ZIMBABWE COALITION ON DEBT AND DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT JANUARY-DECEMBER 2018
About ZIMCODD

Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development (ZIMCODD) is a social and economic justice coalition established in February 2000. It is dedicated to facilitating citizens’ involvement, through their sectors and as activists in making public policy and practice pro-people and sustainable.

ZIMCODD views indebtedness, the unfair local and global trade regime, tax injustices, unsustainable natural resource exploitation and lack of democratic, people-centred social economic and political governance as root causes of the socio-economic crises in Zimbabwe and the world at large. Drawing from community-based livelihood experiences of its membership, ZIMCODD implements programmes aimed at delivering the following objectives;

- To raise the level of economic literacy among ZIMCODD members and citizens to include views and participation of grassroots and marginalised communities.
- To facilitate research, lobbying and advocacy in order to raise the level of economic literacy of citizens.
- To formulate credible and sustainable economic and social policy alternatives.
- To develop a national coalition and facilitate the building of a vibrant movement for social and economic justice.

Vision
Sustainable socio-economic justice in Zimbabwe through a vibrant people based movement.

Mission
To take action in redressing the debt burden and social and economic injustices through formulation and promotion of alternative policies to the neo-liberal agenda.
ZIMCODD Geographical Coverage

KEY
Harare
Chitungwiza
Goromonzi
Mutare
Chipinge
Norton
Bulawayo
Gokwe
Binga
Matobo
Gwanda

NB: Each colour corresponds to the colours on the map.
From the Executive Director’s Desk

Twelve months of 2018 presented ZIMCODD with numerous and exciting opportunities for executing its mandate towards the realisation of socio-economic justice for all in Zimbabwe and the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) region. The visibility of the organisation has greatly improved and it has registered significant strides in movement building, awareness raising, lobby and advocacy initiatives.

ZIMCODD stepped a gear up in debt management campaign and the organisation has since established working relations with the Zimbabwe Aid and Debt Management Office (ZADMO) under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development agreeing on key proposals for debt sustainability in Zimbabwe. The ZADMO office pledged to support ZIMCODD work towards redressing the debt question for Zimbabwe as well as information sharing on national statistics. At the international front, ZIMCODD had an opportunity for lobbying the international community to rethink the Zimbabwean re-engagement process especially the International Financial Institutions.

At grassroots level, the organisation has witnessed expression of interest and increased participation by citizens in economic governance particularly women in rural communities. During the year under review, ZIMCODD engaged women small holder farmers on tracking government supported agricultural programmes through the use of a tailor made Agricultural Public Expenditure Score Card. The excitement and enthusiasm by the women saw more women participating in the 2019 National Budget Consultative Meetings and the resultant positive outcome as the budget allocation to the Agricultural sector reached the 10% threshold set by the Maputo Declaration. The women smallholder farmers also participated in Agricultural Exhibitions at district, provincial and national levels and have won several prizes including the 2017/18 Farmer of the Year Award at the Harare Agricultural Show. ZIMCODD, together with its collaborating partners, successfully lobbied solution holders to address the issues of corruption at Hwange Colliery Company as well as resuming payment of workers’ full wages and settling a five-year wage debt for the employees. Inclusion and participation of young people in the economic governance discourse was also facilitated through the national tertiary debates and establishment of Women and Youth Governance Hubs.

2018 harmonised elections, which saw His Excellency Honourable Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa, emerging the winner, presented a great opportunity for ZIMCODD in terms of reshaping the engagement process on debt, tax, IFFs, and social and economic rights as enshrined in the Constitution of Zimbabwe. The elections also saw ZIMCODD’s Social & Economic Justice Ambassadors (SEJAs) being elected into office to represent their Constituencies, specifically, Rejoice Timire Ncube (Senator for the Disability Sector), James Chidhakwa (Member of Parliament for Mabvuku/Tafara) and Keith Charumbira (Ward Councillor for Highlands). The organisation stands assured that these representatives will continue advocating for social and economic justice as they administer the people’s mandate.

Our strength in 2018 continued to lie in the cooperation and support we got from our partners at national, regional and international level as well as the communities we work with. October saw ZIMCODD politically transitioning ushering in a new Board to stir the ship. The tremendous support we got from the ZIMCODD Board and funding partners is a guarantee to the success of our work.
Overall, the environment has been enabling for advocacy and activism in our quest to address social and economic injustices.

_Viva Social and Economic Justice In Our Life Time!_

Thank you

Janet Zhou  
Executive Director
Executive Summary

This report is an account of ZIMCODD’s work for the year 2018. Programmes work continued to be guided by the 2016 to 2020 Strategic Plan. The report gives an overview of the environment ZIMCODD operated under in 2018. Activities undertook under thematic areas and programming models are also highlighted. Furthermore, stories of change are also included.
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<td>Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition</td>
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<td>CPED</td>
<td>Community Participation and Education Programmes</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organisation</td>
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<td>DAMI</td>
<td>District Alternative Mining Indaba</td>
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<td>FES</td>
<td>Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung</td>
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<td>FIA</td>
<td>Fight Inequality Alliance</td>
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<td>HCC</td>
<td>Hwange Colliery Company</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and Communications Technology</td>
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<td>IFF</td>
<td>Illicit Financial Flow</td>
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<td>LEDRIZ</td>
<td>Labour Economic Development Research Institute Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>LEMOCS</td>
<td>Local Extractives Monitoring Committees</td>
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<td>MOU</td>
<td>Memorandum Of Understanding</td>
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<td>MP</td>
<td>Member of Parliament</td>
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<td>OAG</td>
<td>Office of the Auditor General</td>
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<td>PAMI</td>
<td>Provincial Alternative Mining Indaba</td>
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<td>PFM</td>
<td>Public Finance Management</td>
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<td>PRAP</td>
<td>Policy, Research and Advocacy Programme</td>
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<td>SADC</td>
<td>Southern African Development Community</td>
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<td>SAPSN</td>
<td>Southern African Peoples Solidarity Network</td>
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<td>SEJA</td>
<td>Social and Economic Justice Ambassadors</td>
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<td>TIZ</td>
<td>Transparency International Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>TSP</td>
<td>Transitional Stabilisation Programme</td>
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<td>UMIE</td>
<td>Upper Medium Income Economy</td>
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<td>USD</td>
<td>United States Dollar</td>
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<td>ZADMO</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Aid and Debt Management Office</td>
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<td>ZAMI</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Alternative Mining Indaba</td>
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<td>Acronym</td>
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<td>ZBC</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation</td>
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<td>ZCTU</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions</td>
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<td>ZINASU</td>
<td>Zimbabwe National Students Union</td>
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<td>ZISCO</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Iron and Steel Company</td>
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Outcome Highlights for 2018

Social and Economic Rights (SER)

- Synergies were created with Fight Inequality Alliance (FIA) and ZIMCODD became the FIA focal point in Zimbabwe;
- A recommendation to fight inequality in Zimbabwe and the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) region at large was incorporated in the 2018 SADC People’s Summit Communiqué presented to the SADC Heads of State and Government in Namibia;
- The Harare City Council (HCC) welcomed ZIMCODD’s contribution towards addressing water issues in Harare and opened up for future engagement and dialogue.

Natural Resources Governance

- District Alternative Mining Indabas (DAMIs) empowered communities to be able to engage solution holders in their areas for inclusive community development;
- The setting up of Local Extractives Monitoring Committees (LEMOCs) empowered communities to participate in natural resources governance in resource rich communities.

Public Finance Management (PFM)

- Recommendations from the Cultural Night held at the People’s Summit fed into the Key Demands which were submitted to the SADC Heads of State and Government;
- Participants are now conversant with PFM issues and how IFFs prejudice the realisation of social and economic rights;
- The UMIE 2030 Communiqué was shared with the Ministry of Industry & Commerce and Ministry of Finance and Economic Development for advocacy;
- The government proposed to adhere to the Maputo declaration by allocating at least 12% of the total budget to the agricultural sector;
- The parliamentarians offered ZIMCODD an open door policy with an invite to sign a Memorandum of Understanding for future collaborations.

Trade Justice and Rural Livelihoods

- Rural women smallholder farmers demonstrated their capacity to participate in decision making and broke barriers to market entry by securing space at Aspindale Horticulture Market in Harare.

Information, Communication and Technology

- ZIMCODD’s advocacy work featured prominently in electronic and print media (Refer to Annex1).

Publications

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<th>Researches</th>
<th>Policy Papers</th>
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<td>Research on the Impact of Foreign Direct Investment in the Extractives Sector</td>
<td>1st Quarter Debt Fact Sheet</td>
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<td>Analysis of the Zimbabwean Economic Blue Prints (2013-2018)</td>
<td>1st Quarter Fact Sheet on Illicit Financial Flows</td>
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<td>Development of the Informal Economy Inclusion Framework: Towards the</td>
<td>Agricultural Public Expenditure Score Card;</td>
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<td>2030 U-MIE Agenda</td>
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<td>Policy Brief: A Focus on Land Tenure</td>
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<td>2nd Quarter Fact Sheet on Tax Targets and</td>
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<td>Compliance</td>
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<td>ZICSO Steel Debt Assumption Bill Position</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
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<td>1st Quarter Debt Fact Sheet</td>
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<td>Analysis of the Transitional Stabilisation</td>
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<td>Programme (2018-2020)</td>
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<td>Local Extractives Monitoring Score Card</td>
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<td>Analysis of the 2017 OAG’s Report</td>
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<td>Submissions to the 2019 National Budget</td>
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<td>Consultations</td>
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<td>Analysis of the 2019 Finance Bill</td>
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<td>Policy Brief on Investments, Tax Systems,</td>
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<td>Distribution of Revenue</td>
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<td>SEJA Reader on Natural Resources Governance</td>
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<td>3rd Quarter Fact Sheet on Tax and Debt</td>
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1. Operating Environment
The political situation in Zimbabwe has, to a greater extent, influenced the socio-economic environment in the country during the year under review. Since the inauguration of President E. D. Mnangagwa, in August 2018, the economy continued slumping as prices of goods and services skyrocketed to unprecedented levels with the majority of citizens failing to sustain livelihoods. Excessive demand for the United States Dollar eroded the value of the surrogate currency, Bond Note, thereby undermining the 1:1 exchange rate between the two. The four tier pricing system is still flourishing as bank transfer, Ecocash, Bond Notes and USD attract different prices.

In 2018, ZIMCODD’s fight for social and economic justice saw continued scrutinization of the government’s policy reform direction guided by the Vision 2030 Economic Development Blueprint: Towards an Upper-Middle Income Economy. The strategy’s thrust follows the capitalistic ideology of a strong, sustainable and shared growth to be facilitated by the dictum ‘Zimbabwe Is Open for Business’ as well as ‘Ease of Doing Business Reforms’ among others. Once a government follows the ‘growth’ route to social and economic recovery and transformation, sustainable development that reaches and transforms livelihoods for grassroots communities is missed by milestones, subsequently widening the inequality gap between the rich and the poor. Vision 2030 is already under implementation through the Transitional Stabilisation Programme (TSP) running from 2018-2020. The TSP is buttressed by the 2019 National Budget which is the initial policy and financial instrument for its implementation.

Having realised that the 2019 National Budget is a casualty of the Vision 2030 and its sub-policies, and not an end in itself, ZIMCODD will continue directing effort towards influencing Vision 2030. This will be done through citizenry awareness raising, resilience building, lobbying and advocacy to ensure that policy reforms, including future budgets will be pro-people. ZIMCODD will also continue to influence, at both national and international platforms, key stakeholders to adopt a sustainable public and publicly guaranteed debt management strategy, specifically total and unconditional debt cancellation to ensure tax justice for Zimbabweans.

During the year 2018, ZIMCODD bade farewell to the Southern Region Programmes Officer, Nomalanga Ncube, the Intern Precious Luphahla and Grace Kaseke from the Northern Region. Currently the Southern Region is represented by a new Programme Officer, Florence Ndlovu. Around mid-year, the Northern Region office welcomed new staff, Policy Research and Advocacy Manager, John Maketo (now Programmes Manager) and Research Consultant Tafadzwa Chikumbu (now Social and Economic Analyst). During the 4th quarter of the year under review, three more staff members also joined the organisation i.e. Finance and Administration Manager, Joyce Mutsau, Finance and Administration Officer, Emily Shoriwa and Strategic Information, Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, Vulindlela Ndlovu.

2. Programmes Implementation Summary
The Programmes Implementation Summary is outlined according to thematic areas, providing a brief of the activities implemented and the detailed AHA moments for that particular theme.
2.1. Social and Economic Rights

**Strategic Objective:** To promote the realisation of social and economic rights as enshrined in the constitution, for the progressive fulfilment of the rights and ensure that relevant Acts of parliament are duly aligned to the Constitution by 2020.

- Two Community Participation and Education Programme (CPED) activities were carried out reaching out to 83 participants (43 males and 40 females) and these are Public Meeting on Fighting Inequality in Harare and 2030 U-MIE Agenda Forum in Bulawayo.

- Two activities were conducted under Policy, Research and Advocacy Programme (PRAP) both at regional and national levels attracting more than 400 participants with over 300 women. The activities are National Water Summit in Harare and Regional Awareness and Lobby Meeting on the 2030 U-MIE Agenda in Namibia.

2.1.1. Stories of Change

**August 2018**

**What?**
Indifference and inaction by SADC Heads of State and Government in addressing social and economic injustices affecting the region's population.

**Where?**
SADC Region

**ZIMCODD Intervention**
2018 SADC People’s Summit
ZIMCODD was at the forefront of organising and mobilising more than 50 civil society organisations, under the auspices of Southern African People’s Solidarity Network (SAPSN), to craft and present the 2018 SADC People’s Summit Communiqué to the current SADC Chairperson, the President of Namibia, His Excellency Hage Geingob. This was done at the sidelines of the Annual SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government.

**The Change!**
President Hage Geingob availed his office as SADC Chair throughout his term, for further engagement with SADC civil society on the demands raised in the 2018 SADC People’s Summit Communiqué towards the fulfilment of social and economic justice for all.
2.2. Natural Resources Governance

**Strategic Objective:** To establish standards in natural resource governance, promote transparency and accountability by 2020.

- Under CPED, nine activities were conducted reaching out to 745 participants (374 females and 371 males). The activities are as follows:
  - Extractives Sector Review and Advocacy Strategy Mapping Workshop in Harare;
  - Four District Alternative Mining Indabas (DAMIs) held in Gwanda, Hwange, Mutoko and Penhalonga;
  - National Tertiary Debate tournament held in Harare;
  - Regional Tertiary Debates Tournament on Natural Resources Governance held in Namibia;
  - Establishment of the Women and Youths Governance Hubs in Mutare, Harare, Gweru and Bulawayo;
  - Establishment of Local Extractives Monitoring Committees (LEMOCs) in Mutasa, Gwanda and Hwange districts.

- Under PRAP, seven engagements were made with key solution holders in the extractives sector attracting 425 participants (189 females and 236 males). The activities implemented are as follows:
  - Extractives Dialogue Forum in Solidarity with the Hwange Women Hunger Strike;
  - National Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue Meeting on Mining Investments, Ease of Doing Business Reforms and the Amnesty on Expatriated Minerals and Assets, hosted by ZIMCODD in collaboration with ZELA;
  - Two DAMIs held in Gwanda and Penhalonga;
  - Two Provincial Alternative Mining Indabas (PAMIs) held in Manicaland and Midlands provinces;
2.2.1. Stories of Change

May 2018

What?
- Hwange Colliery Company workers’ spouses engaged on a Hunger Strike in protest against the non-payment of their husbands’ salaries since 2013;
- The husbands could not demonstrate as their employment contracts would be terminated.

Where?
Harare, Hwange

ZIMCODD Intervention
1. Organised Dialogue Forum on Hwange Women on Strike;
2. Lobby and petition to Parliament, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and individual MPs to support and to address the needs of Hwange women on strike;
3. Mobilised civil society support and protest in solidarity with the Hwange women on strike;
4. Contributed to tent hiring costs to sustain the collective action by the women;
5. Continued strengthening of citizen agency among Hwange residents.

The Change!
1. Hwange Colliery Company (HCC) executive was summoned to Parliament for public hearing by the Portfolio Committee on Mines & Energy;
2. Within two weeks of our action, management team for HCC were suspended and subsequently forced to resign on grounds of corruption and mismanagement;
3. Husbands for the demonstrating women started receiving full salaries and settlement of their arrears;
4. Increased demand for accountability - collective action by Hwange residents has led to closure of a notorious truck stop which had become a hub of criminal activities and social indecency.

June 2018

What?
MNC - Community Conflict in Penhalonga
King’s Daughter Mine vs Penhalonga community

Where?
Penhalonga, Mutasa District, Manicaland Province

ZIMCODD Intervention
Penhalonga District Alternative Mining Indaba (DAMI)
ZIMCODD facilitated a constructive dialogue between the mining company (King’s Daughter Mine) and the community to resolve the social, economic and environmental challenges faced as a result of the mining activities.

The Change!
1. King’s Daughter Mine has now introduced an Open-Door Policy allowing the Penhalonga community to approach their offices whenever need arises – reports demonstrating some responsiveness from the mine has been received.
2. Since the engagement during the DAMI, Penhalonga community has:
   - Successfully lobbied King’s Daughter Mine to suppress the dust coming from the dump-slime through continuous water-spraying;
   - Successfully lobbied the mine to fence the chemical disposal dams (a perimeter fence will be erected in the first quarter of 2019);
   - The mine now freely offers its Hall for community activities.
September 2018

What?
Youth apathy in democratic governance.

Where?
Manicaland, Harare, Midlands and Matebeleland Provinces

ZIMCODD Intervention
Establishment of Women and Youth Governance Hubs
1. ZIMCODD created space for in-depth public policy discussion, analysis, research and information sharing by youth and women in an effort to build and strengthen citizen agency in democratic governance, particularly the governance of natural and public resources.

The Change!
1. Young people now organised with a shared point of convergence for their posterity;
2. Raised voices and participation among young people in the areas of intervention; Zimbabwean youths proved to be the most conversant in economic governance issues at regional level as the Zim Debate team were crowned winners of the SADC Debate Tournament in Windhoek, Namibia.
3. Young people have initiated an alumni and network sharing economic development-related issues on social media.

October 2018

What?
Lack of innovative tools by communities to monitor trends, challenges and opportunities arising in the extractives sector.

Where?
Penhalonga, Gwanda, and Hwange, Inyathi, Mutoko, Chivi

ZIMCODD Intervention
Establishment of Local Extractives Monitoring Committees (LEMOCs)
Developed Monitoring & Reporting tool
ZIMCODD organised, mobilised and equipped affected mining communities to monitor and report trends in the extractives industry using the Extractives Monitoring Score Card

The Change!
1. Baseline information on the extractives sector was collected that informs future advocacy initiatives in the extractives industry;
2. Local extractives monitors managed to expose resource exploitation and looting trends in forestry and mining industries;
3. Community engagements with mining companies have been witnessed;
4. Inspired communities, particularly peasant women in mining communities in Penhalonga, Hwange and Gwanda to organise, confront, resist and consider alternatives to the devastating impacts of extractivism on their lives, communities and natural resources upon which survival, life and identity rest.
2.3. Public Finance Management

**Strategic Objective:** To promote social accountability and transparency in public finance management in Zimbabwe by 2020.

- The CPED programming model implemented seven activities which brought together 1,772 participants (703 males and 1069 females). The activities conducted are as follows:
  - CSOs Reflective Meeting on Public Finance Management Frameworks in Zimbabwe;
  - ‘Prices Must Fall Road Show’, hosted by ZIMCODD in partnership with the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU), Zimbabwe National Students Union (ZINASU) and Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition (CiZC);
  - CSOs Dialogue on Zimbabwe’s Transition and Sustainable Economic Reforms in Harare;
  - Debt Cancellation Campaign Road Shows in Harare (Mabvuku/Tafara), Mutare (Zimunya Township) and Bulawayo (Nkhulumane);
  - CSOs Review of the 2017 Office of the Auditor General’s (OAG) Report, hosted by ZIMCODD in collaboration with ZELA and Transparency International Zimbabwe (TIZ);
  - SEJAs’ Participation during the 2019 National Budget Consultative Meetings in Mutare, Harare and Bulawayo;
  - CSOs 2019 National Budget Review Meeting in Harare.

- Under PRAP, two activities were conducted as follows:
  - Breakfast Meeting on Economic Reforms and the Re-engagement Process in Zimbabwe with locally based International Diplomats in attendance, organised by ZIMCODD in collaboration with FES, LEDRIZ and Zimbabwe Europe Network;
  - Cultural Night on IFIs Awareness in the SADC Region;

2.3.1. Stories of Change

**October 2018**

**What?**
- Lack of direct policy influence by SEJAs to push for pro-people PFM policy reforms.

**Where?**
Harare

**ZIMCODD Intervention**
ZIMCODD SEJA and Member of Parliament for Mabvuku/Tafara tabled a Motion in Parliament on the need for a Debt Audit in Zimbabwe; After having received no response, he followed up in writing requesting the Clerk of Parliament to respond

**The Change!**
The SEJA, having been capacitated and assumed office at key decision making level, is representing social and economic justice issues from an informed perspective with direct influence on pushing for pro-people policy reforms in the Parliament.
2.4. Trade Justice and Livelihoods

Strategic Objective: To establish the capacity and strengthen livelihood groups for fair and just production, trade justice and marketing alternatives for sustainable livelihoods by 2020.

- Under CPED, three activities were conducted and reached out to 749 participants (728 females and 21 males). The activities are as follows:
  - Awareness Raising Meetings on Agricultural Public Expenditure in Goromonzzi, Gokwe and Chipinge;

- Under PRAP, five activities were undertaken as follows:
  - Development of the Agricultural Public Expenditure Monitoring Scorecard;
  - Policy Dialogue Meetings on Land Tenure with Ministry of Lands and Zimbabwe Land Commission (x 3);
  - Lobby Meeting with TIMB and Ministry of Lands and Agriculture.
2.4.1. Stories of Change

June 2018

| What? | - Limited participation of Rural Women Smallholder Farmers in Goromonzi, Gokwe and Chipinge in both local and national budget processes;  
|       | - Limited participation of Rural Women Smallholder Farmers in Government supported agricultural programmes. |
| Where? | Goromonzi, Gokwe South and Chipinge Districts |

ZIMCODD continued to trend in the whole of 2018 via the following platforms:
- Virtual Situation Room;
- Media monitoring and News Tracker (Weekend Reader);
- ZIMCODD Website;
- ZIMCODD WhatsApp;
- Facebook Page (Zimcodd Zimcodd);
- Twitter (@zimcodd1).

3.1.2018 Media Hits
ZIMCODD contributed the following to the 2018 media trends:

3.1.1. Press Statements
- ZIMCODD Response to the 2018 Monetary Policy Statement;
- ZIMCODD’s Position on Government’s ZISCO Steel Debt Assumption: The submissions were shared with the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee Finance and Economic Development;
- ZIMCODD’s Response on the Status of the Three Months Moratorium on the Return of Externalised Funds and Assets;
- ZIMCODD’s Position on the Dismissal of Nurses;
- ZIMCODD’s Position on the Tax Evasion Report by ZIMRA;
- Towards an Inclusive Debt Relief Strategy for Zimbabwe;
- Analysis of the 2019 National Budget-A Social and Economic Justice Perspective;
• ZIMCODD’s Response to the President’s State of the Nation Address, 18 September 2018;
• ZIMCODD’s Response to the Monetary Statement;
• Transitional Stabilisation Programme, October 2018 To December 2020: Summary and Analysis from a Socioeconomic Justice Perspective;
• ZIMCODD’s 2019 Budget Submissions to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Finance and Economic Development and the Clerk of Parliament;
• ZIMCODD’s Response to the 2019 National Budget.

3.1.2. Radio Programmes
• ZIMCODD on CapiTalk - 29 January 2018
ZIMCODD was invited to make submissions in relation to the President’s decree that Cabinet Ministers and Government officials must declare their assets by end of January 2018.

• ZIMCODD on ZBC-TV(Melting Pot programme) - 22 May 2018
ZIMCODD managed to articulate social and economic manifestos for the people of Zimbabwe on issues of debt and development.

• ZIMCODD on Midlands 98.4FM
ZIMCODD held a 30 minute radio interview discussing issues around the Zimbabwe is Open for Business mantra and responsible investment campaign.

• ZIMCODD on CapiTalk - 12 July 2018
The discussion was centred on public finance management specifically IFFs.

• ZIMCODD on CapiTalk - 5 November 2018
The discussion was mainly centred on the Transitional Stabilisation Programme with ZIMCODD making it clear that the programme lacked participatory and inclusive consultation which has subjected the vision to intense criticism as it is neither shared nor inclusive.

• ZIMCODD on CapiTalk - 13 November 2018
An analysis of the Auditor General (OAG)’s Report. The OAG’s work continues to go unnoticed despite the office’s efforts to produce follow up reports on previous recommendations. The challenge is no longer about the legal and institutional frameworks but rather adherence to the fiscal rules and procedures. Institutions entrusted to safeguard and keep custody of national resources abuse them instead and thus the talk show was centred on these issues.

• ZIMCODD Debt Cancellation Campaign & Media sensitisation (Bulawayo road show)-Skyz Metro FM
ZIMCODD has been campaigning for the total debt cancellation for Zimbabwe since its inception and this road show was meant to raise public awareness on debt and development related issues.

• ZIMCODD on ZBC-TV - 05 December 2018
The talk show mainly focused on the 2019 National Budget with a critical analysis of its negative and positive effects on the ordinary citizens.

4. Movement Building
**Strategic Objective:** To broaden and strengthen the movement for social and economic justice and reinforce sector specific initiatives at local, national and regional level by 2020.
In a bid to reach out to as many citizens as possible, to grow the social movement around social and economic justice issues, ZIMCODD penetrated into new geographical areas thus Hwange and Chivi. The following numbers of people were reached out to:

### Our Reach in 2018

- Chipinge - 438
- Zimunya - 250
- Mutare - 41
- Penhalonga - 144
- Goromonzi - 173
- Harare/Chitown/Norton - 478
- Mutoko - 350
- Gokwe - 138
- Gweru - 151
- Chivi - 37
- Gwanda - 65
- Inyathi - 39
- Bulawayo - 703
- Hwange - 272

**Total 4,049**
- SADC - 800
- Females - 2750
- Males - 1,299

### 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, 2018 was indeed a fruitful and eventful for ZIMCODD as programmes work continued to be guided by the 2016 to 2020 Strategic Plan. The report gave an overview of the environment ZIMCODD operated under in 2018 as well as the activities and success stories of the year 2018.
Annexure 1

Links to the Media Coverage of ZIMCODD Advocacy issues and results
http://spiked.co.zw/zimcodd-against-government-assumption-of-zisco-steel-debt/
https://263chat.com/students-howls-price-hikes/
http://www.herald.co.zw/zisco-debt-must-be-audited/
https://263chat.com/26727-2/
http://www.zbc.co.zw/?p=85118
https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/03/mixed-feelings-over-zisco-500m-debt-takeover/
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/500m-debt-queried-audit-first-before-zisco-arrears-takeover/
https://kubatana.net/2018/05/02/tax-evasion-gender-socioeconomic-sabotage/
https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/05/protesting-hwange-women-appeal-to-mnangagwa/
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/2018/07/zim-should-step-up-iffs-fight/
http://www.zimcodd.org/zimcodd-position-tax-dodging-practices-individuals-and-private-companies
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/hwange-firms-slammed-for-sideling-locals/
https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/05/protesting-hwange-women-appeal-to-mnangagwa/
https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/05/hwange-colliery-wants-to-sell-town-for-300m-to-pay-workers/
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/three-months-on-hwange-wives-still-protesting/
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/up-for-sale-300-million-to-own-hwange-town/
http://www.zbc.co.zw/hwange-town-up-for-sale/
https://iharare.com/kagonye-blasted-for-her-rants/
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/three-months-on-hwange-wives-still-protesting/
https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/05/cornered-hwange-boss-offers-to-resign/
http://www.chronicle.co.zw/hccl-boss-denies-resignation-claims/
https://263chat.com/hwange-colliery-finally-bows-down-to-pressure/
https://www.thestandard.co.zw/2018/10/28/parliament-urged-act-debt/