender Specialist and Gender Forum WRP Oversight Committee Review by Programme Gender Specialist once appointed	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.	
GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION B: B.1 Engender WRP brand development and communications strategies • Develop specific strategy for communicating the gender activities • Ensure that communication materials are gendered	
Indicator	
Gender communication strategy completed • Approved by senior WPO management • Publication of an annual report that reflects gendered activities	
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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities. The WPO have received gender mainstreaming training and communication in accordance with the requirements of the DBSA. Annual reports form part of the Integrated reports published by the DBSA in the interim. The Baseline and target were left as 0 as the portal does not support our narrative as per the GAP. The DBSA has conducted gender communication strategies, including Gender Mainstreaming training, which involved the WPO office. Gender reports are currently reflected in the DBSA Integrated reports. Q4 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
From Q4 2023	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	
DBSA Gender Specialist and Gender Forum WRP Oversight Committee Review by Programme Gender Specialist once appointed	
Remarks/Notes	

The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at the project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.

GAP Activity

INTERVENTION B:

B.2 Publish gender-focused knowledge products

a) Develop gender-focused knowledge products at programme level to inform project-level outcomes

- Identify barriers to women being appointed to senior leadership positions within utility departments
 - Research initiatives to attract women to STEM careers
 - Unpack current social inequalities in the wastewater sector and publishing findings
- Identify the main skills women workers require for capacity building including communication skills, literacy, computer, management
 - Research the gender, water insecurity and climate change links

Indicator

a) Engendered knowledge product developed and published

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

2

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Q4 2025

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

From Q4 2026

Budget

50,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2033

Responsibility

The Programme Gender Specialist, once appointed.

Remarks/Notes

The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.

GAP Activity

INTERVENTION B:

B.3 Strengthen institutional capacity and awareness

Develop specific training interventions for all staff (including diversity and inclusion workshops, and training on specific gender policy requirements, such as SEAH, and monitoring of gender activities, procurement)

Develop capacity of senior management regarding gender mainstreaming and its processes (Oversight and grievance mechanisms)	
Indicator	
Senior management capacity built	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Q4 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Annually	
Budget	15,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	
The Programme Gender Specialist, once appointed	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.	
GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION C: C.1 Design of gender framework and monitoring and reporting strategies Develop a gender M&E Framework and Strategy, including a tracking tool	
Indicator	
a) Gender M&E framework and Strategy in place	
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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities.
Q4 2025

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

From Q4 2026

Budget	30,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033

Responsibility

Programme Gender Specialist, once appointed, and WPO Management

Remarks/Notes

The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.

GAP Activity

INTERVENTION C:
C. 2 Appoint a Gender Specialist Undertake recruitment and appointment of a gender specialist for the WRP Programme

Indicator

a) Gender Specialist Appointed

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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities. The DBSA Gender Specialist is conducting and reviewing all work pertaining to gender activities in the interim.
Q4 2025

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

From Q4 2026

Budget	2,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033

Responsibility	
WPO Management	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.	

GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION C: C.3 Measure gender disaggregated outcomes Implement M & E Framework and Tracking tool that collects and collates sex-disaggregated data	
Indicator	
a) Quarterly reports reflect sex-disaggregated outcomes	
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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities. One report per quarter will be developed once sub-projects are in place. Q4 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
From Q4 2026	
Budget	2,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	
Tracked and implemented by the Programme Gender Specialist.	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.	

GAP Activity	
INTERVENTION C: C. 4 Undertake continuous monitoring, evaluation, and learning Implement M&E Framework and Tracking tool that ensures the following: • Compliance	
Indicator	
a) Quarterly reports developed	
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: We acknowledge that the absence of approved or committed sub-projects during the reporting period has limited the scope of Gender activities. Q4 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
From Q4 2026	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2033
Responsibility	
Tracked and implemented by the Programme Gender Specialist.	
Remarks/Notes	
The DBSA has only gone out now to appraise the projects at project level. Proper measurable progress to be made post-implementation.	
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 ☐
<i>The DBSA Gender Specialist who is part of the DBSA ESG Team was engaged as part of the programme and was included at the inception of the programme. The Gender Expert to be appointed specific to the WRP as per the Gender Action Plan is yet to be appointed as specified in the Gender Action Plan.</i>	

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 ☐
<i>Note there is a budget allocated per activity on the Gender Action Plan.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Whilst the answer is yes for now at the programme level, note that a lot also depends on the project level, which is yet to be determined during project implementation.</i>	
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 ☒
<i>None.</i>	
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 ☒
<i>None.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>None.</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 ☒

None.

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

All projects are required to undertake a Gender Assessment and develop a project-level Gender Action Plan aligned with the programme's overarching Gender Action Plan. This includes ensuring alignment with the programme gender monitoring framework and mapping institutional and governance arrangements to identify gender-related gaps and opportunities within each municipal context. Projects must allocate adequate human and financial resources for gender activities and comply with programme-wide gender-responsive procurement requirements. Capacity-building measures will include sharing tools and resources, raising community awareness on gender equality, and implementing training to address linkages between water services, livelihoods, and gender inequality. Monitoring and evaluation will focus on establishing baselines and collecting sex-disaggregated data to track gender outcomes, assess impacts, and support effective reporting throughout project implementation.

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.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: WRP EoI (002).pdf File Name: Private-Sector-Participation-in-the-Water-Sector.pdf File Name: IWA-Water-Reuse-Programme-GRID-FINAL.pdf
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.

