

# 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. 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 has set aside USD100million for the COVID-19 vaccination program and has to date received 200 000 doses of the Sinopharm vaccines from the People's Republic of China. 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\$118,359,904.00

### HONOURED PLEDGES



US\$7,159,904.00

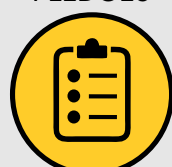
### AMOUNT SPENT



US\$7,159,904.00

## TOTALS

### PLEDGES



US\$759,395,257.00

### HONOURED PLEDGES

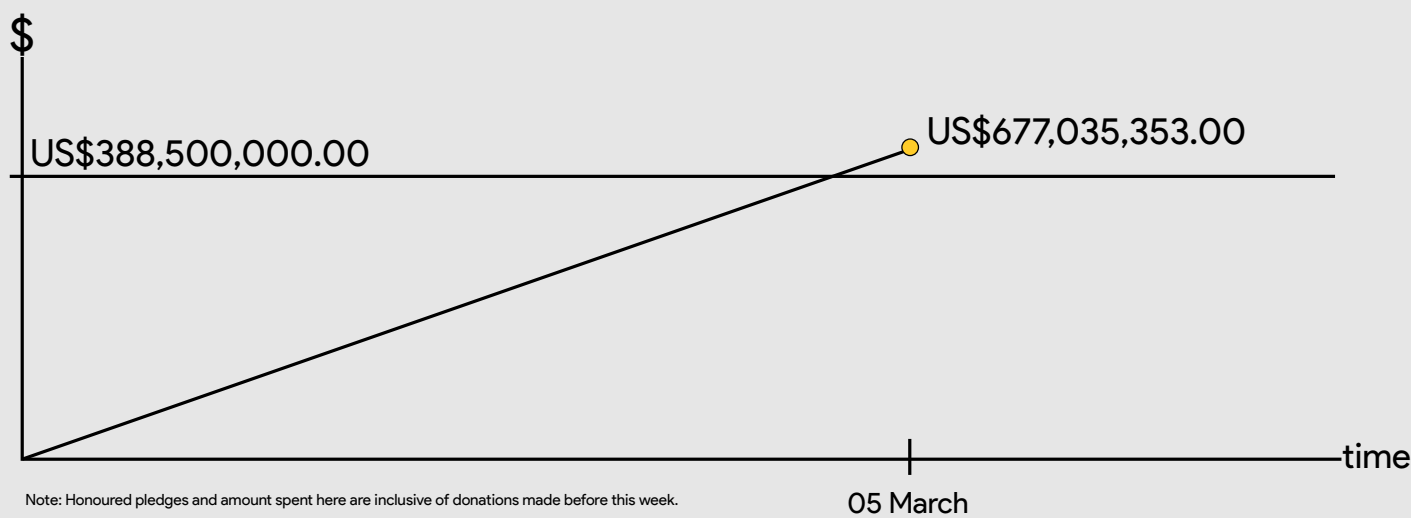


\$547,648,071.00

### AMOUNT SPENT



US\$290,301,082.00



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\$100,000,000.00	43.5%
SOCIAL SAFETY FUND	US\$24,000,000.00	37%
MIN. OF SOCIAL WELFARE	US\$42,792,51.00	

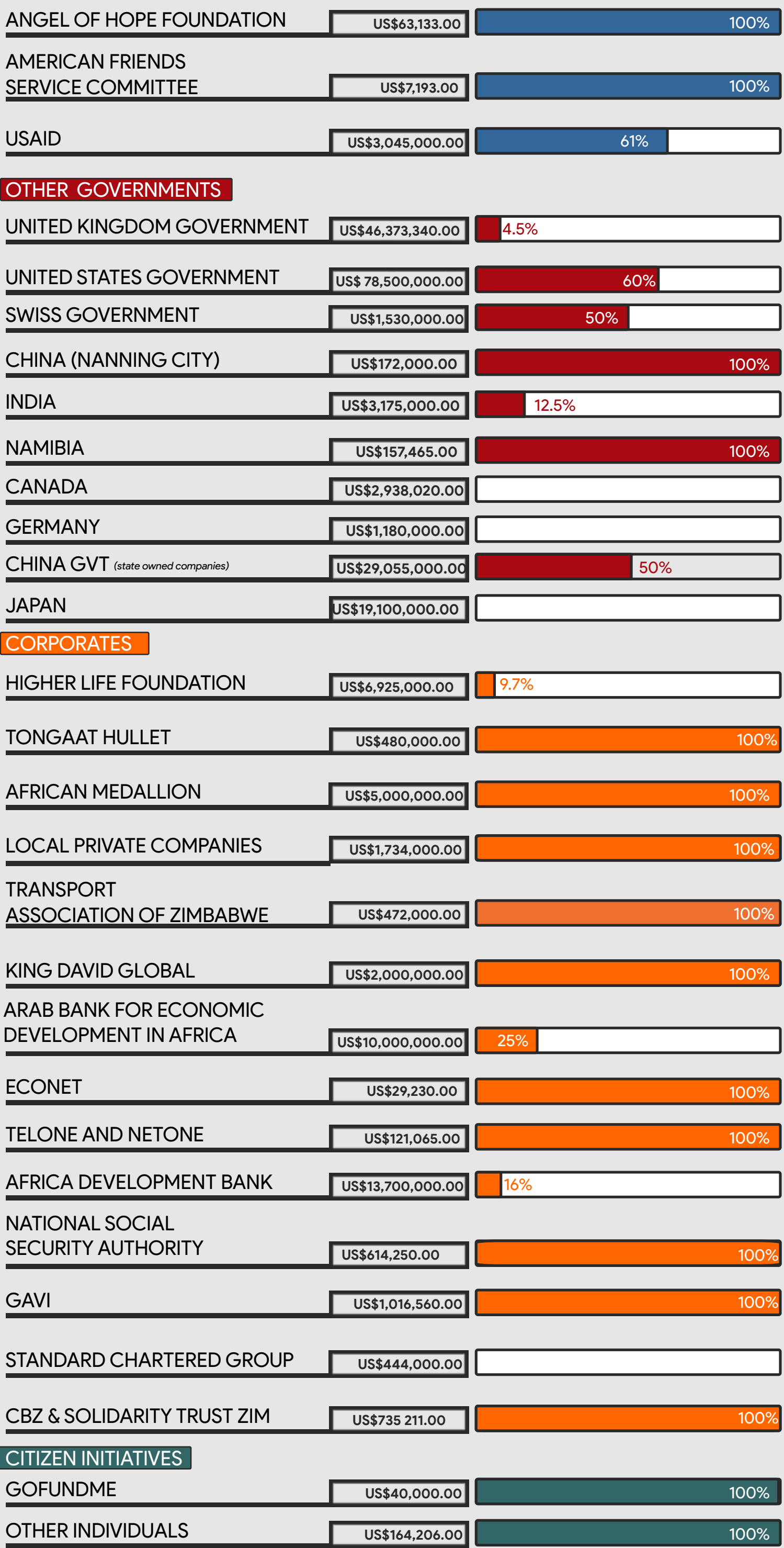
## EMBASSIES

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\$49,000,000.00	92%
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://imcodd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/COVID-19-Response-Mechanism.pdf>



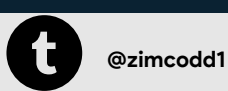
## MAJOR CONCERNS

The President of Zimbabwe on Monday, 1st March 2021 delivered his State Of the Nation Address on the review of level 4 of the national lockdown where he relaxed the lockdown regulations in order to open up the economy. The majority of the Zimbabweans welcomed this move however, the move also presents an array of issues for citizens:

- It is worrisome to note that the teachers' welfare issues have not yet been addressed while the state of water and sanitation services in most schools is still in a deplorable state in spite of the ZWL\$600million that the government has availed and disbursed for the same cause in preparation for the re-opening of schools.
- Citizens bemoan the slow-paced rate at which the roll-out of the COVID-19 vaccination program is moving as it opens up the process to mismanagement of resources and corruption. Approximately 27970 people in the frontline category have been vaccinated as at 3 March 2021 against 100000 which can be inoculated with the first batch of the 200000 doses donated and already received from the People's Republic of China. The question for many is, at this rate when will Zimbabwe achieve its 10million head immunity and at what cost.
- The easing of the lockdown regulations allowing SMEs to reopen under WHO guidelines serves to increase the already existing inequalities between the rich and the poor if the government is not providing support to SMEs to comply with the WHO regulations. With land borders still closed the easing of lockdown restrictions has little bearing on cross-boarder traders' livelihoods as they are unable to return to work.
- The opacity around how the government is raising funds for COVID-19 vaccines, and in particular the USD\$100million which the government has set aside, remains worrying especially in a country where public service delivery has remained in a dire state while saddled with an unsustainable domestic and external debt burden.
- The recent arrest of the Principal Director of Epidemiology and Disease Control, Dr Manangazira on corruption charges related to the abuse of COVID-19 resources serves to confirm that grand corruption and mismanagement of public resources has become systemic as it extends beyond one Public Official. This underscores the need for a wholesale reform in the way government conducts its business.

## RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

- The government must do the utmost to safeguard scarce public resources by ensuring a transparent, accountable and prudent use of public funds including COVID-19 resources. The government should ensure that every school in every district benefits from the \$600 million to mitigate the spread of the pandemic. The government must address the teachers' salary and safety concerns ahead of the re-opening.
- The government must expedite the COVID-19 vaccination program with all the efficiency mechanisms in place so as to curb resource leakages. Therefore, the vaccination program should be implemented within the specified timeframes to minimise wasteful expenditure. As such, a clearly defined vaccination framework is imperative.
- Beyond the opening of the operating space to ensure access to trade, the government must strengthen its social protection schemes and economic relief assistance for the informal sector so as to boost their businesses as well as compliance to WHO guidelines. A well-structured re-opening plan for land boarders is critical for informal sector players and citizens who need to access medical treatment beyond our borders.
- The call for transparency and accountability on COVID-19 resources remains paramount to the success of the national COVID-19 response. As such, the 'catch and release phenomena' through which high profile figures have been let off without prosecution must cease. Prosecution of high-profile figures is necessary to set precedence and deter future corrupt behaviour by officials.
- The government must publish a comprehensive COVID-19 distribution matrix detailing all the resources received from development partners and those set aside by the government and how the resources have been expended. Access to information on public expenditure should be increased through a regularly updated public Database of tenders, private contracts and payments and publication of monthly COVID-19 resource usage.



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>