



COVID-19 RESOURCE TRACKER

OVERVIEW

The second wave of COVID-19 is hitting hard in the country with a spike in infection and death cases. Zimbabwe like other countries, has continued to put in place measures to curtail the spread of COVID-19 and to avert the effects of the pandemic on the economy and its citizens. As such, from the 5th of January 2021, Zimbabwe entered into a 30-day level 4 lockdown, to curb the spread of the pandemic. Zimbabwe continues to mobilise resources internally and externally to respond to the devastating socioeconomic effects of COVID-19 in the best way possible. Among other efforts, the government in the 2021 national budget has set aside ZWL7 billion to recruit more health personnel, procure PPEs, testing kits and sundries required in fighting COVID-19. The government has also budgeted ZWL3.5 billion to cushion 500 000 vulnerable households whose beneficiaries comprise the informal sector, returning residents and children living in the streets. Issue number 39 of the COVID-19 resources tracker is a ZIMCODD initiative to keep track of all resources pledged, received and utilised by the Government of Zimbabwe in response to the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 to date. The aim of the COVID-19 resources Tracker is to strengthen transparency and accountability by the government on COVID-19 resources while empowering citizens with information to hold the government to account on allocation and utilisation of COVID-19 resources. The tracker is updated on a weekly basis to show pledges honoured, resources received and resources expended.



THIS WEEK

PLEDGES



US\$48,192,517.00

HONOURED PLEDGES



US\$0.00

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$449,633.00

TOTALS

PLEDGES



US\$638,444,208.00

HONOURED PLEDGES

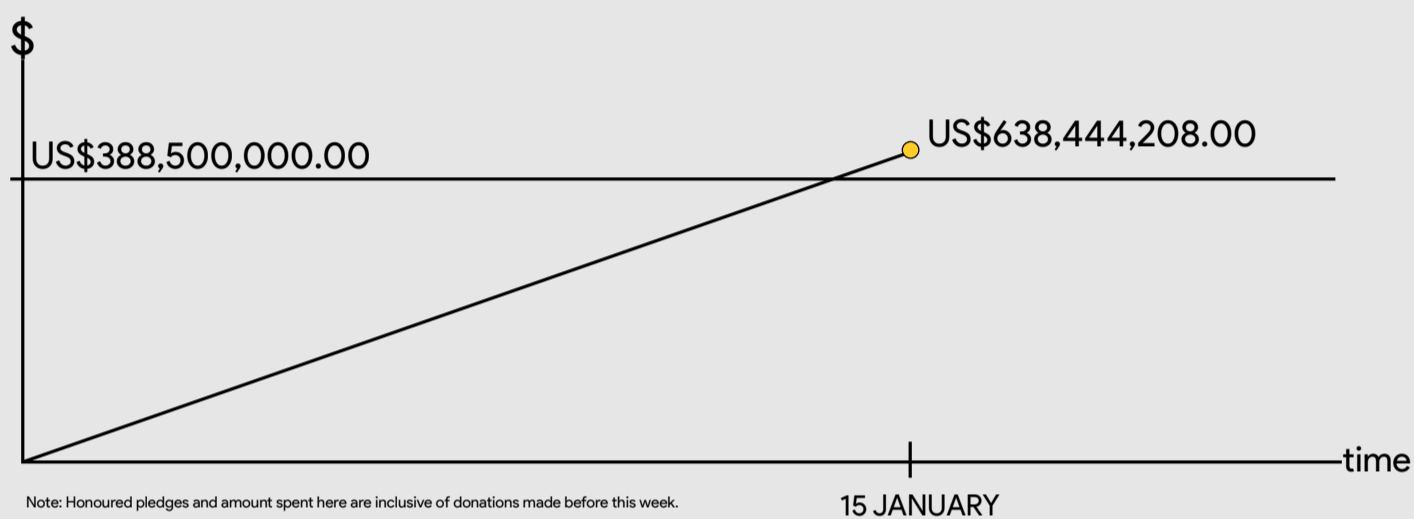


US\$348,784,541.00

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$245,551,792.00



Illustrated below are sources of the resources pledged, honoured and utilised, All other forms of contributions have been converted into monetary value. All currencies were converted to USD at Government of Zimbabwe interbank rate. Percentage (%) indicates resources utilized

GOVERNMENT OF ZIMBABWE

TREASURY	US\$38,172,000.00	99%
SOCIAL SAFETY FUND	US\$24,000,000.00	37%
MIN. OF SOCIAL WELFARE	US\$42,792,51.00	

EMBASSIES

SOUTH KOREA EMBASSY	US\$300,000.00	100%
INDIAN EMBASSY	US\$350 000.00	100%
CHINESE EMBASSY	US\$500,000.00	100%
SWEDISH EMBASSY	US\$25,000.00	100%

DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

GLOBAL FUND	US\$25,000,000.00	76.6%
EUROPEAN UNION	US\$45,000,000.00	88%
FAO	US\$1,000,000.00	
THE US PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY PLAN FOR AIDS RELIEF	US\$150,000.00	100%
UNITED NATIONS	US\$17,789,611.00	77.5%
ILO	US\$20,000.00	
WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME	US\$5,250,000.00	100%
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF RED CROSS	US\$200,000.00	90%
WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION	US\$40,000.00	100%
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	US\$4,153,940.00	100%
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION	US\$7,000,000.00	
WORLD BANK	US\$7,400,000.00	32.4%
CHINESE FOUNDATION	US\$5,000,000.00	100%

Note: Projected Need was calculated using ZIMCODD financial modelling
Find the projection at: <http://zimcodd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/COVID-19-Response-Mechanism.pdf>

ANGEL OF HOPE FOUNDATION	US\$63,133.00	100%
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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE	US\$7,193.00	100%
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USAID	US\$3,045,000.00	61%
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OTHER GOVERNMENTS

UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT	US\$46,373,340.00	4.5%
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT	US\$ 78,500,000.00	60%
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SWISS GOVERNMENT	US\$1,530,000.00	50%
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CHINA (NANNING CITY)	US\$172,000.00	100%
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INDIA	US\$400,000.00	100%
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NAMIBIA	US\$157,465.00	100%
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CANADA	US\$2,938,020.00	
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GERMANY	US\$1,180,000.00	
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CHINA GVT <small>(state owned companies)</small>	US\$55,000.00	100%
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JAPAN	US\$19,100,000.00	
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CORPORATES

HIGHER LIFE FOUNDATION	US\$6,925,000.00	9.7%
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TONGAAT HULLET	US\$480,000.00	100%
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AFRICAN MEDALLION	US\$5,000,000.00	100%
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LOCAL PRIVATE COMPANIES	US\$1,734,000.00	100%
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TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION OF ZIMBABWE	US\$472,000.00	
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KING DAVID GLOBAL	US\$2,000,000.00	100%
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ARAB BANK FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA	US\$10,000,000.00	25%
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ECONET	US\$29,230.00	100%
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TELONE AND NETONE	US\$121,065.00	
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AFRICA DEVELOPMENT BANK	US\$13,700,000.00	8%
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NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AUTHORITY	US\$614,250.00	100%
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GAVI	US\$1,016,560.00	100%
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STANDARD CHARTERED GROUP	US\$444,000.00	
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CBZ & SOLIDARITY TRUST ZIM	US\$735 211.00	100%
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CITIZEN INITIATIVES

GOFUNDME	US\$40,000.00	100%
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OTHER INDIVIDUALS	US\$164,206.00	100%
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MAJOR CONCERNS

- While government efforts to mobilise and allocate resources to respond to the global pandemic are commendable, the opacity around the distribution, expenditure and accountability of the same resources remains worrying.
- A growing concern has also been registered on the distribution of relief funds on partisan basis as it remains a major obstacle to just and equitable distribution of relief funds, stimulus packages and other interventions by the government.
- Worrying to note is how the second wave lockdown overlooked the issue of saving livelihoods. There is no clear plan to cushion the informal sector which has been completely shut down and has not yet recovered from the effects of the first wave induced lockdown.
- While the COVID-19 pandemic in Zimbabwe is evolving against the backdrop of a difficult macro-economic environment, citizens bemoan the spiking COVID-19 infection and death rates vis-à-vis limited testing capacity, poor contact-tracing systems, lack of equipment to manage cases with severe symptoms in isolation and treatment centres and lack of PPE for frontline healthcare workers among other critical issues.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

- The injection of more resources to fight the pandemic is vital in strengthening the ongoing response mechanism. As such, the government should improve fiscal transparency and implement accountable public procurement through parliamentary scrutiny and oversight of all COVID-19 relief funding. There is also need for a well thought out and devolved multi-stakeholder disaster response mechanism to ensure inclusivity.
- The government should allocate more resources towards social protection mechanisms and safety nets and put in place mechanisms to eliminate the opacity around funds distribution.
- Development of a clear database for the targeted vulnerable is critical while the development of a distribution matrix of all the disbursed relief funds to date is equally important.
- There is need for an urgent comprehensive response to address the gaps in the public health service delivery. The government should devise a clear strategy of how to deal with the spread and impact of the new COVID-19 strains to prevent an escalation. Of urgency is the need to avail more PPEs for frontline workers, improve testing capacity, increase bed capacity in treatment centres and critical equipment such as ventilators and high-flow nasal cannulas and oximeters among others in public institutions.



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Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development

Note: Projected Need was calculated using ZIMCODD financial modelling.

Find the projection at: <http://zimcodd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/COVID-19-Response-Mechanism.pdf>