

COVID-19 RESOURCE TRACKER

OVERVIEW

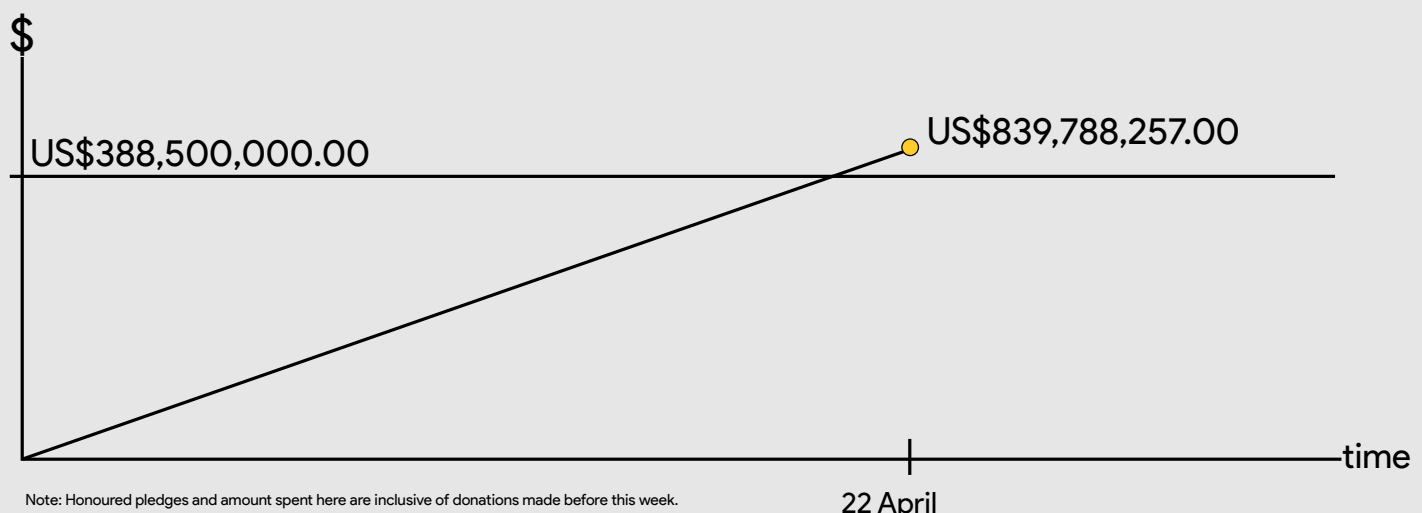
The COVID-19 resources tracker is a ZIMCODD initiative to keep track of all resources pledged, received and utilised by the Government of Zimbabwe in response to the COVID-19 pandemic from March 2020 to date. The aim of the COVID-19 resources Tracker is to strengthen transparency and accountability by 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. 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. 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	

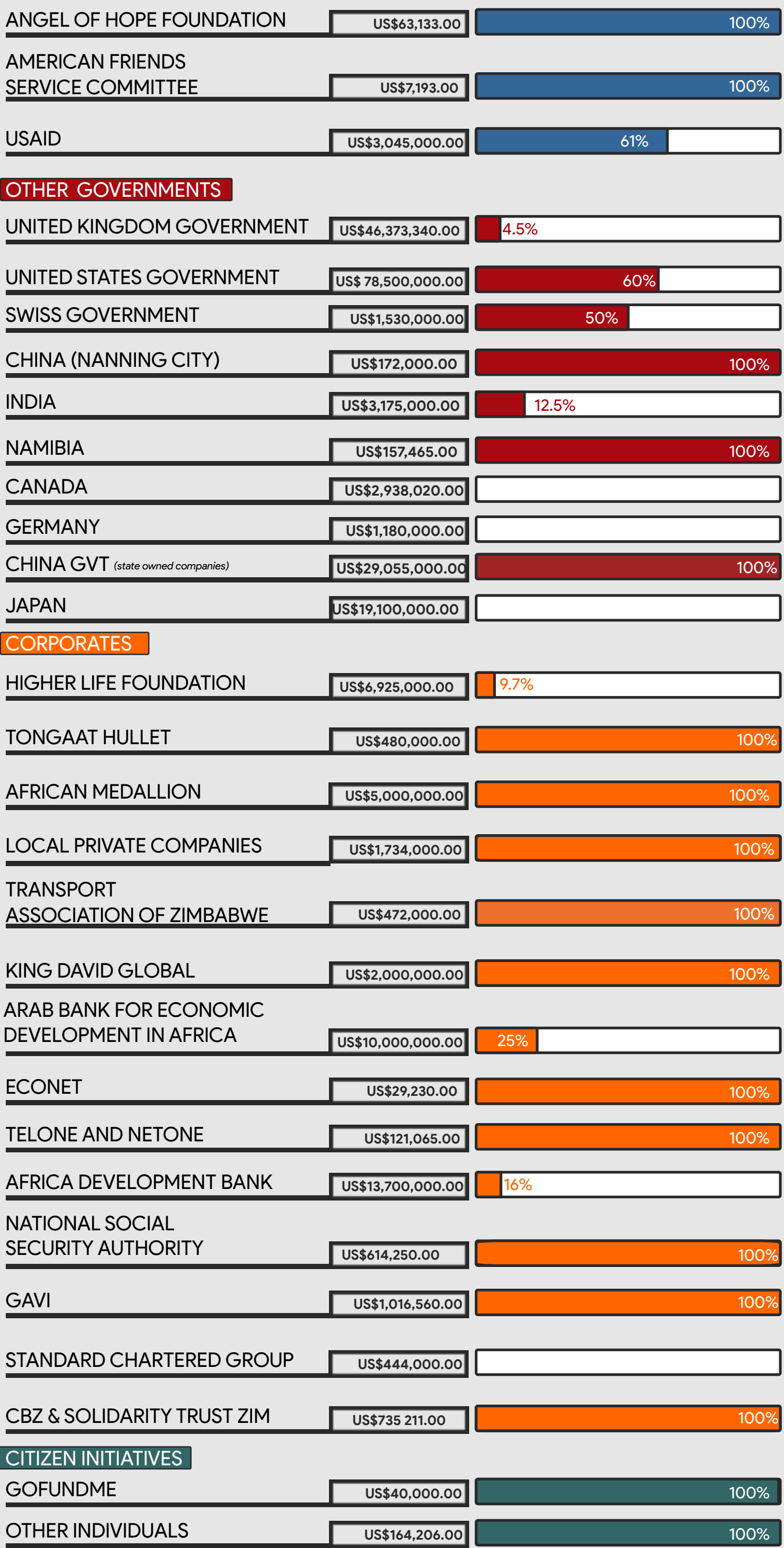
EMBASSIES

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\$120,000,000.00	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, E.D Mnangagwa, through his Independence speech, commended other nations, development partners, local private sector, institutions, churches and individuals for the financial and material support which has strengthened the nation's efforts to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. The President also assured Zimbabweans that the efficacy of the vaccines that have been rolled out have been duly considered and approved by the Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe, thereby urging citizens to get vaccinated. On the contrary, emerging developments around the efficacy of the Chinese vaccines remain a major cause for concern.

- It is commendable that resources continue to trickle in the Zimbabwe from other governments and development partners to enhance the country's response to COVID-19. This past week Japan injecting a US1.25million to support vulnerable people in Zimbabwe while World Vision Zimbabwe donated materials worth US\$63,000 to Lupane schools and clinics meant to support the prevention and spread of Covid-19 within communities and schools.
- However, it is worrisome to note that government bodies and public officials who are entrusted with public resources are notorious for the flagrant abuse of public funds with no fear of retribution. As such, Citizens bemoan the lack of a political will by the government to curb corruption in all its forms which have greatly undermined the independence and organizational capacity of oversight and accountability institutions such as PRAZ and ZACC..
- Africa is facing its first recession in 25 years due to the pandemic. The informal sector which makes up 70% of the economy has been the hardest hit and Zimbabwe is no exception. The recession is driven by the pandemic-imposed restrictions of global trade as well as declining continental and domestic economic activities due to lockdown.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

- There is need to strengthen watchdog institutions to deter corruption and rent-seeking which eventually increase citizens trust in their government. As such, Transparent and Accountability should be the watermark of Zimbabwe's governance system.
- The COVID-19 2020 Audit Report must be released according to section 106 of the constitution and read together with Chapter 22:18 of the Audit Office Act . This is expected to shed light on COVID-19 social protection funds, economic stimulus funds, debt borrowings and other COVID-19 earmarked resource expenditures. Public scrutiny and debate over the Report will greatly enrich transparency and accountability in Public Finance Management.
- The gradual easing of lockdown restrictions underscores the need to take into account best practices as well as immediate and long-term effects of COVID-19 on the social, financial and economy recovery. This information is critical in informing continued decision-making about the pandemic and the recovery of the economy. There is need for a post-COVID economic recovery plan.



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