

C. O. VID-19 Resource Tracker

27.04,22

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.

This is important as Zimbabwe continues to mobilise resources internally and externally to respond to the devastating socioeconomic effects of COVID-19. On 18 February 2021, the Government through the Ministry of Health and Child Care launched the COVID-19 vaccination program which has run since then and as at 19 April 2022, a total of 5 799 542 Zimbabweans had been inoculated. The tracker is updated fortnightly.







US\$1, 017, 799, 157.00

HONOURED PLEDGES



US\$727,086,503.00

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$643,367,028.00



TOTAL PLEDGES



US\$-

HONOURED PLEDGES



JSS-

AMOUNT SPENT



US\$-

Major Concerns & Recommendations

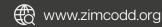
COVID-19 Funds

While ZIMCODD commends the government's positive step towards transparency and accountability through publicizing the utilization of SDRs on the procurement of COVID-19 vaccines. It is concerning that the number of vaccines bought and the price per vaccine was not provided; the source and price per syringe was not provided; the number of ambulances purchased was not provided; the source and price per ambulance was also not disclosed; and overall, the totals provided did not tally the breakdown provided for the two drawdowns (US\$35.6million for the 7 October and US\$140.91million for the 9 December 2021 drawdown) directly related to health and COVID-19 response thus, creating a variance of US\$17 million.

- The government must conform to the principles of public finance management and good governance codified in section 298 of the Zimbabwean constitution. The government must be transparent and publicly provide granular data of vaccination procurement including source, quantity, the multi-layered costs and usage.
- It is recommended that the government channels resources towards providing social protection to those who have been made more vulnerable by the socio-economic shocks of the pandemic particularly the informal sector and other vulnerable groups like People with disabilities.

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Major Concerns & Recommendations

Vaccines

Zimbabwe has mainly been administering Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines procured from or donated by China. In 2021, Russia donated Sputnik vaccine which was given to some members of the population. While some citizens are receiving booster shots, those who were given the Sputnik vaccine are unable to receive booster shots as the vaccine is not available in the country.

It is recommended that the government conforms to the principles of public finance management and good governance as enunciated in section 298 of the Zimbabwean constitution. The government must be transparent and provide granular data of vaccination procurement and usage on public platforms that are accessible to citizens across the country.

Since the onset of the national vaccination program, vaccination uptake in Zimbabwe remains low. The government has failed to meet its target of herd immunity by December 2021. It is concerning that to-date, vaccination coverage is estimated at approximately 49%.

In light of new variants detected in Botswana and elsewhere, it is critical for the government to continue with the vaccination blitz and keep its population informed about COVID-19 updates.



