

**Oman Water &  
Wastewater  
Services  
Company  
Sustainable  
Finance  
Framework 2024**



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# INTRODUCTION



# Introduction

## 1.1. Background

Oman Water & Wastewater Services Company S.A.O.C. (OWWSC), a leader in water and wastewater management in Oman, specializing in water and wastewater management across all governorates except Dhofar. The company serves over 4 million people, handling all aspects of water distribution and wastewater management, including collection, transportation, treatment, and eco-friendly disposal. OWWSC operates over an expansive area of about 210,000 square meters, supporting approximately 896,000 customers. Through its extensive network, OWWSC ensures the reliable provision of essential services, emphasizing environmental responsibility and community well-being.

OWWSC is responsible for delivering water to different locations using pipes, road tankers, or boats. The company also manages the collection of wastewater from premises via networks or tankers, ensuring its environmentally safe treatment and disposal. This process includes handling wastewater, treating effluent, sludge, and other by-products. The treated effluent is then transported to premises through dedicated piped systems or road tankers.

The assets for water services feature reverse osmosis desalination plants, wells, and pumping stations. For wastewater services, the assets include sewage treatment plants, pumping stations, and lifting stations.

It is currently operating under the trade name of Nama Water Services (NWS). OWWSC is a subsidiary of the Electricity Holding Company S.A.O.C. (operating under the name of Nama Group).

In 2023, OWWSC supplied 448.78 million cubic meters of drinking water and treated 98.21 million cubic meters of wastewater.

## 1.2. OWWSC's values, mission, and vision

Driven by an ambitious vision and strong core values, the company aims to become a leading institution in the water and wastewater sectors. It is committed to implementing best international practices to support the sustainable development of the Sultanate of Oman. This involves advancing the infrastructure and facilities in both sectors, exploring innovative solutions to deliver a sustainable, safe, and reliable service to customers. The company also focuses on minimizing pollution from conventional sanitation systems, preventing the spread of diseases and epidemics, and safeguarding groundwater sources from depletion and contamination.



### Values

1. Care and Respect.
2. Empowerment.
3. Professionalism.
4. Teamwork.
5. Transparency and Integrity.



### Mission

Committed to serving the society by providing safe, reliable and sustainable water and wastewater services, thereby safeguarding water for current and future generations.



### Vision

To be leading water utility, contributing to the sustainable development of Oman.

### 1.3. OWWSC's alignment with Oman Vision 2040

OWWSC takes pride in leveraging its extensive experience across various water sector activities and operations to support and advance the future vision of "Oman 2040."<sup>[1]</sup>

Oman Vision 2040 is the national reference for economic and social planning for the period of 2021-2040, and the source of national sector strategies and five-year development plans.

Oman Vision 2040 has identified a set of national and international indicators for each of its priorities, with the aim of promoting the Sultanate of Oman's position in different fields. These indicators measure the extent to which the Vision has been achieved through the efforts made in every national priority, through realizing a specific ranking or value in certain periods up until 2040. OWWSC naturally contributes to the performance of some Oman Vision 2040 indicators highlighted below through its activities.



[1] <https://decree.om/2001/rd20010114/>

## 1.4. OWWSC's commitment to sustainability

Based on OWWSC's concern for its responsibility towards the community, the company has adopted the core values centered on the concept of sustainability, which is based on the principles of improving the quality of life in local communities, as OWWSC believes in the ability to make a positive change by contributing to the promotion of sustainable living for everyone, from employees to customers.

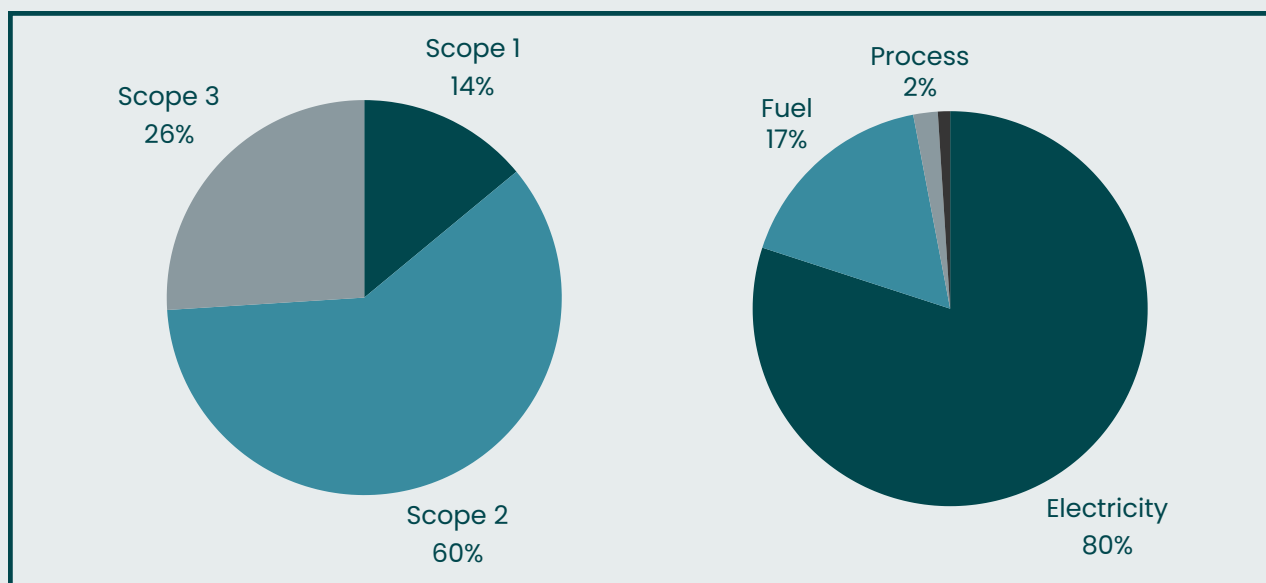
The Company intends to work in line with Oman Vision 2040 priorities, as well as the UNDP 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, and in compliance with the requirements and rights of the current and coming generations. The Company's Strategic Plan 2024-2028 includes several future targets, including equitable access to safe drinking water and wastewater services at the most economical cost. The Company's aim is the optimization and preservation of water resources from depletion and pollution, as well as awareness development of conscious and rationalized water consumption.

OWWSC's environmental and social commitments to sustainability are embedded in the Company's strategy and are as follows:

### 1.4.1. Environmental Commitments

It is OWWSC's responsibility to mitigate climate change and to find even cleaner solutions to meet the demands of customers. The company is thus actively involved in environmental programs and research partnerships, which are backed by ambitious targets across identified material environmental issues.

OWWSC has been measuring the carbon footprint of its activities across all emissions scopes. The estimated breakdown of OWWSC’s GHG emissions is as follows[2]:



1

### Scope 1

Emissions from sources that an organisation owns or controls directly.

**Example:** Mobile fuel emissions from company owned and leased vehicles, emissions from composting of sludge, process emissions from wastewater treatment.

**Direct emissions that are owned or controlled by a company.**

2

### Scope 2

Emissions a company causes indirectly that come from where the energy it purchases and uses is produced.

**Example:** The emissions caused by the generation of electricity that’s used. in the company’s buildings.

**Indirect emissions that are a consequence of a company’s activities but occur from sources not owned or controlled by it.**

3

### Scope 3

All emissions not covered in scope 1 or 2, created by a company’s value chain.

**Example:** When the company’s buys, uses and disposes of products from suppliers.

[2] OWWSC’s Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are measured for 2022.



To address its carbon footprint, as part of its decarbonization roadmap, OWWSC has been developing carbon mitigation projects around 3 axes:

### Resource Recovery

Solar PV integration, I-REC certification, Hydropower.

### Renewable Energy

Energy efficiency, Infiltration, Non-revenue water, Electrification, Biofuel, H2 blending.

### Energy Efficiency

Sludge to biogas, Hydrogen production, Nature-based solutions, Biogenic CO2, Nutrient recovery.

## 1.4.2. Social Commitments

### 1.4.2.1. Put our people first:

It is OWWSC's goal to provide a safe, inclusive, and welcoming work environment for all employees. Recruiting, retaining, and compensating the industry's best talent is a priority for the company, with a particular emphasis on hiring Omani nationals.

OWWSC focuses on fostering employee engagement and allow human capital development through various strategic initiatives, including the implementation of Learning Management System, a Competency Framework, a 360 Degree Feedback System, Leadership Development programs, Succession Planning and Reward Policy Awareness.

**.1.4.2.2. Create value for all:**

OWWSC’s aim is to create a wider impact by investing directly in local communities, creating jobs and training programs, and sourcing from local businesses. This will contribute to the development of strong, knowledge-based economies in the Sultanate of Oman, and also have a global impact.

OWWSC has been creating new water and wastewater connections across the country, including in remote areas, contributing to the expansion of access to water and clean sanitation.



## 1.5. ESG Risks Management

It is OWWSC's aim to conduct business in a manner that adheres to the highest standards of corporate citizenship. OWWSC focuses on three areas - uncompromising ethical conduct, transparency and accountability in governance, and responsible supply chain management.

OWWSC is committed to employ a responsible and sustainable approach to ensure the safety of its employees, contractors, stakeholders, and protecting the environment and assets in the course of providing customers with reliable and high-quality water & wastewater services. The Company strives to develop its Quality Management Systems (QMS) in line with the international QMS standard (ISO 9001), and has achieved certifications for environmental management systems (ISO 14001), and the occupational safety and health systems (ISO 45001).

The QHSE department in OWWSC advises on implements, promotes and controls a safe and healthy working environment, excellent work standards, and environmental protection for all of OWWSC activities, based on the strategy and policies of the company (including OWWSC's QHSSE policy issued in 2023). The department provides effective management systems in quality, health & safety & environment to ensure that the workforce is safe and in welfare, and support OWWSC committed to a greener and healthier Oman.

Additionally, since 2023, OWWSC has been systematically developing Climate Adaptation Plans for each of the projects/assets that it develops: OWWSC evaluates the likelihood and the severity of the different climate change risks (natural disasters, sea level rise, temperature increase, heavy rains, flash flooding) associated with each project/asset and develop relevant actions to address those risks.

## Furthermore, OWWSC complies with the following national Omani laws:

- Law on Environmental Protection and Pollution Control<sup>[3]</sup> (“Environmental Law”), which require Environmental Permits to be obtained from the Environmental Authority to confirm the environmental safety of any project carried out in Oman prior to its execution.
- Water and Wastewater Law<sup>[4]</sup> published in 2023 to ensure that its water and wastewater related projects meet the best/latest environmental standards in the country. OWWSC is also aligned with the standards included in the forthcoming law on the management, organization and privatization of the waste sector, demonstrating that OWWSC takes the best measures to reduce the production of waste, and is committed to sort waste, minimize risk of waste and safely dispose hazardous waste.
- New Labour Law<sup>[5]</sup> that was issued on 25th July 2023. The New Law introduced provisions explicitly prohibiting the termination of an employee as a result of their gender, ethnicity, race, language, religion, creed, social status, disability, pregnancy, having a child or need to breastfeed. In addition, a new Social Protection Law<sup>[6]</sup>, developed with the support of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), was also launched in July 2023, both of which became effective from 1st January 2024. Among other changes the law now includes definitive steps towards extending migrant workers’ rights to social protection.

[3] <https://decree.om/2001/rd20010114/>

[4] <https://decree.om/2023/rd20230040/>

[5] <https://decree.om/2023/rd20230053/>

[6] <https://decree.om/2023/rd20230052/>



## 1.6. Rationale for this Framework

OWWSC aims to reinforce its commitment to environmental and social objectives and considers the issuance of sustainable finance instruments under this Sustainable Finance Framework as an important element to support its efforts and ambitions, while providing national and international investors with greater transparency over the use of proceeds and environmental/social impacts of the projects financed.

OWWSC believes that sustainable finance instruments are an effective tool to channel investments to projects that demonstrate environmental and social benefits and thereby contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to the Oman Vision 2040.





# OWWSC Sustainable Finance Framework



# OWWSC Sustainable Finance Framework

OWWSC has established this Sustainable Finance Framework (“Framework”) under which it intends to issue either of the following Sustainable Financing Instruments:

- **Green Bond(s)/Sukuk/Loan(s)** - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under ‘Eligible Green Categories’
- **Blue Bond(s)/Sukuk/Loan(s)** - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under the following ‘Eligible Green/Blue Categories’: sustainable water and wastewater management, pollution prevention and control, and terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation
- **Social Bond(s)/Sukuk/Loan(s)** - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under ‘Eligible Social Categories’
- **Sustainability Bond(s)/Sukuk/Loan(s)** - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under ‘Eligible Green Categories’ and ‘Eligible Social Categories’

OWWSC’s Framework is aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I)[7], ICMA Social Bond Principles (SBP) 2023[8], ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG) 2021[9], Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles (GLP) 2023[10], LMA Social Loan Principles (SLP) 2023[11], ICMA Practitioner’s Guide “Bonds to Finance the Sustainable Blue Economy” (BFSBE) 2023[12] and International Finance Corporation (IFC) Guidelines for Blue Finance[13].

[7]<https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2021-updates/Green-Bond-Principles-June-2021-100621.pdf>

[8]<https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2023-updates/Social-Bond-Principles-SBP-June-2023-220623.pdf>

[9]<https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2021-updates/Sustainability-Bond-Guidelines-June-2021-140621.pdf>

[10] <https://www.lsta.org/content/green-loan-principles/#>

[11] <https://www.lsta.org/content/social-loan-principles-slp/#>

[12]<https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/Bonds-to-Finance-the-Sustainable-Blue-Economy-a-Practitioners-Guide-September-2023.pdf>

[13] <https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/mgrt/ifc-guidelines-for-blue-finance.pdf>

The Framework is structured according to the following 4 core components of the above principles and guidelines as well as well as the recommendations to appoint external review provider(s):

1. Use of Proceeds
2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection
3. Management of proceeds
4. Reporting; and
5. External Review

The framework contributes to the SDGs and may be amended from time to time to reflect market developments, with the aim of adapting to, and aligning with, best market practices on a best effort basis. A new Second Party Opinion will be obtained for a revised or updated Framework.



## **2.1. Use of Proceeds**

OWWSC commits to allocate an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of Sustainable Financing Instruments issued by OWWSC under this Framework to finance and/or re-finance, in whole or in part, Eligible Green/Blue and/or Social projects (collectively “Eligible Projects”) which meet the eligibility criteria of the following Green/Blue and Social Project categories as defined below.

Eligible Projects that are refinanced up to 36 months prior to the issuance of the Sustainable Financing Instruments will apply.

To avoid double counting of any projects and their environmental and/or social impact, OWWSC will only allocate based on its share of financing in the project and will not allocate towards any investments done from other Nama Holding’s subsidiaries.



		Eligible Category per ICMA GBP	Blue Project Category per ICMA BFSBE	Green Project Eligibility Criteria	Alignment with the UN SDG targets
Blue	Green	1. Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Marine Pollution[14]	<p>Investments in projects related to development, construction, operation, upgrades, renovations or improvements for full water cycle utilities: abstraction, desalination[15], transmission and distribution of water and wastewater collection, wastewater treatment, treated water reuse or discharge.</p> <p>Investment in projects and technologies to improve efficiency of wastewater treatment including biological methods for reduction in the production of sludge odour emitted from wastewater.</p> <p>Investments in projects that increase water-use efficiency, such as water recycling and reuse projects, water saving systems, technologies and water metering.</p> <p>Investments in projects related to replacement and enhancement of sites/aquifers aimed at reducing leakage / water losses, improving water quality and security or enhance the resiliency against flooding.</p> <p>For all the above, negative net GHG emissions are expected, and OWWSC is committed to estimate and deliver the GHG mitigation impact that will be delivered over the operational lifetime of the project or asset.</p>	 <p><b>SDG 6.3:</b> By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.</p>
		2. Pollution Prevention and Control	Marine Pollution[16]	<p>Investments to reduce pollutions, maximize value of by product and recycled to new product from water and wastewater:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treated effluent projects such as agricultural waste (food waste, biofuels derived from agriculture) or industrial applications (such as district heating)</li> <li>• Sewage sludge treatment and management (thickening), biological stabilization (anaerobic digestion of biowaste for the production of biogas, biomethane[17], dewatering, drying, etc.) and further sludge re-process co-composting and/or vermicomposting)</li> <li>• Brine rejected water to recover nutrients and produce lithium</li> <li>• Carbon capture technologies for biogenic CO2 to be utilized in sustainable aviation fuel (SAF)[18]</li> </ul>	 <p><b>SDG 12.5:</b> By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p>




[14] Only wastewater management projects located within 100km of the coast qualify for blue financing

[15] Desalination plants that have an average carbon intensity at or below 100gCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh over the residual asset life




[16] Only solid waste management projects located within 50km of the coast qualify for blue financing


[17] Total methane emissions <= 1285g CH<sub>4</sub>/ ton of waste input or leading to an 80% GHG emission reduction compared to fossil fuel baseline

[18] Eligible only for green/sustainability financing

		Eligible Category per ICMA GBP	Blue Project Category per ICMA BFSBE	Green Project Eligibility Criteria	Alignment with the UN SDG targets
Blue	Green	3. Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	Marine Ecosystem Management, Conservation, and Restoration <sup>[19]</sup>	Investments in nature-based solutions for the restoration, remediation, preservation and the conservation of habitats and ecosystems such as wetlands, coastal and marine areas.	 <p><b>SDG 14.2:</b> By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.</p>
	Green	4. Climate Change Adaptation		<p>Investments in projects related to enhancing resiliency, managing risks associated with and reducing the impacts of extreme climatic events in vulnerable areas, such as flood, drought, extreme weather events etc.</p> <p>Investments in measures supporting the monitoring and prediction of weather and environmental conditions.</p>	 <p><b>SDG 13.1:</b> Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p>
	Green	5. Renewable Energy		<p>Investments dedicated to production, transmission and distribution of energy from renewable sources including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wind</li> <li>2. Solar</li> <li>3. Hydro power systems in water transmission infrastructures</li> <li>4. Green hydrogen or green ammonia with lifecycle emissions of lower than 3tCO<sub>2</sub>e/tH<sub>2</sub>, and limited to production and storage of hydrogen using electrolysis powered entirely with 100% renewable energy</li> <li>5. Smart grid and smart meter technologies</li> </ol>	 <p><b>SDG 7.2:</b> By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p>

[19] Only projects located within 100km of the coast qualify for blue financing

	Eligible Category per ICMA GBP	Blue Project Category per ICMA BFSBE	Green Project Eligibility Criteria	Alignment with the UN SDG targets
Green	6. Energy Efficiency		<p>Investments that reduce energy consumption, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Energy efficient heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration, lighting and electrical equipment that result in at least 20% energy savings.</li> <li>2. Projects for replacing old plant and machinery with more efficient plant and machinery</li> <li>3. Optimisation of water pumping sequences and operational philosophy schedule of water pumping systems to avoid high tariff electricity consumption.</li> <li>4. Investment in rehabilitation of water losses project and Infiltration.</li> </ol>	  <p><b>SDG 7.3:</b> By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p> <p><b>SDG 9.4:</b> By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p>
Green	7. Clean Transportation		<p>Investments in low emissions vehicles and associated infrastructure (incl. hybrid<sup>[20]</sup>, hydrogen, fuel cell, electric, biodiesel, biofuel)</p>	 <p><b>SDG 11.2:</b> By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport.</p>

Eligible Category per ICMA Social Bond Principles	Social Projects Eligibility Criteria/Target Population	Alignment with the UN SDG Targets
Affordable Basic Infrastructure	<p>Investments in projects that increase access to clean drinking water, sanitation facilities, including construction of public sanitation stations.</p> <p>Target population: underserved households defined as those who have not previously had access to basic infrastructure and sanitation.</p>	 <p><b>SDG 6.1:</b> By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</p>

[20] CO2 emissions are lower than 50gCO2/km

## Exclusions:

Any financing and/or re-financing related to the following projects will be excluded:

- Fossil fuel extraction, processing and distribution
- Fossil fuel transportation
- Fossil fuel related power generation

## 2.2. Project Evaluation and Selection Process

The Project Evaluation and Selection Process will ensure that that the proceeds of any Sustainable Financing Instrument OWWSC issues under this framework are allocated to new or existing projects that meet the criteria set out above in section 2.1 ('Use of Proceeds').

OWWSC Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG) will be responsible for the evaluation and selection process for Eligible Projects. The SFWG is comprised of certain company management personnel, including but not limited to representatives from the following divisions:

- Finance
- Regulatory
- Asset Management
- Strategy
- Quality, Health, Safety and Environment (QHSE)
- Operations

The SFWG will be chaired by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and will meet on a biannual basis. The SFWG will carry out the following:

- Ratify Eligible Projects, which are initially proposed by the constituent team members
- Ensure that all Eligible Sustainable projects have been assessed from an environmental and social risk management perspective, and are aligned with OWWSC's internal guidelines, policies and risk management procedures, in addition to applicable social and environmental standards and regulations
- Undertake regular monitoring of the asset pool to ensure the eligibility of Eligible Projects with the criteria set out above in section 2.1, Use of Proceeds, whilst replacing any ineligible Projects with new Eligible Projects
- Facilitate regular reporting on any Green/Social/Sustainable issuance in alignment with our reporting commitments as set out below in section 2.4
- Manage any future updates to this Framework

## **2.3. Management of Proceeds**

The net proceeds will be allocated to the new projects and / or refinancing of existing projects identified under the use of proceeds section above. To manage the proceeds of OWWSC's Sustainable Financing Instrument(s), OWWSC will establish a Sustainable Financing Register.

The proceeds of each OWWSC Sustainable Financing Instrument will be earmarked against the pool of eligible projects identified in the Sustainable Financing Register. At the end of each year the net proceeds will be reduced by the amounts invested in eligible green/social projects within the annual period.

The Finance department has set-up a dedicated tracking process in the internal information systems and database to monitor and account for the allocation of the proceeds.

The Sustainable Financing Register will be reviewed annually by the Finance department to account for any re-allocation to the eligible projects within the pool. The Sustainable Financing Register will contain relevant information including:

(1) Details of the Sustainable Financing Instrument: key information including transaction date, principal amount of proceeds, settlement date, maturity date, and interest margin or coupon, ISIN number etc.

(2) Details of Use of Proceeds, including:

- Summary detail of eligible projects to which the proceeds of the Sustainable Financing Instrument have been earmarked in accordance with this Framework;
- Amount of allocation made;
- Any unallocated Sustainable Financing Instrument proceeds yet to be earmarked against eligible projects;
- Estimated environmental and social impact, where available;
- Other necessary information

In the event that the proceeds cannot be immediately and fully allocated, or in the event of any early repayment, proceeds will be held in line with OWWSC's Treasury Policy until allocation to Eligible Projects. The proceeds will be allocated within two years from the date of issuance.

## 2.4. Reporting

On an annual basis, OWWSC will publish an allocation report and an impact report on its Sustainable Financing Instrument(s) issued, as detailed below. This reporting will be updated annually until full allocation of the net proceeds of any Sustainable Financing Instrument issued.

### 2.4.1. Allocation Reporting

OWWSC will provide information on the Eligible Projects Portfolio on OWWSC's website. The information will contain at least the following details:

- 1.The total amount of proceeds allocated to the Eligible Projects
- 2.Breakdown of allocation by eligible project category and by geographic location
- 3.Refinancing versus new financing (in %)
- 4.The balance of unallocated proceeds

### 2.4.2 Impact Reporting

Where feasible, OWWSC will provide reporting on relevant potential impact metrics for Eligible projects including:

The report may also provide information on the methodology and assumptions used for the calculation of the impact metrics. Where feasible, the impact report may include:

Eligible Project Category	Impact Reporting Metrics
<b>Green/Blue Project Categories</b>	
<b>Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual absolute (gross) water use before and after the project in m<sup>3</sup> /d, reduction in water use in %</li> <li>• Annual absolute (gross) amount of wastewater treated, reused or avoided before and after the project in m<sup>3</sup> /d and as %</li> <li>• Reducing leakage from the network in cubic metres per day (m<sup>3</sup>/d)</li> <li>• Per capita consumption, in cubic metre per person per day (m<sup>3</sup>/p/d)</li> <li>• Total number of smart meters installed on the network</li> </ul>
<b>Pollution Prevention and Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual amount (in tonnes of dry solids p.a. and in %) of raw/untreated sewage sludge that is treated and disposed of (e.g. dewatering, sanitisation, composting, digestion without biogas extraction)</li> <li>• Annual absolute (gross) amount of sludge that is reused (in tonnes of dry solids p.a. and in %)</li> <li>• Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> captured (tCO<sub>2</sub>)</li> </ul>
<b>Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Length of wetlands/lagoons created (m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>• Number of trees planted.</li> <li>• Area covered by sustainable land and water resources management practices (ha).</li> </ul>
<b>Climate Change Adaptation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced/avoided water loss (in reservoirs/waterways/natural habitats etc.) in m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total installed capacity (kW)</li> <li>• Annual renewable energy generated (kWh)</li> <li>• Annual GHG emissions avoided or reduced (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</li> </ul>
<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual energy savings in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy savings)/a</li> <li>• Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent/a</li> </ul>
<b>Clean Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of low carbon emissions vehicles</li> <li>• Annual GHG emissions avoided or reduced (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</li> </ul>
<b>Social Project Categories</b>	
<b>Affordable Basic Infrastructure – Access to Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of water infrastructure projects built/upgraded</li> <li>• Number of new household water connections</li> <li>• Number of people provided with adequate and equitable sanitation</li> </ul>





# 3

## External Review

## External Review

### 3.1. Second-Party Opinion

OWWSC has appointed DNV to provide an external review on the OWWSC Sustainable Finance Framework, and confirm its alignment with the ICMA GBP, SBP and SBG as well as the LMA GLP and SLP. This Second Party Opinion document will be made available on OWWSC's website.

### 3.2. Post issuance external verification

OWWSC's annual reporting will also be subject to external verification by an External Auditor. The auditor will verify:

- The compliance of assets financed by the Sustainable Finance Instrument proceeds with eligibility criteria defined in the use of proceeds section in this Framework
- Allocated amount related to the eligible projects financed by the Sustainable Finance Instrument proceeds
- The management of proceeds and unallocated proceeds amount

The external auditor's report will be published on OWWSC's website.



## Amendments to this Framework



## Amendments to this Framework

The Finance department will review this Framework on a regular basis, including its alignment to updated versions of the GBP/SBP/SBG/GLP/SLP/BFSBE as and when they are released, with the aim of adhering to best practices in the market. Such review may result in this Framework being updated and amended. The updates, if not minor in nature, will be subject to the prior approval of OWWSC and DNV. Any future updated version of this Framework that may exist will either keep or improve the current levels of transparency and reporting Disclosures, including the corresponding review by an External Reviewer. The updated Framework, if any, will be published on OWWSC website and will replace this Framework.

