



THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Purpose of the Grants Register

The Grants Register serves to set out a comprehensive view of the financial resources allocated to support the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET IP) through the provision of grant finance. This register is critical in facilitating an assessment of the effectiveness, efficiency, and progress of the grants provided by various international and in future from domestic sources to support South Africa's transition towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy.

The primary purpose of this register is to:

1. **Track and Monitor Funding Allocations:** To provide a detailed account of the funds that have been allocated, disbursed, and utilised in support of the JET IP. It includes an analysis of the financial contributions from international partners and government entities as recorded in the Grants Register.
2. **Evaluate Progress and Impact:** To identify the progress made in implementing the projects funded by these grants. This will enable an assessment of whether the funds have been used in alignment with the intended objectives of the JET IP, and the potential impact these projects have had on advancing South Africa's energy transition goals once completed. [The PMU's assessment of this will be included in the quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation report].
3. **Identify Challenges and Bottlenecks:** To enable the PMU and partners to identify any challenges or bottlenecks encountered in the disbursement and utilisation of the funds. This may include issues related to project implementation, delays in fund disbursement, or obstacles in achieving the desired outcomes.
4. **Inform Decision-Making and Strategic Planning:** To provide insights which will inform recommendations for improving the management and allocation of grants in future cycles. This register helps to inform stakeholders, including government bodies, international partners, and implementing agencies of progress, thus enabling them to make informed decisions and adjustments to enhance the effectiveness of the JET IP.
5. **Ensure Transparency and Accountability:** To maintain a transparent and accountable record of how funds are being utilised within the JET IP framework. This register contributes to the ongoing efforts to ensure that all stakeholders have a clear

understanding of the financial flows and their alignment with the broader goals of South Africa's Just Energy Transition. This is the first stage of developing a full JET Projects' Register to record all projects financed under the auspices of the JET IP.

6. **Support Stakeholder Engagement:** To provide a basis for dialogue and engagement among stakeholders involved in the JET IP, including international donors, local communities, and civil society organisations. By clearly documenting the status of grants, this register fosters trust and collaboration among all parties working towards South Africa's energy transition.

This register is an important tool to ensure that the financial mechanisms supporting the JET IP are effectively contributing to the achievement of South Africa's climate and socio-economic development objectives. It plays a crucial role in the continuous monitoring, evaluation, and adjustment of strategies to align with the dynamic needs of the Just Energy Transition.

JET Grants Register Overview/Storyline

South Africa's Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET IP) sets out the investment need of some ZAR 1,5 trillion from 2023 to 2027 for the country's just transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. This is in line with its updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), which was lodged with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2021 and sets out a carbon reduction target range of 350-420 mtCo2e for the South African economy by 2030. The JET Implementation Plan 2023-2027, approved by Cabinet in November 2023, sets out a roadmap for JET implementation across 6 portfolios (with an additional 3 portfolios, expected in future updates): Electricity, Mpumalanga, Municipalities, Skills, New Energy Vehicles, Green Hydrogen (Future updates to include: Road to Rail, Energy Efficiency and SAREM).

At COP26 in 2021, the International Partner Group (IPG) made up of Germany, France, the US¹, the UK and EU pledged US\$ 8,5 billion in a Political Declaration to support South Africa's just energy transition through a combination of grants, concessional loans, and commercial debt and equity. In 2023, Netherlands and Denmark joined the IPG. Together with additional JET pledges received from Spain, Switzerland and Canada and increases in the original IPG's pledges, international pledges to the South African JET IP have increased to US\$ 12,8 billion. Of the total amount pledged, US\$ 764 million has been committed to grant financing. It should be noted that while dollar figures are shown below many partners have some commitments in their home currencies, especially grants and increases subsequent to the initial 2021 pledges.

In the interest of accountability, oversight, and transparency, the JET Project Management Unit (JET PMU) in the Presidency has developed the JET Grants Register, which is updated quarterly. The purpose of maintaining the JET Grants Register is to ensure that the use of JET grant funds is aligned with South Africa's just energy transition objectives of achieving a low-carbon economy

¹ The United States has withdrawn funding from the JET IP.

and a climate-resilient society while creating jobs and driving rapid and inclusive economic growth.

The JET Grants Register provides transparency and accountability on how JET grant funds are being used. It provides information such as project objectives, description of financed activities, sources of grants, financial inputs, implementing entities, as well as initiation of funding and end dates.

While US\$ 764 million has been pledged as JET grants, US\$ 583 million of funding is reflected in the current JET Grants Register, being the sum which has been allocated to JET projects to date. As further allocations are made by the donors from the remaining pledged grant funds, these will be included in the quarterly updates to the JET Grants Register.

As of March 2025, the total grant funding pledged by the Sovereign Bilateral Partners (including Canada, Switzerland and Spain) to support the JET IP is US\$ 714 million, with US\$ 50 million from the CIF (Climate Investment Funds). Germany has pledged US\$ 305 million; the European Union US\$ 125 million, the United States US\$ 0², Netherlands US\$ 167 million³; the United Kingdom US\$ 34 million; Switzerland, US\$ 39 million, Denmark US\$ 23 million⁴; France US\$ 4 million, Canada US\$ 1 million and Spain US\$ 16 million.⁵ Note that these are dollar equivalents as at today's date but pledges may be in home currencies and therefore may look different with currency fluctuations.

Of the allocated grant amounts for projects underway, US\$ 160 million is allocated to the Electricity Portfolio; US\$ 117 million has been earmarked for the JT-Mpumalanga Portfolio; \$141 million will be used for the Green Hydrogen Portfolio; \$83 million will go to the Municipal Portfolio; US\$ 83 million to Skills and US\$ 563K to NEVs. Below are some examples of projects financed under each of the portfolios mentioned above.

It is important to note that there are many other donors who support Just Energy Transition Investments and who are not yet listed in the Grants Register. This includes philanthropic organisations and private sector donors who are contributing to Just Energy Transition programmes and activities. It is anticipated that these contributions can be recorded in the JET Finance Register in 2025 (Q1: Calendar Year / Q4: SA Government Fiscal Year).

Examples of Technical assistance grants

² The United States has withdrawn its funding from the JET IP.

³ Netherlands: The difference in these amounts to what is reflected in the Grants Register, is due to an amount of US\$106 million still in the Planning Phase.

⁴ Denmark intends to use USD164.8 million for the SA JET (Concessional Loans: US\$67 million; DFI Equity: US\$74.6 million; Grant and TA: US\$23.2 million).

⁵ Grant Funding for Spain is still underway, with no progress reported in Q4.

Examples of technical assistance grants include funding allocated to the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program that supports the decommissioning of coal-fired power plants. This project supports Government and Eskom to scope the technical, economic, environmental, and social practicalities of closing and/or repurposing coal-fired power plants. Funding has also been allocated via the United Kingdom PACT Skill-share, which aims to support the City of Cape Town with the integration of small-scale embedded generation into their grids including support for design standard of networks, embedded generation impact studies, and assistance on financing mechanisms and funding models.

The SAGEN programme, implemented by GIZ in collaboration with The Presidency, the (former) Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, National Treasury, Eskom, South African Local Government Association and the South African National Energy Development Institute provides technical assistance for the JET. The programme advises policymakers and NERSA on power sector reform and associated policy and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, the programme advises Eskom and municipal distributors on integrating renewable energies into the power system to ensure system reliability and stability and supports municipalities in expanding embedded generation and deploying energy management systems.

Examples of Capacity development grants

This entails, among others, training to municipalities on topics identified in the JET IP such as resource planning, appropriate ancillary services, publicly-owned renewable electricity generation and procurement, demand-side management, investment in new energy vehicles and strategic off-grid renewable generation. The SAGEN program also funds a series of studies addressing regulatory and technical challenges across the entire JET spectrum and disseminates the results to relevant stakeholders.

Examples of Infrastructure grants

Projects financed under the infrastructure category include the Conduit Hydropower Project, aimed at integrating turbines within cities' waterpipes, that both reduce water pressure and generate electricity, to reduce strain on the cities' water infrastructure and provide power for cities, relieving pressure from cities constrained budgets. Other projects include the implementation of local economic development strategies and plans in Mbombela, while Steve Tshwete Municipality's diversification initiatives are primarily focused on just transition strategies and community development to support the transition away from coal dependency.

Examples of Community Development grants

Grants allocated to community development include funding to the Presidential Climate Commission (PCC) to facilitate stakeholder and community engagements in Mpumalanga and the Eastern Cape and economic diversification support to Steve Tshwete Municipality. These engagements entailed the development of a just low-carbon transition strategy and supporting the diversification of the local economy to make it less dependent on the coal industry. There has also been funding under community development for participatory co-design of equitable energy transition interventions aimed at supporting an inclusive, participatory co-construction process in

communities and municipalities impacted by the energy transition and identifying interventions that contribute to a just transition. This process will include local role players such as local government, civil society, unions and the private sector.

Examples of Research grants

Examples in this category include Electricity Decarbonisation Investment Assessment, which entails scenario analysis aimed at determining optimum pathways to deploy clean energy technologies and assess the abatement costs of various strategies in support of JET IP's investment decisions. Research collaborations on water, energy and urban development between South Africa and Denmark are also examples in this category.

Examples of Project preparation grants

Grants allocated to project preparation include identification, verification and vetting of municipal projects to enable development partners to deploy JET funding; SME support through catalytic grant funding that will be deployed in a blended finance structure using first loss capital and/or investment fund support to leverage private capital and de-risk investment in SMEs in Mpumalanga, as well as project preparation funding and technical assistance grants for feasibility studies, technical assistance, and pilot projects in the clean energy and transportation sectors.

Examples of Communications grants

Grants allocated to communications include the PCC's translation into Tshivenda, isiZulu, and isiXhosa of the Just Transition Framework to enhance information accessibility. Additional funding will be used to create communication materials and infographics to bolster the PCC stakeholder engagement process.