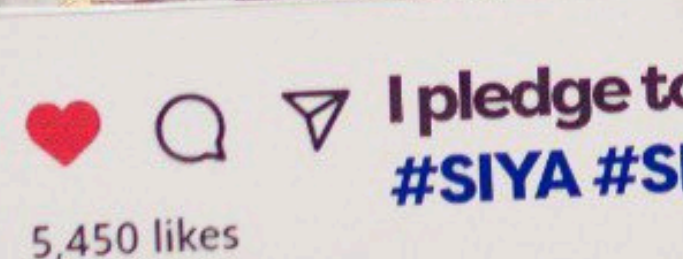




ZIMCODD

ANNUAL REPORT

**2024
EDITION**







DIRECTOR'S REMARKS



I am pleased to present the ZIMCODD Annual Report, which highlights the organisation's accomplishments over the past year. This report showcases our milestones, achievements, results, learnings, and opportunities and reflects our progress towards our mandate.

In 2024, we won some victories, but we also faced challenges. Together, we resiliently operated in a complex environment influenced by various cross-cutting socio-economic issues. Collectively, we championed transparency, accountability, and sustainable development. Our joint efforts moved the needle in policy advocacy, citizen engagement, and promoting fiscal justice.

Despite an ever-changing environment marked by a shrinking civic space and reduced funding, we continued to build a healthy, strong, and well-coordinated movement for social and economic justice. Our efforts focused on growing a critical mass of citizens that exercise their mandate of holding duty bearers accountable. Through our fiscal justice, trade justice, climate justice, and gender justice initiatives, we directly reached 18,445 individuals. We employed effective citizen engagement strategies to build a powerful platform for demanding constitutional and economic reforms and improving service delivery through social accountability.

We also collaborated with government bodies to promote transparency and accountability and engaged with NGO sector players to enhance the operating environment and broaden advocacy for effective governance. I thank our diversified membership for their active engagement, which has been instrumental in shaping our direction.

I want to give special thanks to our partners and collaborators for their steadfast support and shared commitment to our mission. I also commend our staff for their excellence and dedication in executing our work.

Thank you for your commitment and partnership.

OPERATING CONTEXT



In 2024, the agenda of establishing a fair, just and equal society was influenced by various political, economic, and social factors. Politically, the civic space is shrinking following the government's plans to pass the Private Voluntary Organization (PVO) Amendment Bill. The Senate and National Assembly have already passed the PVO Bill, which now awaits presidential assent. Once enacted, this law will significantly impact the operations of civil society organisations (CSOs). The legislation aims to tighten the regulation of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) operations in Zimbabwe, but its provisions have extensive implications for democratic governance, human rights, and civic space.

On the economic front, Zimbabwe experienced increased currency volatility, which forced the government to dump the Zimbabwe local dollar (ZWL) in April 2024 after it lost at least 70% of its value against the USD in the first quarter of 2024 (1Q24) alone. However, the newly adopted local currency, the Zimbabwe Gold (ZiG), continued the same volatile path, losing at least 40% and 65% in official and alternative markets, respectively.

As in previous years, the Executive National Budget overlooked many priorities highlighted by citizens during the parliamentary consultative process in October 2024. For example, the health sector allocation decreased from 10.8% in 2024 to 10.2%, which is still far below the Abuja Declaration's 15% threshold. This reduction comes amid a worsening public healthcare system and declining donor pooled funds, such as the Health Resilient Fund, which ends in 2025. Allocations to sectors that impact health, like agriculture, social protection, water, and sanitation, remain below regional and global standards. Investments in these areas are crucial for building a healthy and productive population.

The combined education sectors (Primary and Secondary, and Higher and Tertiary Education) received a 20.6% allocation, slightly above the 20% target set by the Dakar Declaration. However, the spending composition is concerning. Despite a shortage of at least 3,000 schools, 83% of the Primary and Secondary Education budget is allocated to employee compensation, while only 2% is designated for capital projects. This imbalance poses significant risks towards achieving the goals of the Educational Sector Strategic Plan (ESSP) 2021-2025.

The situation is similar for Higher and Tertiary Education (HTE), where 93.2% of its ZiG10.3 billion budget is allocated to recurrent expenditures, leaving only 6.8% for capital expenditures. This budget is inadequate to address the sexual and reproductive health (SRH) needs of students, such as maternal health, mental health, and youth-friendly services. Additionally, the HTE budget falls short of addressing emerging gender dynamics, including menstrual equity for vulnerable students. Access to STEM education remains skewed towards men, and the limited capital expenditure budget negatively impacts women by restricting accommodation and WASH facilities.

On the social welfare front, the 2025 National Budget allocated only 1.4% of GDP to social protection, which is below the 4.5% recommended by the 2008 Social Policy for Africa. This is disappointing, as citizens expected increased funding for social protection in 2025, given the ongoing challenges from the El-Nino-induced drought, which leaves 50% of the population facing food insecurity.

The Chinese mining model has been particularly detrimental, leaving a trail of exploitation, displacement, and environmental degradation in its wake.[1]. The experiences of communities, for instance, in the Great Dyke, Mutoko, Hwange, and Chiadzwa, serve as stark examples of this exploitative model. Furthermore, women in mining communities face unique social, economic, and environmental challenges, including gender-based violence (GBV), limited access to education and healthcare, and lack of representation in decision-making processes.

Climate change poses a formidable and intricate challenge characterised by complex interactions and conflicting alternatives. The 2023 Global Climate Risk Index ranked Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi among the top five most affected countries globally in 2021. Notably, these countries receive relatively low climate financing despite being disproportionately impacted by climate change. Climate change resulted in significant economic losses in Zimbabwe, including a US\$274 million loss due to Cyclone Idai in 2019. The country is also experiencing declining water resources, reduced agricultural productivity, biodiversity loss, and increased spread of vector-borne diseases.



Furthermore, Climate-induced migration, family disintegration, and unsustainable mining practices exacerbate environmental degradation and desertification. The impacts of climate change disproportionately affect women and children, who are often marginalised by patriarchal cultural norms. To address these climate-related challenges, ZIMCODD, under the IMS Project, initiated various interventions to promote sustainability, including the Green Entrepreneurs Program, Ideas Festival, and the establishment of Community Resilience Hubs. ■

SOURCES:

[HTTPS://WWW.ZIMBABWESITUATION.COM/NEWS/THE-RAVAGING-OF-ZIMBABWE-HOW-CHINESE-MINING-COMPANIES-ARE-DESTROYING-THE-ENVIRONMENT/](https://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/the-ravaging-of-zimbabwe-how-chinese-mining-companies-are-destroying-the-environment/)

INTRODUCTION



In 2024, ZIMCodd made significant strides in advancing its vision and mission towards realising a country that mainstreams socio-economic justice. These achievements were made in the face of an ever-changing political, social, and economic context. While the organisation acknowledges its progress, it also recognises that several socio-economic gaps remain, demanding a solidarity-driven approach in the development sector. Key areas requiring attention include fiscal accountability and transparency, climate justice financing, domestic resource mobilisation, and gender justice. ZIMCodd recorded achievements in various areas, such as the movement and Coalition-building and Solidarity, Social justice, civic participation, Influencing marginalised people, Knowledge, evidence-based research, advocacy and information dissemination. The organisation also significantly influenced fostering of solidarity and citizen-driven interventions in the southern region, leveraging its collaboration with other regional membership organisations. ZIMCodd is grateful for the partnerships, opportunities, and lessons gathered during the period under review, which furthered its vision of socio-economic justice. Some of the 2024 highlights are as follows.

Direct Reach: 18,445 project stakeholders (fiscal justice, trade justice, climate justice, gender justice)	Knowledge Base: 31 knowledge products (research & policy analysis)	Livelihoods Improvement: 46 new income-generating activities for women and youths
Youth Movement Building: 12,000+ youths mobilized and empowered to participate in governance processes	Public Finance Management: Enhanced oversight role of 7 public institutions and 5 Parliamentary Portfolio Committees	Capacity Building: Strengthened 19 Community-Based Organizations (funding, strategic planning, programming, economic governance)
Community Development: Revitalized 23 community development committees in Public Finance Management	Local Councils: Collaborated with 20 local councils to improve open governance frameworks	Coalition Membership: 144 organizations and 1,184 individual members

These strategic outputs and outcomes emanate from the Fiscal Justice and Trade Justice pillars' programming interventions, incorporating crosscutting themes such as anti-corruption, corporate accountability, integrity, transparency, and gender justice. The following are the key result areas of implementation during the period under review:

- Advocating for policies, laws and practices that facilitate the optimisation of public finance for pro-people development through domestic resource mobilisation.
- Advocating for enhanced public resource management (PRM) and fiscal accountability systems in Zimbabwe.
- Advocating for new climate financing to support mitigation and adaptation actions.
- Advocating for transparency in natural resources governance, especially in extractive industries.
- Advocating for sustainable debt management and justice in Zimbabwe and Southern Africa. ■

FISCAL AND TRADE JUSTICE PILLAR



ADVOCATING FOR ENHANCED PUBLIC RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (PRM) AND FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEMS IN ZIMBABWE.

Enhanced participation of citizens in fiscal governance; ZIMCODD significantly strengthened its youth-led movement by training over 12,000 young people in various governance frameworks and integrity. This enabled them to participate in development processes actively, hold duty-bearers accountable, and lead initiatives promoting accountability and transparency. Consequently, ZIMCODD supported a formidable youth movement to lead in advocating initiatives for transparency and accountability. These youths organised meetings with duty bearers petitioned subnational institutions on unethical practices and launched initiatives to educate their peers on integrity. Additionally, they gathered knowledge on accountability and transparency, participated in key governance processes like budget consultations, and engaged in whistleblowing and anti-corruption initiatives. These efforts are promoting a new culture of integrity among the youth. The movement spearheaded by the established Youth for Integrity Hub popularised the [#Youth4Integrity](#) on digital platforms



Image 1: Youth Engage Symposium on Integrity

DEBT MANAGEMENT

ZIMCODD, an organisation primarily focused on debt management, widened its multisectoral approach by conducting its 6th National Debt Conference. This conference brought together various multi-level Public Finance Management (PFM) stakeholders, including key players. A communiqué detailing stakeholders' key demands and commitments regarding debt resolution and recommendations to the government was produced and submitted to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED). Additionally, a fact sheet was developed from the engagements to provide palatable information to the public, enhancing transparency on Zimbabwe's debt situation.

PUBLIC SERVICE ENTITIES AND PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT

ZIMCODD collaborated with public institutions such as local authorities, the Parliament of Zimbabwe, and other government departments such as the Ministry of Primary and Secondary School and the Ministry of Health and Childcare. These collaborations positively shifted some PFM elements such as transparency in financial reporting, compliance to set PFM frameworks, transparency policies, whistleblowing, improved procurement guidelines, e-governance and effectiveness in the oversight function of Public institutions in public recourse management (PRM). The pillar-centric interventions earmarked for this pillar included technical capacity development, gap assessments, research and evidence gathering, strategic engagements, and policy analysis and research. At the subnational level, the organisation covered 20 Local Authorities (LAs) and managed to formalise relationships with the Urban Councils Association of Zimbabwe (UCAZ) and the Association of Rural District Councils Zimbabwe (ARDCZ) to provide more room for more interventions with LAs at this level.



Image 2: The 6th debt conference in Kadoma, Zimbabwe



Image 3: The opening of the debt conference



Image 4: A consultant presenting the OAG report analysis to Local authorities



Image 5: A consultant's presentation of the OAG report analysis to Local authorities

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT



ZIMCODD partnered with USF St. Petersburg Center for Civic Engagement under the #CDAF grant "Developing Citizenship Education to Strengthen Citizen Oversight and Government Accountability in Zimbabwe and conducted a series of workshops with community-based organisations in Gweru about how to improve transparency and accountability in local government, including hands-on activities inspired by The Citizens Campaign, discussing some of the good practices that they can adopt to improve the status of service delivery



Image 6: President of the Center for Civic Engagement, at an inception meeting at US Embassy



Image 7: Local Authorities and CBO training in Gweru

BUDGET ADVOCACY

Despite the announced 2025 budget not covering much of the budget aspirations by several government entities, ZIMCODD contributed to an increase towards the education allocation:

ZIMCODD takes pride in its contribution to the improved prioritisation of the education sector in the national budget allocation through its advocacy pillar. Compared to other industries, education received considerable attention, with its budget allocation increasing from 17.75% in 2024 to 20.6%, meeting the Dakar Declaration benchmark of a minimum 20% government spending requirement.

ZIMCODO efforts include but are not limited to, Multi-Stakeholder Education Indabas with parliamentarians, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), government departments and citizens; public budget consultations; citizen's pre-budget capacity building; and research and knowledge dissemination. These initiatives equipped parliamentarians to demand improvements in the sector. This milestone demonstrates the capacity of ZIMCODO's efforts to influence important PFM dynamics in the nation, even though most of the national budget allocations fell below requirements and accepted benchmarks for public sector spending.

Expanding budget consultation platforms for youths: ZIMCODO facilitated youth participation by collaborating with the Zimbabwe Youth Council (ZYC) and the Parliament of Zimbabwe (PoZ) to identify the key concerns of Zimbabwe's youths regarding the 2025 budget. This was one of the project's strategic contributions to ensuring the participation of marginalised youths on a national platform of this nature. [Here is a report by ZYC and PoZ](#) highlighting the contribution of ZIMCODO and other development agencies to this process.



Image 8: Youths participating in a national budget consultation meeting at Parliament

Improved perceptions in budget consultations: The organisation engaged over 6,000 citizens through pre-budget sensitisation interventions. These efforts aim to strengthen citizens' comprehension of budget processes, enhance their perception and understanding, and increase their participation in budget consultations. These interventions positively influenced the perceptions of many citizens who were previously reluctant to participate in budget consultations.

ZIMCODD's assessment revealed that most citizens were sceptical about engaging in these processes, believing their influence was limited because senior duty bearers predetermined the budget.



Image 9: Community Training in national and local budget processes in Chiredzi

EXTRACTIVES

Broadening of the advocacy platforms on Natural resources

Governance: The Zimbabwe Coalition on Debt and Development (ZIMCODD), Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC), and Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association (ZELA) co-hosted the 13th edition of the Zimbabwe Alternative Mining Indaba (ZAMI) in Bulawayo. This year's theme was "Energy Transition Minerals: Putting Communities First for Community Development."

The Indaba provided a platform for various stakeholders in the natural resources sector, including people from mining host communities, parliamentarians, representatives from government ministries, development partners, mining companies, NGOs, CSOs, Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs), and other stakeholders to deliberate on mining-related issues in Zimbabwe. Over 150 delegates from these sectors participated in the event. ZIMCODD, ZCC, and ZELA will continue building on this platform to develop more strategies to transform the African continent's structural inequalities characterising the extractive industry. This communiqué was produced to strengthen the advocacy agenda further.



Image 10: Participants following proceedings at ZAMI 2024

LIVELIHOODS

ZIMCodd made considerable progress in enhancing women's and youths' resilience, livelihoods, and adaptation to climate change. The organisation facilitated 46 group income-generating activities to empower women and youths by providing them with financial independence pathways. The group income activities include poultry, horticulture, tuck shops, and detergent-making. It is vital to note that these initiatives increase women's chances of acquiring assets and properties.



Image 11: Goromonzi Women Empowerment Hub member showcasing her livelihoods project

CLIMATE AND ADAPTATION

ZIMCodd registered several milestones in improving the appreciation of women and youths in climate justice issues. Strategic interventions like the Ideas Festival facilitated the cross-pollination of ideas across the country to develop climate adaptation measures and strategies. These platforms spurred on climate-resilient agriculture. Promoting sustainable farming techniques, such as crop diversification, agroforestry, and conservation agriculture, helps communities adapt to erratic weather patterns and improves food security.



Image 12: Ideas Festival



Image 13: One participant returned the Tsotso stove home after the ideas festival. This innovative approach tackles the devastating impact of deforestation.

LAUNCH OF THE PARLIAMENTARY DISABILITY CAUCUS

ZIMCODD was one of the development entities that contributed to establishing the Parliamentary Disability Caucus. The parliamentary disability caucus is a national structure responsible for coordinating efforts to meet the development needs of people with disabilities (PwDs) and monitoring the management of disability funds. #SIYA collaborated with parliament and other development organisations to introduce the caucus to increase the accountability and transparency of disability funds.



Image 14: Speaker of Parliament, Hon. Jacob Mudenda, delivering the keynote address at the Parliamentary Disability Caucus Launch



Image 15: Participants at the Parliamentary Disability Caucus Launch Group Photo

CROSS-CUTTING ELEMENTS



REGIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

SADC PEOPLE'S SUMMIT

ZIMCODO, through the Southern African People's Solidarity Network (SAPSN), facilitated the inclusion of citizens' voices in the SADC region's decision-making by organising the SADC People's Summit. This event was crucial in gathering SADC citizens' key regional priorities. As a result, a communique was produced and presented to the SADC focal desk at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade in Harare, Zimbabwe. It was also submitted to the SADC Secretariat for consideration by the SADC Heads of State. The comprehensive communiqué clearly outlined developmental challenges and provided recommendations for effective countermeasures. Unifying voices strengthen the regional advocacy agenda for a common cause.

AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARY NETWORK ON ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS AND TAXATION (APNIFTT)

ZIMCODO partnered with the Tax Justice Network Africa and other development partners to host #APNIFTT2024, a flagship program coordinated by the Tax Justice Network (TJNA). The program's main goal was to provide a platform for African legislators to strategise, share knowledge, and enhance their capacities in addressing illicit financial flows and tax injustice across the continent. The platform enables members to engage in advocacy-related discussions and debates on Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs), tax governance, and domestic resource mobilisation (DRM) in Africa in a simplified manner. The conference registered participation from MPs, civil society leaders, and development partners from 13 African countries. It focused on combating IFFs, which cost Africa an estimated \$88.6 billion annually, and promoting fair taxation practices to promote economic growth and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

COALITION BUILDING IN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

The organisation enhanced the operations of 19 CBOs to maximise their impact in advocating for effective governance. It sought to improve internal governance, which focuses on facilitating the development of strategic plans, capacitating board members to procure financial management packages, and providing funding for PFM interventions such as transparency, accountability, and integrity. Additionally, ZIMCODD engaged in citizen engagement initiatives, offering technical assistance in complex research processes such as open budget processes. These strategic interventions improved the organisations' internal processes, opening up additional funding channels from various donors by aligning with grant requirements and exhibiting strong internal governance and systems.

MOVEMENT BUILDING

The coalition's membership currently stands at 144 CBOs spread across the country and various thematic areas in the development sector. Below is the coalition's organisational breakdown disaggregated by region

ORGANISATION MEMBERSHIP

Region	Total Organisations
Central	33
Southern	34
Eastern	40
Northern	37
Total	144

EVENTS

ZIMCODO marked and commemorated various days and events advocating for socio-economic justice in Zimbabwe, including the UN Anti-Corruption Day and the AU Anti-Corruption Day. Additionally, it supported events celebrating prominent development leaders for their efforts in reducing inequalities.



Image 16: A March in Harare commemorating the Africa Anti-corruption Day



Figure 10: 16 days of activism against gender-based violence

Image 17: 16 days of activism against gender-based violence



Image 18: Roadshow commemorating the UN-anticorruption day



Image 19: celebrating development leaders-List awards



Image 20: celebrating development leaders-List awards

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

ZIMCODD recognises that research and dissemination are essential to encouraging citizen engagement, advocating for socio-economic justice, and providing evidence to support informed decision-making processes. Here is an overview of the research activities carried out by ZIMCODD in 2024 across various projects.

Major Research Product	Purpose of the Document
Weekly Review	This simplified <u>weekly</u> review, produced every Tuesday, comments on economic and public policy developments to help increase the financial literacy of general citizens.
Weekend Reader	The Weekend <u>Reader</u> is published every Friday to comment on the topline developing stories in democracy and governance. ZIMCODD also uses the Reader to advertise opportunities and update followers on upcoming key events.
Analysis of <u>Debt</u> Reports & Bulletins	This report provides an in-depth examination and interpretation of the country's public debt trends, patterns, and implications. In 2024, ZIMCODD analysed the 2023 Public Debt report, which accompanied the 2024 National Executive Budget.
Know Your Public Debt Series	These fact sheets summarise various reports by outlining key debt facts. In 2024, ZIMCODD published the 2023 Debt <u>Factsheet</u> and the IMF Staff Monitored Program (SMP) <u>Factsheet</u> .
Executive <u>Budget</u> Analysis	The analysis is critical for examining the government's fiscal policies, revenue projections, and expenditure allocations. Its primary purpose is to provide a detailed assessment of the national budget, highlighting its strengths, weaknesses, and implications for the country's economic development, poverty reduction, and service delivery.
Policy <u>Digest</u>	The digest summarises complex policy issues, research findings, and recommendations. Its primary purpose is to facilitate informed decision-making, evidence-based policy development, and stakeholder engagement by synthesising key information into a readily accessible format.

Major Research Product Purpose of the Document	
Monthly Economic <u>Review</u>	The review is a timely and informative publication that comprehensively analyses Zimbabwe's current economic trends, developments, and indicators.
Monetary Policy <u>Analysis</u>	This is a simplified analysis to help the public understand the implications of the central bank's various monetary policies to stabilise financial markets, local currency, and prices
Analysis of Office of the Auditor General Reports	It aims to provide a comprehensive and in-depth analysis of the Auditor General's reports, highlighting its key findings, trends, and implications of the audit results for PFM in Zimbabwe. In 2024, ZIMCODD analysed three audit reports on Local <u>Authorities</u> , State-owned <u>Enterprises</u> and Appropriation <u>Accounts</u> .
Public Resource Management Situational Reports	They provide a comprehensive and evidence-based analysis of Zimbabwe's public resource management framework, highlighting its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

CHALLENGES

- Inconsistencies in the fiscal policy environment made budgeting difficult. The extended election atmosphere significantly hampered ZIMCODD's operations and program implementation.
- The PVO bill remains a looming threat to the existence of civil society actors, and ZIMCODD was no exception.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Intensifying capacity building of residents' associations for productive participation in public policy should include budget and financial literacy to improve the quality of public input during budget consultations and performance reviews.
- Leveraging technology for reporting corruption cases: Introduce E-Governance to streamline and enhance reporting, providing citizens with accessible and efficient online platforms.
- Empower traditional structures and train traditional leaders and gatekeepers on socio-economic governance.
- Develop an Accountability Toolkit, a comprehensive guide that equips citizens with practical resources and step-by-step instructions on effectively using accountability tools.
- Advocacy to ensure that local authorities improve the generation and dissemination of public policy performance reports and financial statements is needed to increase transparency and accountability.

CONCLUSION

ZIMCODO is proud of its steadfast commitment to empowering citizens to defend their socio-economic rights and influence policy discourse. Despite the challenging social, economic, and political environment, ZIMCODO continues to engage in ongoing dialogues with policymakers to advance socioeconomic justice in Zimbabwe. The achievements made in the second year of implementing the Strategic Plan 2023–2030 further reinforce our confidence that the plan's objectives and goals are attainable. These accomplishments demonstrate our ability to stay on course and effectively work towards realising our vision of socio-economic justice. Through persistent efforts and strategic engagements, ZIMCODO ensures that citizens contribute to meaningful policy changes and are well-equipped to advocate for their rights.



Thank you to our funding partners for making everything possible



**OPEN SOCIETY
FOUNDATIONS**

act:onaid



ACT UBUMBANO



Norwegian People's Aid



ABOUT ZIMCodd

ZIMCodd's growth in the past 25 years has been both phenomenal and fulfilling. The organization has touched lives across the country and region. ZIMCodd operates in 57 out of 63 national administrative districts in Zimbabwe. Our influencing work is growing stronger, using our access to public policy institutions and key decision-makers and access to justice through the courts system, to advance the constitutional rights and interests of communities, through the agency of our members.

ZIMCodd works around two strategic change goals: Fiscal and Trade Justice.

Fiscal Justice encapsulates 5 Strategic Change Objectives (SCOs) covering:

- Domestic Resource Mobilisation
- Fiscal Accountability
- Illicit Finance
- Climate Financing
- Transparency in mega infrastructure financing

Trade Justice, our second strategic change goal pillar, seeks to harness community voices against trade injustices. This pillar is anchored on the following SCOs:

- Right to Sustainable Livelihoods for Small Scale Farmers
- Advocate for a Just Trade Policy Agenda
- Transparency in the Extractive Industry sector

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