



COVID-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 basis.

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 of members in the informal sector, returning residents and children living on the streets. On 18 February 2021, the Government through the Ministry of Health and Child Care launched the vaccination program and as at 17 August 2021, a total of 2 091 550 Zimbabweans had been inoculated.



TOTALS

PLEDGES



US\$866,457, 157

HONOURED PLEDGES



US\$643,724,503

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$580,555,028

THIS WEEK 17 AUGUST 2021:

PLEDGES



US\$6, 539, 000

HONOURED PLEDGES

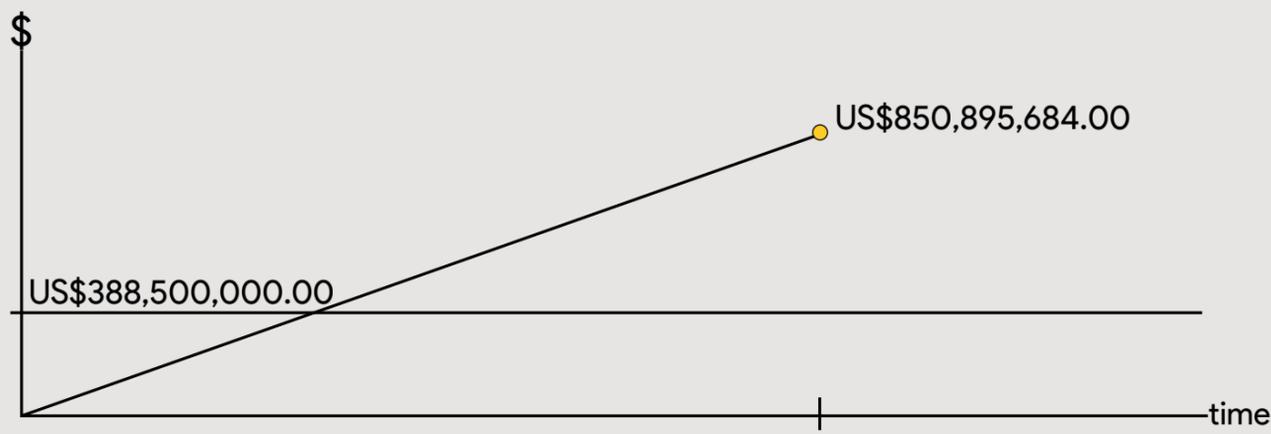


US\$-

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$-



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	93%
SOCIAL SAFETY FUND	US\$24,000,000.00	37%
MIN. OF SOCIAL WELFARE	US\$42,792,51.00	

EMBASSIES

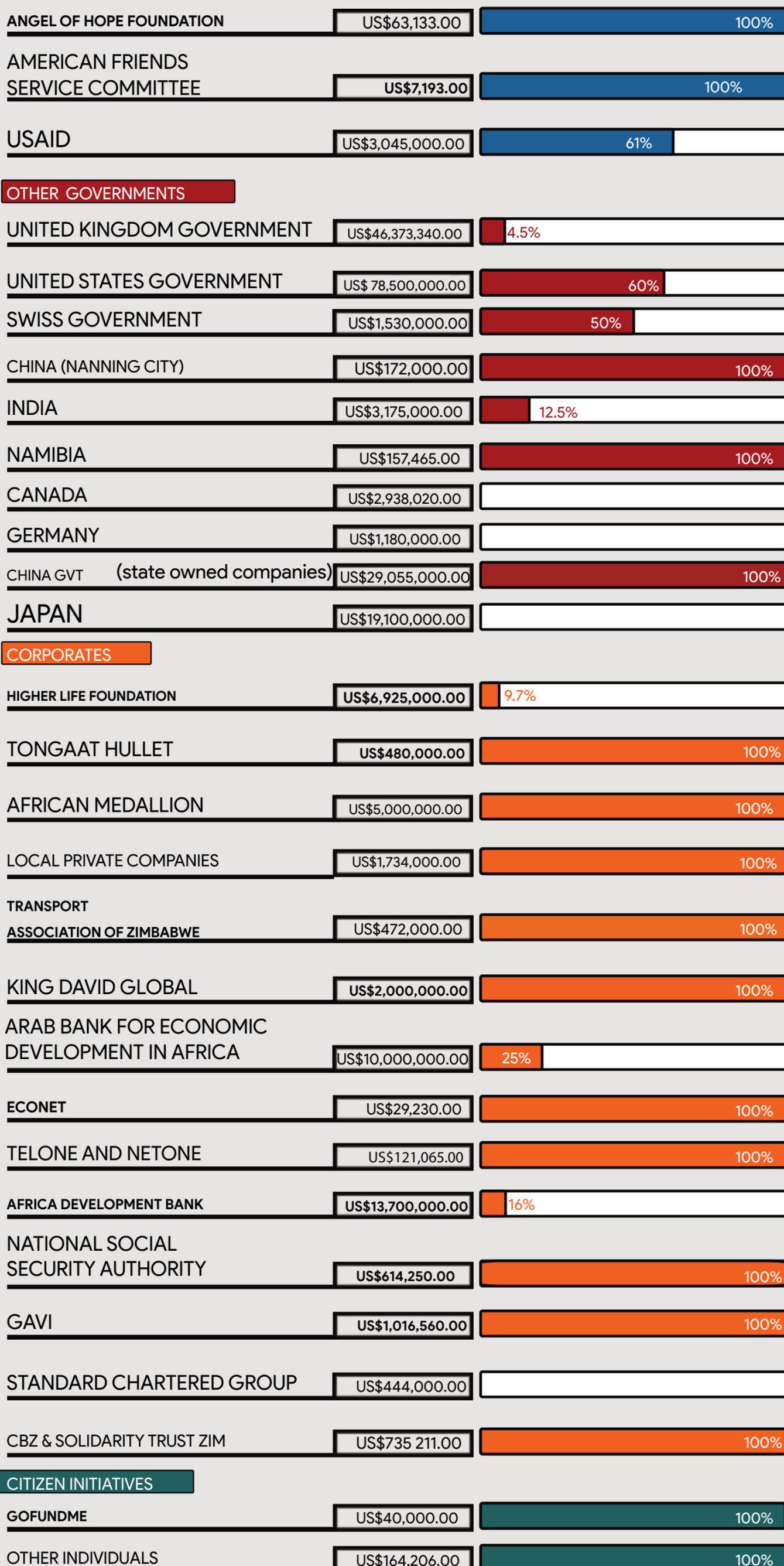
SOUTH KOREA EMBASSY	US\$300,000.00	100%
INDIAN EMBASSY	US\$350 000.00	100%
CHINESE EMBASSY	US\$500,000.00	100%
SWEDISH EMBASSY	US\$25,000.00	100%

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

- It is concerning that between 1 April and 12 December 2020[COVID-19 Special Audit Report], approximately ZW\$336 million and US\$15,000 in COVID-19 resources was misappropriated across 6 provinces only. This implies that there may be a lot more resources misappropriated or embezzled without evidence to show. These resources could have gone a long way in strengthening government efforts to fight the pandemic.
- Citizens bemoan the adverse effects of COVID-19 on maternal health service delivery in all provinces. This has resulted in an increase in the number of homebirth deliveries particularly in the rural areas.
- Citizens also expressed worry over the promise by the government to extend the national E-learning strategy to more than 400 rural schools through the provision of free internet that hasn't materialised. Moreover, there has not been infrastructural developments in most schools as a measure to decongest the classes.

RECOMMENDATIONS: To provide health security

- All public entities must engage in transparent transactions as they utilize public resources. There is also need to strengthen oversight and accountability institutions such as the Procurement Regulatory Authority and the Parliament of Zimbabwe so as to promote prudent procurement, fiscal hygiene and to reduce financial prejudice and resource leakages in the COVID-19 era.
- There is an urgent need for government to ensure that waiting mothers' shelters are adequately resourced to cater for women who have to travel for long distances to acquire maternal health services. This is critical in reducing maternal morbidity.
- It is high time that the government implements the necessary steps that will allow teachers and learners to operate in a safe environment. In this regard, all measures that have been promised by government including provision of free internet and infrastructural development must materialise.