

### GREATER CAPE TOWN WATER FUND

Stellenbosch Invasive Species Forum 19 January 2022

Louise Stafford Program Director - TNC South Africa

## Background

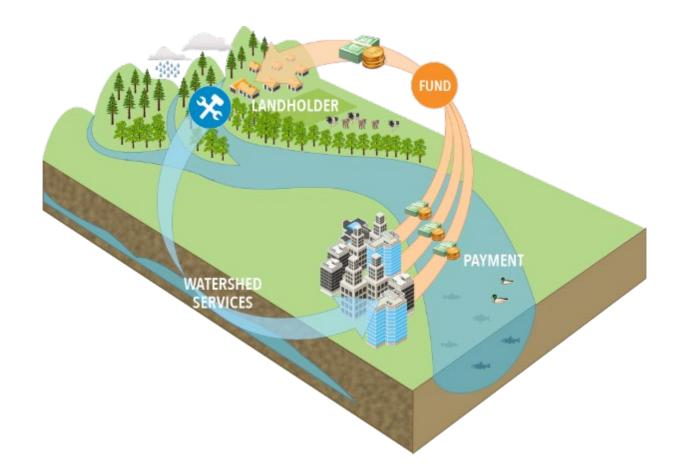
#### Making the case

#### Public Private Partnership In Action

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## **GCTWF:** What is a Water Fund



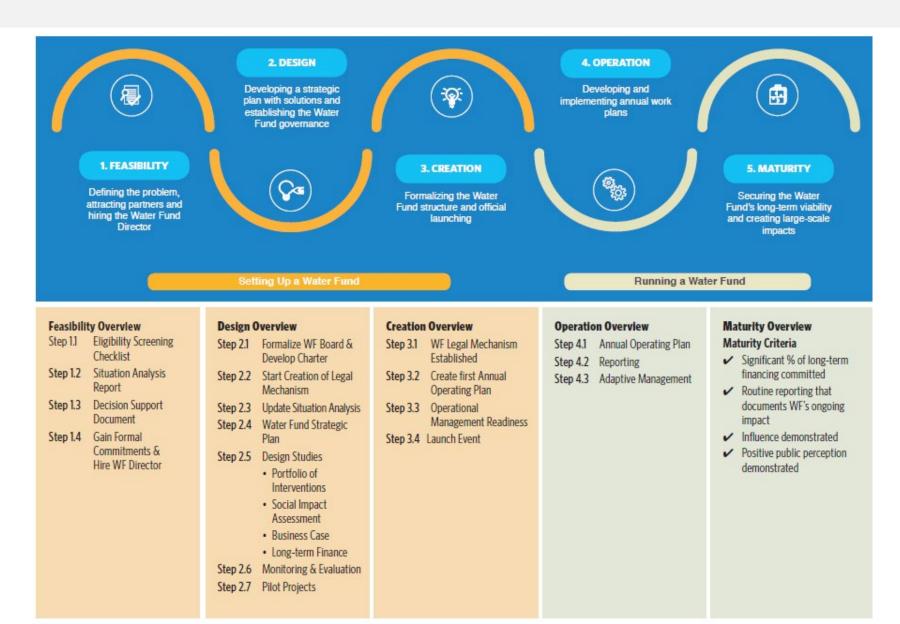


#### A WATER FUND IS NOT

- Taking over Government's mandate
- Competing
- Duplicating

#### **GCTWF: Water Fund Life Cycle**

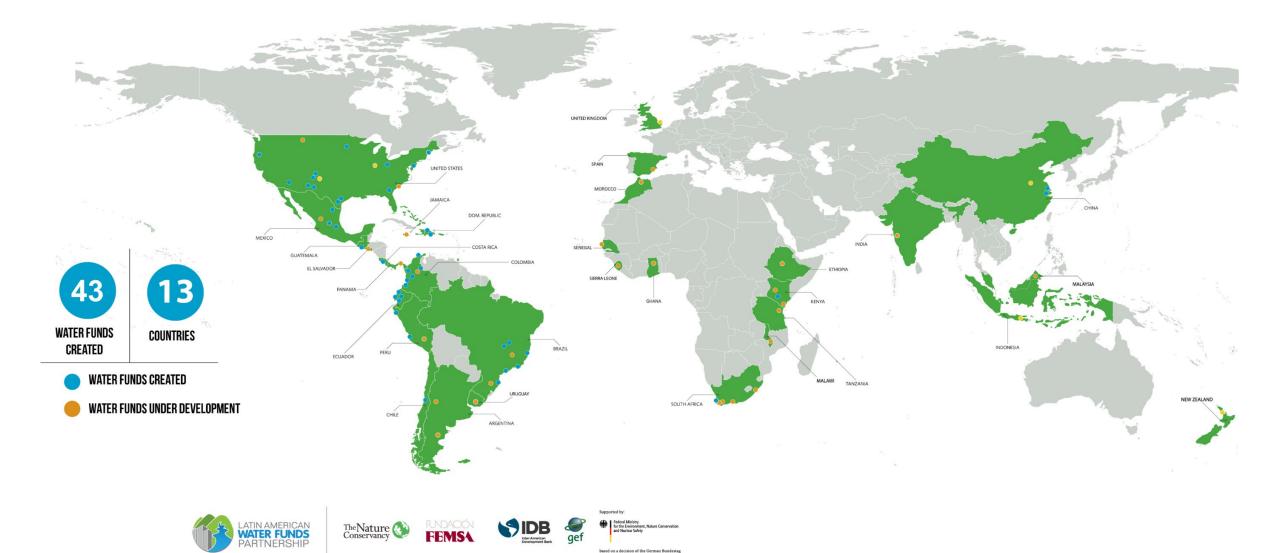






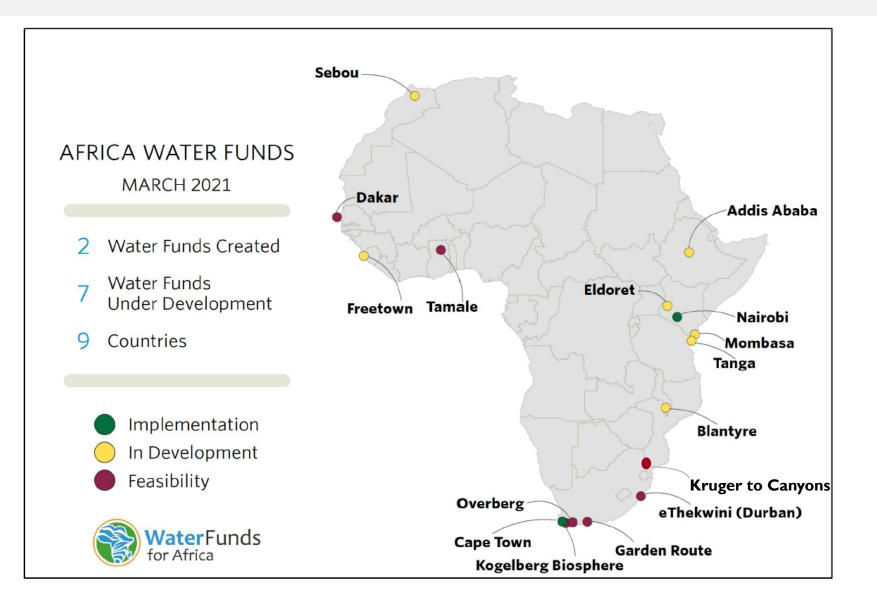
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November 2020



## GCTWF: Water Funds in Africa







## The Greater Cape Town Water Fund



#### GCTWF: 2018: Greater Cape Town Region faced a crisis





#### Response to Predictions: Cape Town's Water Demand to outstrip supply





#### Waste Water Reuse



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#### **Seawater Desalination**



#### Deep Aquifer drilling (TMGA)



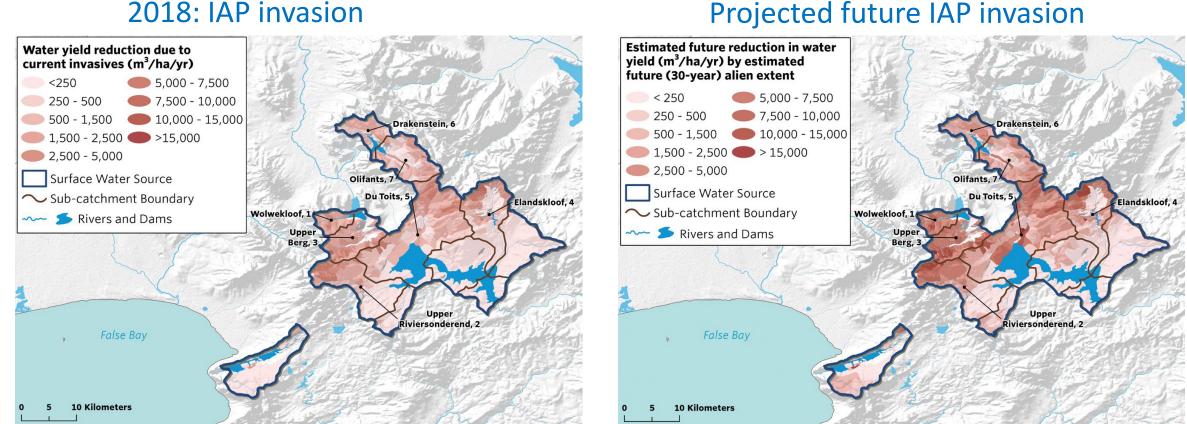
#### GCTWF: Two-thirds of the catchments invaded by alien trees





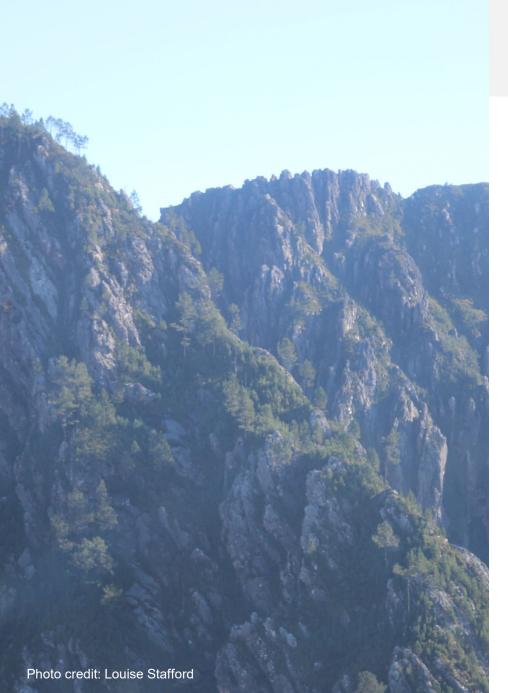
## GCTWF: 55 Billion liters of water lost every year





#### **Projected future IAP invasion**

If 'no action' water losses double by 2045 – to 100 billion liters/year



#### GCTWF: New approach needed



#### FUNDING

- Reliance on Government
- Inconsistent funding
- Insufficient funding
- Unclear Cost Benefit
- Bureaucracy delays, stop start

#### IMPLEMENTATION

- Fragmented, institutions working in silos
- Lack of prioritizing & focus
- Cleared areas not maintained
- Not working in High Altitude areas
- Absence of clear strategy

#### **MONITORING & EVALUATION**

- Not tracking impact
- Lack flexibility

### Background

Making the case

#### Public Private Partnership In Action

A sense

## GCTWF: Business case launched in 2018



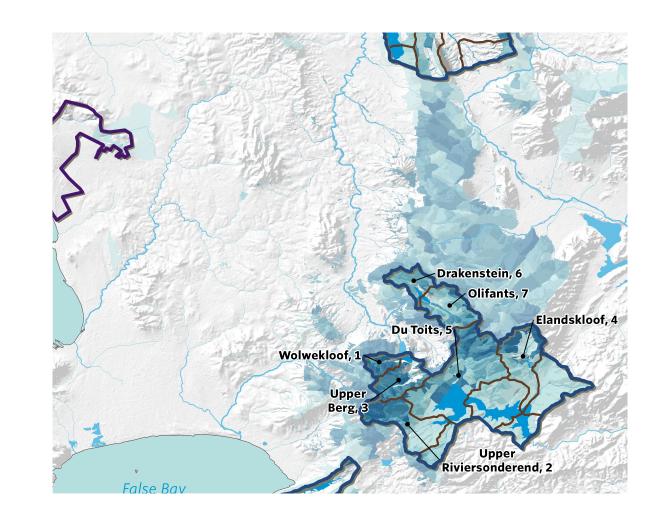


#### **GREATER CAPE TOWN WATER FUND**

BUSINESS CASE | ASSESSING THE RETURN ON INVESTMENT For Ecological Infrastructure restoration | April 2019







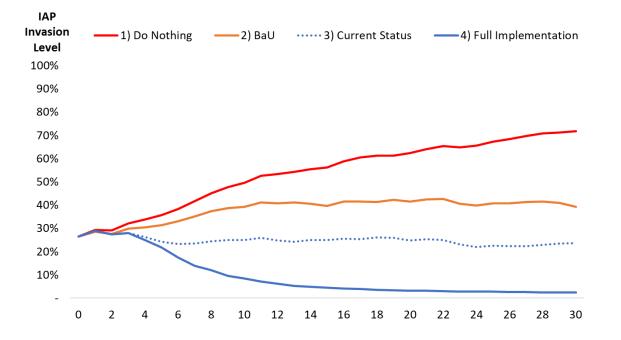
## **GCTWF:** Scenarios

- Do nothing
  Business as Usual (BaU)
  Current status
- 4. Full implementation

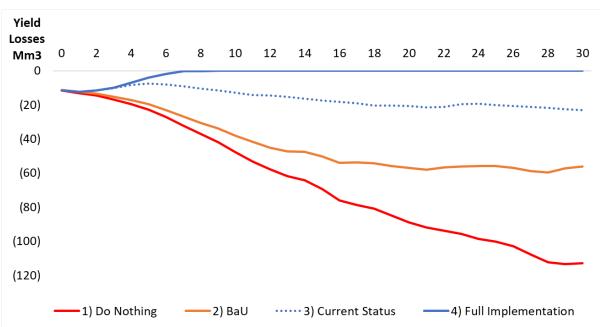
## GCTWF: Modeling the impact of invasive trees



#### Invasion level (% of area)

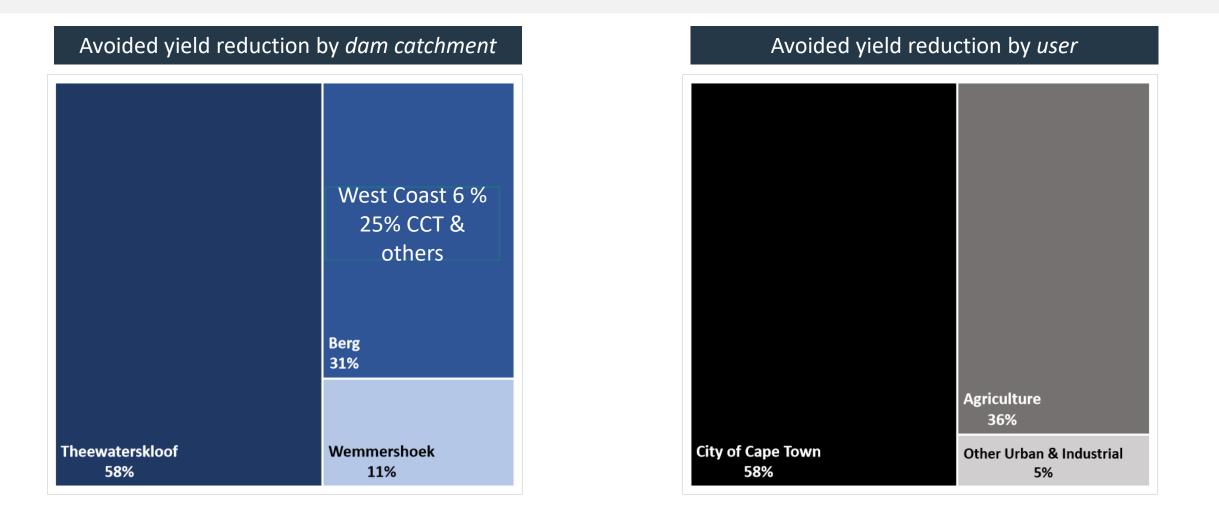


#### Reduction in system yield (Mm<sup>3</sup>)

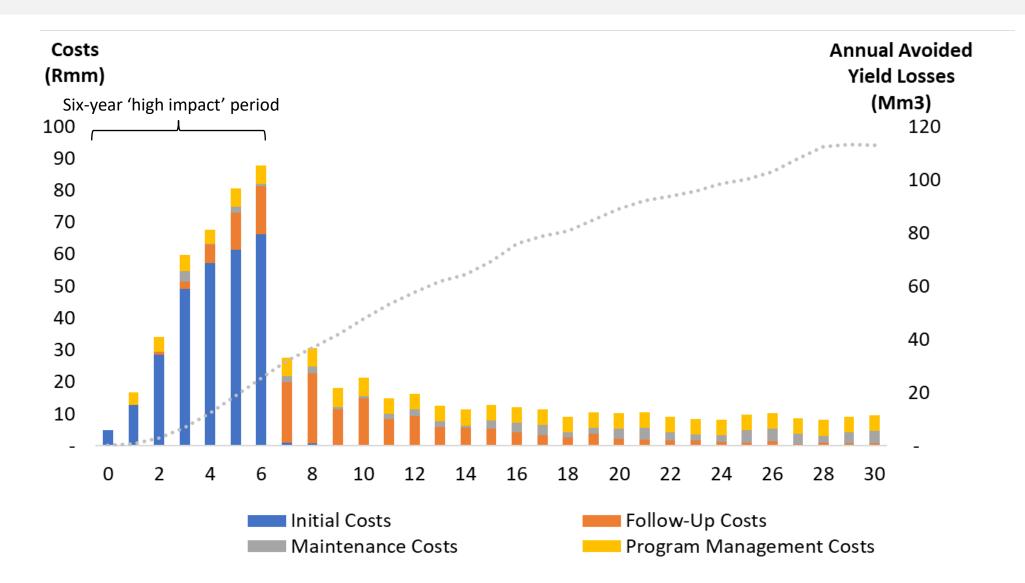


#### GCTWF: "Full Implementation": Who benefits, and how much?



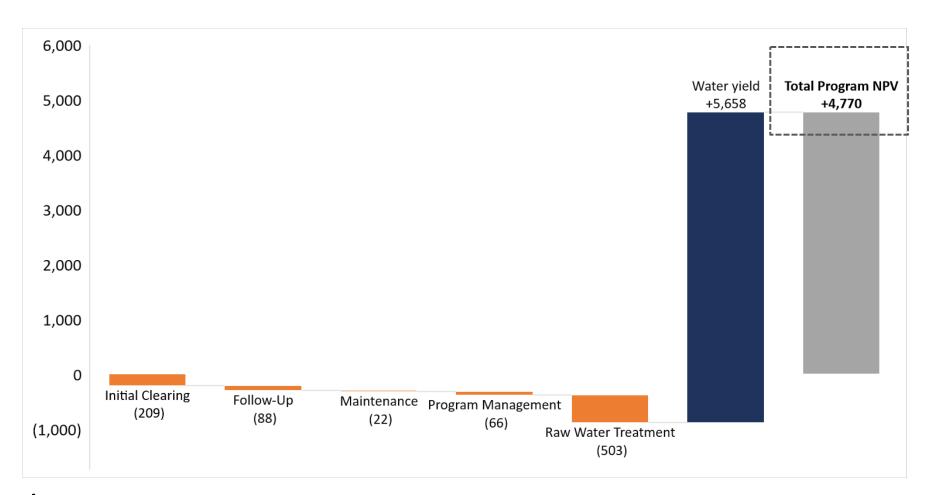


#### GCTWF: 30 Year life cycle: 6 years High Impact - 24 years Maintenance





#### GCTWF: Avoided Desalination operational costs - Estimated ROI - 350%



Excluding any co-benefit contributions associated with sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity gains.

Value of water yield savings calculated at marginal cost of desalination production (R9/kl)

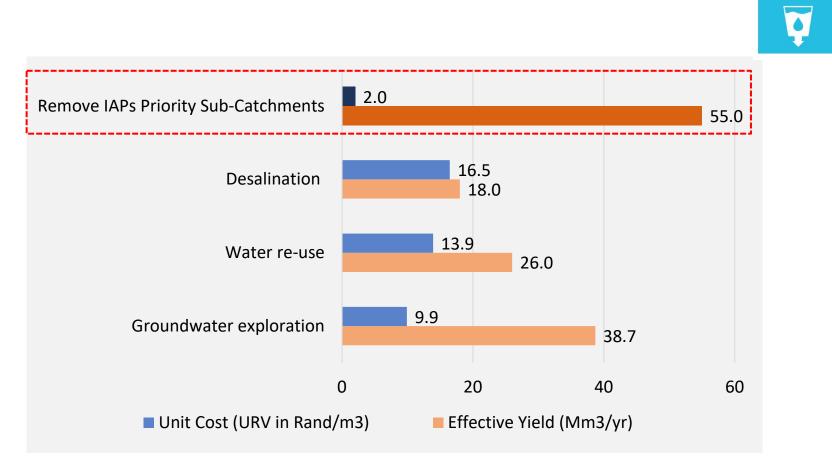




Photo credit: Duncan Robertson

#### GCTWF: Nature-Based Solutions cheapest water augmentation option





Increases dry season water availability by 24%

## **Additional Benefits**

- Access to Green Jobs
- Restore biodiversity

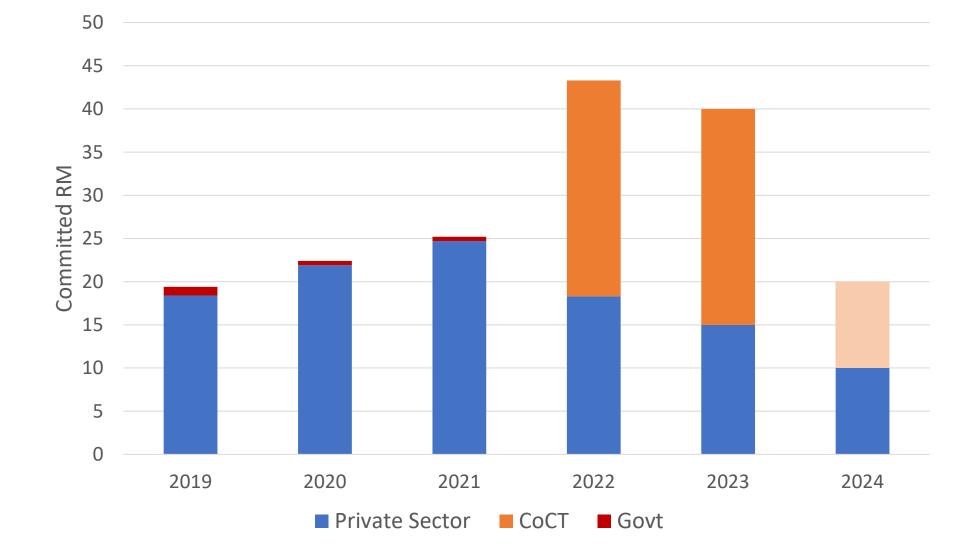
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Reduce negative wildfire impacts



#### GCTWF: Blended funding – Six-year High Impact Phase





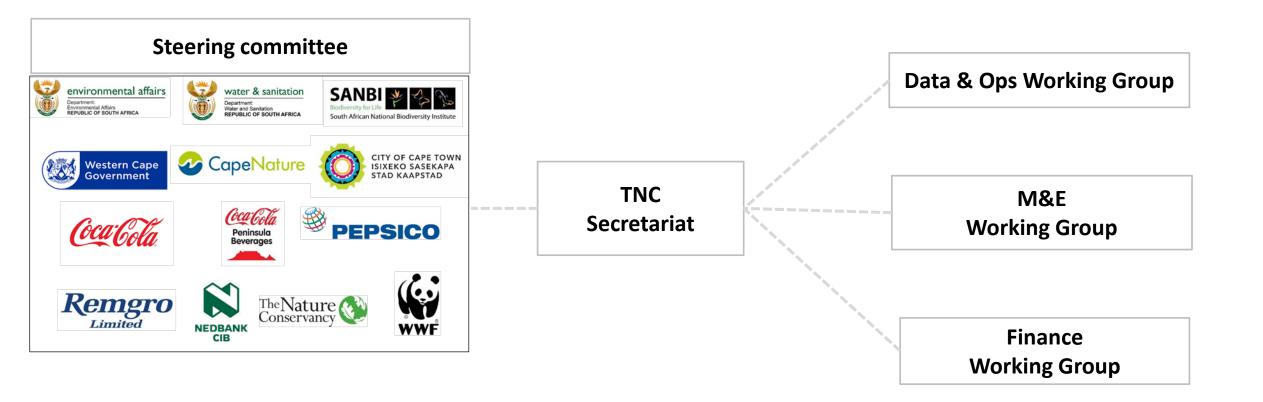
#### Background

#### The Greater Cape Town Water Fund Business Case

Public Private Partnership In Action

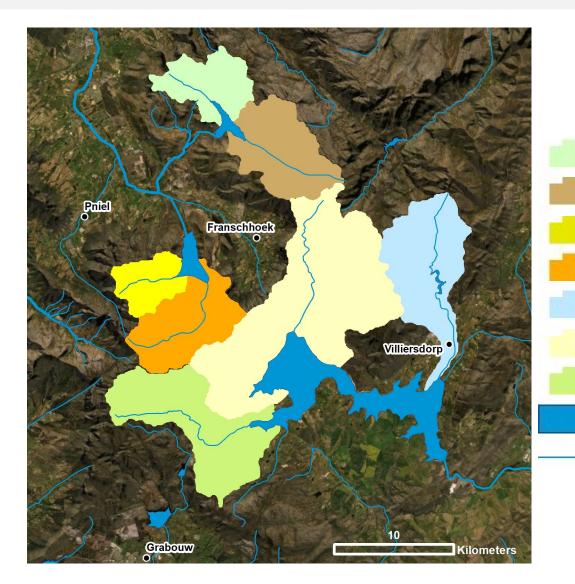
## **GCTWF: Interim Governance structure**



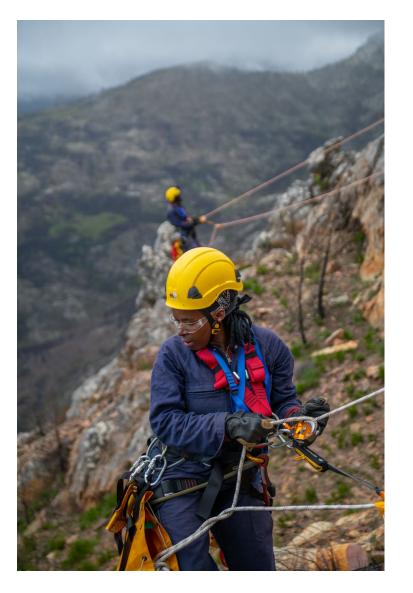


## GCTWF: Implementation through collective action





TNC and CCT TNC and CCT WoF-HAT WWF and WoF-HAT TNC and CapeNature TNC and CapeNature TNC and CapeNature Dams Rivers

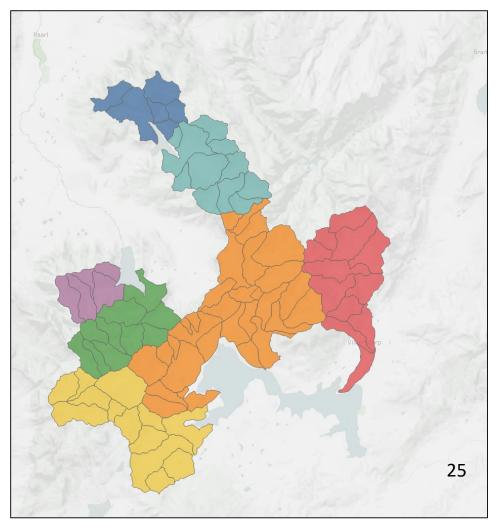


## **GCTWF: Decision Support System**

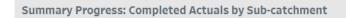
- **1. Scenario modeler** estimates benefits and costs under different funding assumptions
- 2. Financial model incorporates program management costs and benefits monetization to arrive at full-cycle return on investment
- **3. Online visual platform** ongoing implementation tracking and reporting of estimated realized benefits.

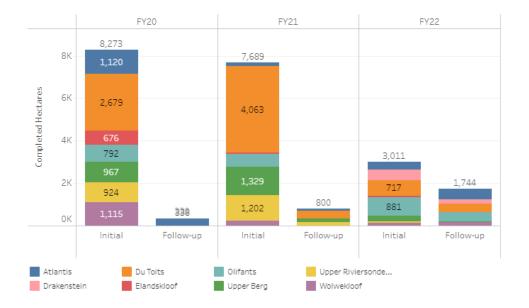
https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/waterfunds

The Seven Priority Sub-Catchments were divided into Hydrological Management Units



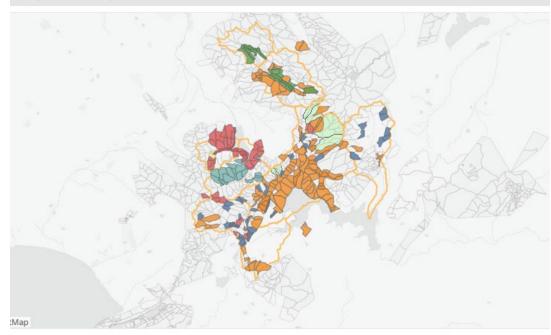






Sub-catchment	Total Ha	Completed Ha	Completed %
Atlantis	4,745	1,675	35.3%
Drakenstein	5,357	505	9.4%
Du Toits	16,387	7,459	45.5%
Elandskloof	6,062	830	13.7%
Olifants	9,252	2,271	24.5%
Upper Berg	5,556	2,546	45.8%
Upper Riviersonderend	7,315	2,201	30.1%
Wolwekloof	3,454	1,487	43.0%
Grand Total	58,128	18,974	32.6%

#### nmary: Full History



Geo View

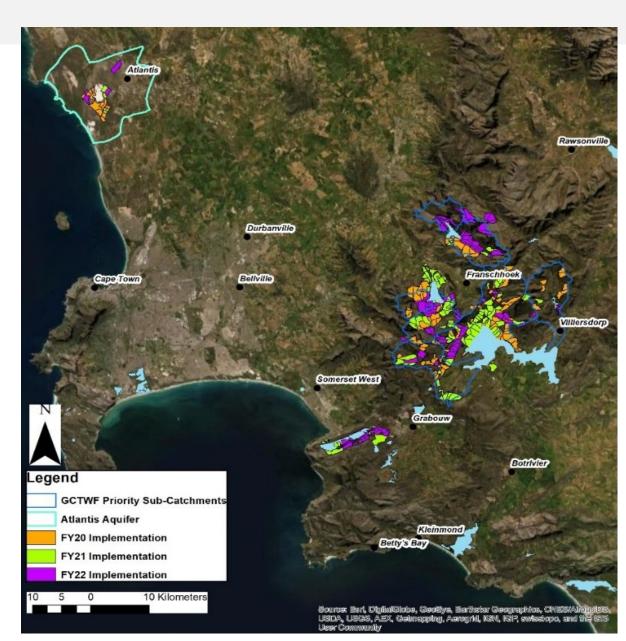
ummary by Implementer

FY20		FY21		FY22	
Budget	Hectares	Budget	Hectares	Budget	Hectares
R1.5M	2,048				
				R2.1M	1,301
R6.6M	4,031	R9.5M	5,962	R3.6M	1,254
	1,577	R0.3M	1,001		325
R1.5M	617	R1.4M	726	R0.4M	131
R0.1M	338			R1.1M	1,113
		R0.7M	541	R0.6M	419
			139		211
		R0.2M	120		
R9.7M	8,611	R12.1M	8,489	R7.9M	4,756

#### **GCTWF:** Progress to date



- Hectares cleared: 21,855 hectares
- Initial hectares cleared: 18,973 hectares
- Follow-up hectares cleared: 2,882 hectares
- Water benefits: 10 billion liters per year (27 MLD)
- Green job opportunities created: 475



## **GCTWF:** Monitor impacts of activities





## **Current State**

#### **Desired State**

55 billion liters **lost** every year = 2 months water for Cape Town



By 2025, reclaim 55 billion liters/year





Catchment watershed

> Du Toits 1 gauge



#### GCTWF: Measure: Rainfall, Water Levels, Temperature, Turbidity, Flow



## **GCTWF:** Partnership success factors



- Common ground
- Co-ownership, shared responsibility and commitment
- Opportunities for interaction
- Transparent, flexible mindset
- Meaningful, effective, enduring collaborative processes
- Innovate, demonstrate progress
- Monitor progress, adapt plans





# Acknowledging all GCTWF partners and supporters

