

Proposed Project Summary for Public Disclosure
(concept review stage)

Project Name	Olifants Management Model Program (Phase 2B/2B+)
Country	The Republic of South Africa
Type	Sovereign
Area of Operation	Water & Sanitation
Concept Approval Date	December 10, 2025
Total Project Cost	ZAR 9 billion
Proposed Limit of NDB Financing	USD 190 million
Borrower	Republic of South Africa
Project Entities	Department of Water and Sanitation of South Africa Badirammogo Water User Association
Project Context	Limpopo province in South Africa faces growing water scarcity due to variable rainfall, frequent droughts and limited surface- and ground-water resources. Household access to reliable water in parts of the province is below national averages. In Mogalakwena Local Municipality of Limpopo, water demand increasingly exceeds available supply. Existing surface water infrastructure is inadequate to meet long-term needs, while groundwater sources are constrained by depleting levels and deteriorating quality. New surface water supply schemes are therefore required to provide sustainable, climate-resilient water services for both communities and industry.
Project Description	The Project involves the implementation includes the construction of a bulk water supply scheme, abstracting water from Flag Boshielo Dam on the Olifants River to supply bulk raw water to industrial users in the region as well as two water treatment works constructed to enable the provision of potable water to communities in Mogalakwena Local Municipality. Major components include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Bulk raw water infrastructure: A steel pipeline from Flag Boshielo Dam to Pruisen (Phase 2B) and from Pruisen to Sekuruwe (Phase 2B+), three new pump stations with associated renewable energy supply, balancing dams and storage reservoirs; and (ii) Bulk potable water infrastructure: Two water treatment works (in Mokopane and Sekuruwe).
Project Objective	The Project aims to improve quality of life and economic activity through increased bulk raw water availability and strengthened

	conveyance and treatment capacity, ensuring the expanded network can meet both social and commercial water demands in the region.
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