

# VD-19 RESOURCE TRACKER

#### OVERVIEW

The COVID-19 Resource tracker is a ZIMCODD initiative to keep track of all resources pledged, received and expended 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 for the allocation and utilisation of COVID-19 resources. The tracker is updated on a weekly. 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 ZWL3.5billion to cushion 500 000 vulnerable households whose beneficiaries comprise the informal sector, returning residents and children living in the streets. On 18 February 2021, the Government through the Ministry of Health and Child Care launched the vaccination program and as at 21 June 2021, a total of 704 001 Zimbabweans had been inoculated.



#### THIS WEEK



#### **HONOURED PLEDGES**



US\$5,000,000.00

## **AMOUNT SPENT**



US\$5,000,000.00

#### TOTALS



#### **HONOURED PLEDGES**



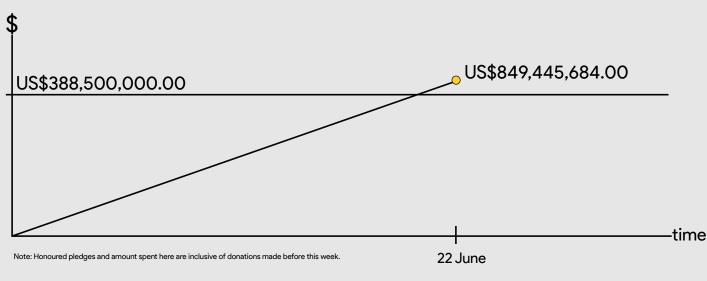
US\$640,724,503.00



US\$524,555,028.00

77.5%

100%



Illustrated below are sources of the resources pledged, honoured and utilised, All other forms of contributions have been convered into monetary value. All currencies were convered 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 LIS DDESIDENT'S EMEDGENCY

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PLAN FOR AIDS RELIEF	US\$150,000.00	100%

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US\$17,789,611.00

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 OGANISATION	US\$40,000.00	100%

#### UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DDOCDAM

CHINESE FOUNDATION

UNITED NATIONS

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	05\$4,153,940.00	100%

#### GLOBAL

PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION	US\$7,000,000.00

**WORLD BANK** US\$7,400,000.00 32.4%

US\$5,000,000.00

ANGEL OF HOPE FOUNDATION		10.00%
AMERICAN FRIENDS	US\$63,133.00	100%
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	=	60%
SWISS GOVERNMENT	US\$ 78,500,000.00 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	100%
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** 100% US\$40,000.00 OTHER INDIVIDUALS

US\$164,206.00

#### MAJOR CONCERNS

- It is concerning that at this critical time when COVID-19 infections are on the rise, the government is failing to provide vaccines across the country as witnessed by acute vaccine shortages where those going for the first jab are turned away in some parts of the country such as Bulawayo, Chipinge, Harare, Gweru, Marondera and Zvishavane among others.
- It is no doubt that the emergency of the COVID-19 pandemic and the necessary restrictions to curb the pandemic since March 2020 has exacerbated the plight of the informal sector by further entrenching them into poverty. The government in the past week has been demolishing market stalls of vendors in Mbare, Harare, Chitungwiza and Gweru among other areas.
- Germaine to the above, there is lack of commitment by the government to meaningfully cushion vulnerable groups through social protection mechanisms. further crippling citizens into poverty.
- Transparency and accountability on the overall vaccine availability is a serious cause of concern. While the Finance secretary denies the shortage of COVID-19 vaccines and reports that there are 600 000 unutilised vaccines, it remains a cause for concern as a majority of provinces recorded to have run out of vaccines in the past weeks.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

- Using resources at its disposal, the government should develop and implement a clear resource mobilisation strategy for the procurement, storage and distribution of enough COVID-19 vaccine supplies to avert the vaccine shortages the country has been experiencing.
- Transparency and accountability remain the hallmark of good governance. As such, the government should publicly disclose the doses that have been distributed per province and how much have been utilised.
- The COVID-19 restrictions alone will not sufficiently address the rise in infections as more people testing positive have not been inoculated. The government need to complement these efforts with procurement of more vaccines to inoculate 60% of it's population for the country to attain herd immunity.
- The government should revamp its social protection mechanisms to address COVID-19 induced socio-economic shocks and in particular social safety nets for vulnerable groups which include the informal sector constituting over 80% of Zimbabwe's population.
- In line with the principles of Public Finance Management as codified in section 298 of the constitution, the government must prudently, equitably and timely deploy COVID-19 earmarked resources to its citizens to ensure poverty alleviation through reduction of social and economic risk and vulnerabilities exacerbated by COVID-19.







100%