



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

PLEDGES



US\$1,183,432.00

HONOURED PLEDGES



US\$1,183,432.00

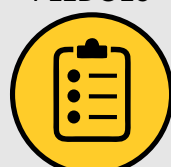
AMOUNT SPENT



US\$130,177,514.00

TOTALS

PLEDGES



US\$840,971,689.00

HONOURED PLEDGES

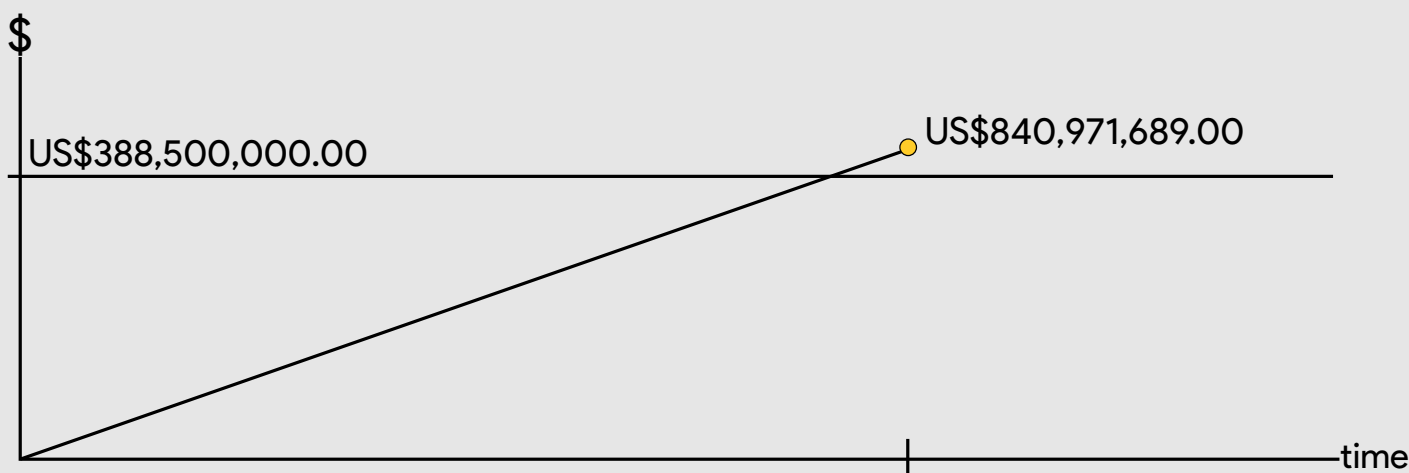


US\$635,474,503.00

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$518,121,596.00



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\$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>

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

The Government is commended for releasing a ZWL\$100 million (approximately US\$1 183 432[1]) for the drilling of boreholes and to secure enough personal protective equipment (PPEs) for learners and teachers in rural schools. In a post Cabinet Briefing this Tuesday, Hon Mutsvangwa noted that the Government has continued to provide resources from its own coffers for the COVID-19 response programme and to date has released ZW\$11billion since the onset of the COVID-19 Outbreak. The same post cabinet briefing highlighted that Zimbabwe has received US\$75 million from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to help the government fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

- While the government is commended for mobilizing resources for the COVID-19 response, what remains worrying is the lack of transparency and accountability on the said resources. Citizens continue to decry the manner in which government bodies and public officials who should be stewards of public resources continue to abuse public funds meant for the poor and vulnerable in a distressed economy.
- According to ZimStats the cost of living for a family of five has shot up from \$26 560 to \$28 362 in March 2021. A consumer now requires \$5 672,47 to stay above the poverty line. The report comes at a time where many are still trying to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. There has been a plunge in employment and income and an increase in food insecurity. The informal sector, which makes up 80% of the Zimbabwean economy was hit the hardest and there has been little from the government to cushion its citizens from the devastating economic effects of the pandemic.
- While government's efforts of preparedness for a looming 3rd wave of the pandemic, as indicated in the post-cabinet briefing this week, is commendable, it remains worrying that there is no clear strategy on how it intends to mobilise resources in the wake of another wave.
- While the government's announcement on the establishment of virtual hospital for the management of COVID-19 patients to alleviate the pressure of hospitals, it remains unclear as to where the equipment support for the programme will be procured. The feasibility of the initiative is also questionable with the government struggling to maintain the current health facilities which are already in place.

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 the cost of living continues to rise, it is prudent that the government prioritizes cushioning the vulnerable by providing timely social protection. It is also important for the Ministry of Finance to provide a breakdown of how the government intends on how the money will be used.
- Reversing setbacks to poverty reduction requires the government and line ministries to work together for resilient recovery. It is imperative that government addresses immediate poverty and hunger by deepening investments in cash assistance and food security.
- The Government must take lessons from the onset of the pandemic which hit the country whilst it wasn't prepared to respond and mitigate the effects of the pandemic and come up with an inclusive clear strategy on how it intends to mobilise human and financial resources in the wake of another wave of the pandemic. ZIMCODD continue to call for parliament to effectively exercise its critical oversight role and ensure that the expenditure of the respective funds is done in a transparent and efficient manner.
- There is need for government to clearly set out a structural plan as to where and how the resources will be utilized in order for transparency and accountability. By being transparent government will build citizen trust and confidence. There is also need for strict monitoring and oversight of the allocated resources by different stakeholders, with the parliament playing a major role.
- While it is a noble idea to have virtual hospitals to alleviate pressure in the healthcare system, it is important to note that only the urban population will have access to healthcare leaving the vulnerable in peri-urban and rural areas. We encourage the government modern technological systems in the already available or existent medical health facilities to ensure efficient service delivery.



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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>