



COVID-19 RESOURCE TRACKER

OVERVIEW

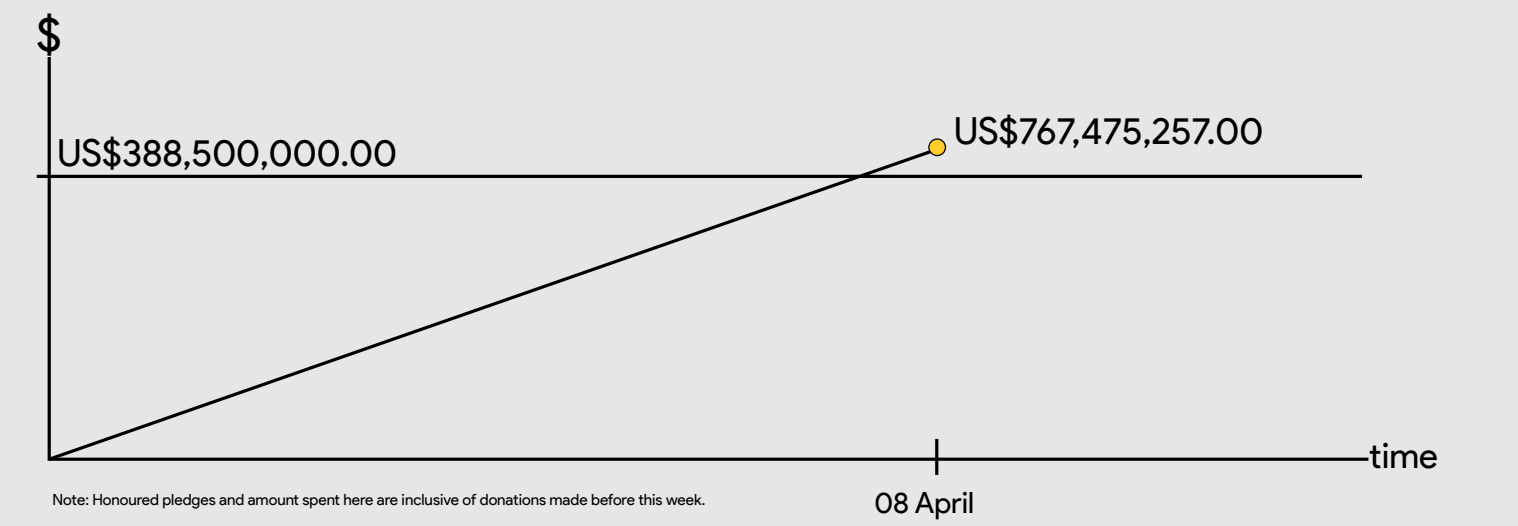
The COVID-19 resources tracker is a ZIMCODD initiative to keep track of all resources pledged, received and utilised by the Government of Zimbabwe in response to the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 to date. The aim of the COVID-19 resources Tracker is to strengthen transparency and accountability by 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. Zimbabwe continues to mobilise resources internally and externally to respond to the devastating socioeconomic effects of COVID-19. Amongst 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. The Government through the Ministry of Health and Child Care has started rolling out COVID-19 vaccines as an additional layer of protection against COVID-19 infection. The vaccination programme was launched on 18 February 2021. Vaccination in all provinces and districts began on 22 February 2021 and is expected to continue until all eligible people have been vaccinated.



THIS WEEK



TOTALS



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>

ANGEL OF HOPE FOUNDATION	US\$63,133.00	100%
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE	US\$7,193.00	100%
USAID	US\$3,045,000.00	61%
OTHER GOVERNMENTS		
UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT	US\$46,373,340.00	4.5%
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT	US\$ 78,500,000.00	60%
SWISS GOVERNMENT	US\$1,530,000.00	50%
CHINA (NANNING CITY)	US\$172,000.00	100%
INDIA	US\$3,175,000.00	12.5%
NAMIBIA	US\$157,465.00	100%
CANADA	US\$2,938,020.00	
GERMANY	US\$1,180,000.00	
CHINA GVT (state owned companies)	US\$29,055,000.00	100%
JAPAN	US\$19,100,000.00	
CORPORATES		
HIGHER LIFE FOUNDATION	US\$6,925,000.00	9.7%
TONGAAT HULLET	US\$480,000.00	100%
AFRICAN MEDALLION	US\$5,000,000.00	100%
LOCAL PRIVATE COMPANIES	US\$1,734,000.00	100%
TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION OF ZIMBABWE	US\$472,000.00	100%
KING DAVID GLOBAL	US\$2,000,000.00	100%
ARAB BANK FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA	US\$10,000,000.00	25%
ECONET	US\$29,230.00	100%
TELONE AND NETONE	US\$121,065.00	100%
AFRICA DEVELOPMENT BANK	US\$13,700,000.00	16%
NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AUTHORITY	US\$614,250.00	100%
GAVI	US\$1,016,560.00	100%
STANDARD CHARTERED GROUP	US\$444,000.00	
CBZ & SOLIDARITY TRUST ZIM	US\$735 211.00	100%
CITIZEN INITIATIVES		
GOFUNDME	US\$40,000.00	100%
OTHER INDIVIDUALS	US\$164,206.00	100%

MAJOR CONCERNS

It has come to the fore that from the US\$100million set aside by the government for vaccines, Zimbabwe has so far spent US\$12million in acquiring the 1,2million doses of the Sinovac vaccines at US\$10 per dose. Further, the government availed an additional US\$7million for logistical purposes under the second-line response. However, what remains unclear is how much has been spent so far in all the procurements and distribution of the vaccines. This lack of transparency and accountability in all public financial matters in the country has created a breeding ground for corruption, it is therefore prudent that all agreements, loans, pledges and other COVID-19 earmarked resources are acquired and expended in a transparent manner to guard against mismanagement and resource abuses. This week's issues:

- The government is rolling out the second phase of the vaccination program however with looming cases of corruption around the COVID-19 vaccines as three suspects at Seke South Clinic, in Chitungwiza arrested on allegations of selling fake COVID-19 vaccination certificates. Further investigations have revealed that 457 COVID-19 vaccination cards are missing at the same hospital pointing out to serious criminal abuse of office by public officers.
- This comes against a background of a general low uptake of the vaccine by the majority of citizens and indications by government officials that the vaccination card will be used as access to basic social services. This abuse of office by public officials is a major cause for concern and threat to the health and safety of the general citizens and countermand governments efforts to reach herd immunity.
- It is worrying that the vaccine roll-out plan has now been extended to the general populace without clinical trials for different vulnerable groups such as expecting mothers and children. This is further backed by a 2021 study by Lancet Globe Health which revealed that vaccine considerations for children and pregnant women in Africa are particularly difficult to make given the low availability of COVID-19 data relevant to these populations.
- While it is commendable that Zimbabwe plans to procure 1 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine monthly, the country's limited storage capacity is worrying as it stands in the way for these procurements. The 2021 Lancet Globe Health study suggests that many African countries that are unable to attain optimal vaccine uptake will continue to experience waves of infections after the disease has been controlled in high-income countries. This will result in additional morbidity and mortality as well as continuing economic and social crises.
- Zimbabwe has a large young and mobile population, a large informal sector and hotspots of political instability and insecurity, all of which pose challenges to vaccine roll-out strategies. Major issues driving the low acceptance rate include confusing information and anti-vaccine campaign warnings to Africans and general concerns about the reliability and/or source of the vaccines.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

- The Zimbabwe Republic Police and the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission should make robust investigations into the matter and ensure that the law takes its course on those promoting fake COVID-19 vaccination. Further, the government must put in place robust mechanisms and laws to guard against the issuing of fake COVID-19 vaccination certificates.
- The Government must develop a secure and functional COVID-19 vaccination certificate system. This should enhance the integrity of the national vaccination programme and ensure accurate vaccination statistics.
- The government of Zimbabwe through various public health institutions should promote evidence-based COVID-19 risk and vaccine communication. Considerable efforts must be made to target the highest-risk, lowest-acceptance populations.
- A strategic communication response plan which seeks to debunk disinformation and misinformation and dispel irresponsible, non-factual vaccine theories on social media and other media platforms should be developed. Further, vaccine communication should focus on community structures and optimal community engagement as well as leveraging successful strategies for the distribution and promotion of other vaccines by engaging community health workers
- It is imperative that Zimbabwe seeks to increase its vaccination procurement, and roll out and storage capacity in order to avert continued waves of infections which may result in morbidity, mortality and continued economic and social crises.



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>