



# 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 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 21 September 2021, a total of 2 962 145 Zimbabweans had been inoculated



### TOTALS

#### PLEDGES



US\$906,507,157

#### HONOURED PLEDGES



US\$673,874,503

#### AMOUNT SPENT



US\$603,405,028

### THIS WEEK FOR THE WEEK 21 SEPTEMBER 2021:

#### PLEDGES



US\$0

#### HONOURED PLEDGES

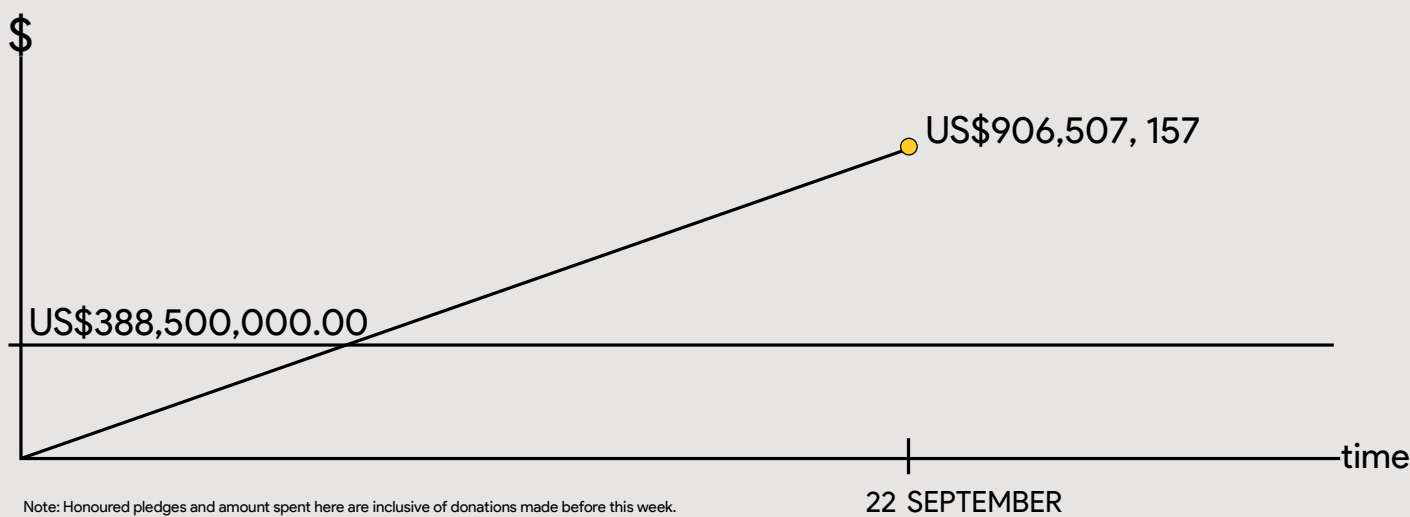


US\$0

#### AMOUNT SPENT



US\$0



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

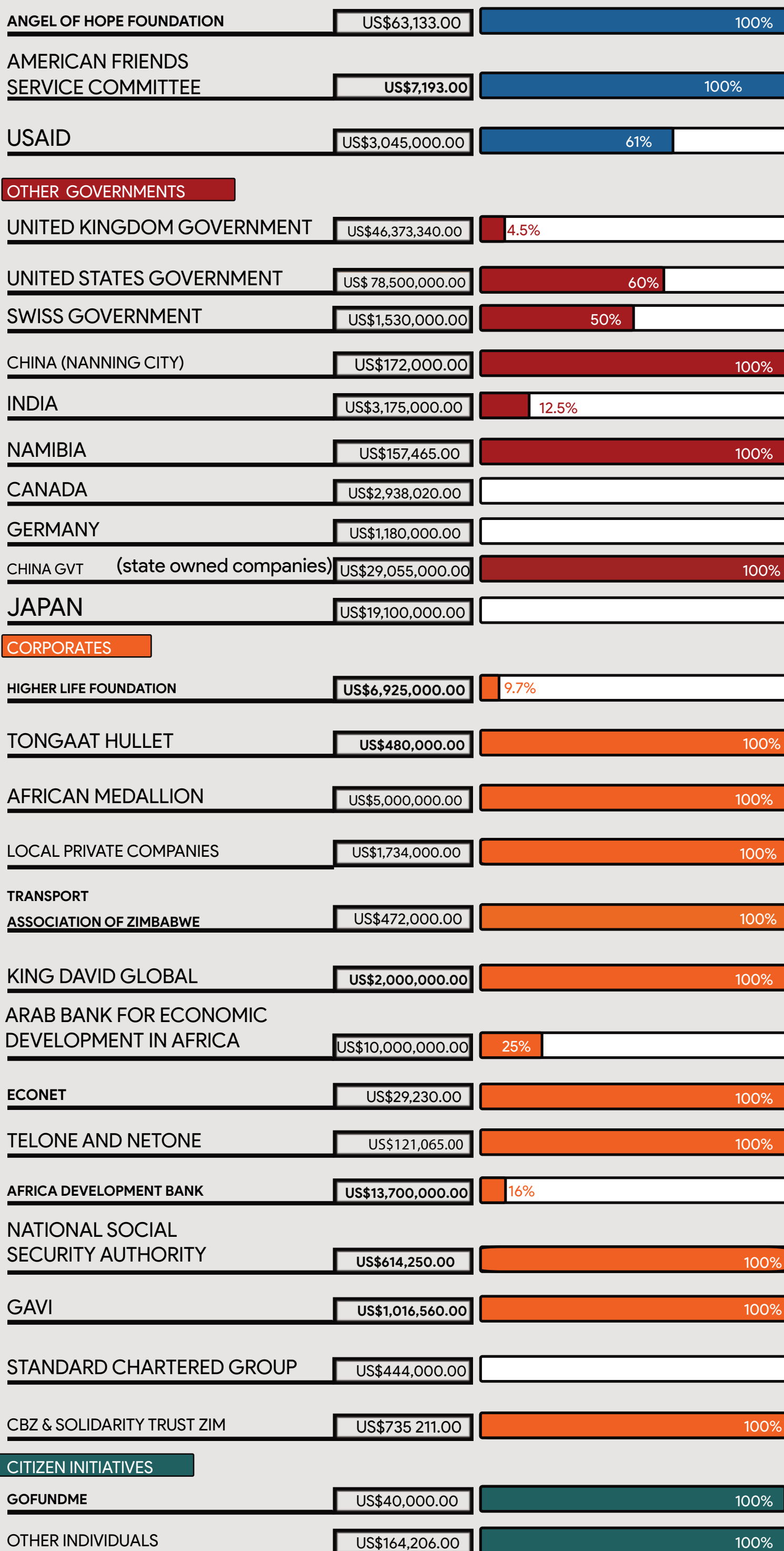
SOUTH KOREA EMBASSY	US\$300,000.00	100%
INDIAN EMBASSY	US\$350,000.00	100%
CHINESE EMBASSY	US\$500,000.00	100%
SWEDISH EMBASSY	US\$25,000.00	100%

### 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

- So far Zimbabwe has received 12 million doses of vaccines which include donations and purchases. However, citizens remain sceptical about the government's stance towards transparency and accountability as it has failed to furnish the public with the granular details of vaccine purchases.
- In spite of being recognised by WHO as one of the countries that have surpassed the target of vaccinating 10% of the total population by end of September 2021, vaccine uptake remains low in Zimbabwe on the basis of misinformation and mistrust in the vaccines Zimbabwe is procuring or receiving as donations.
- COVID-19 continues to affect the education sector and continues to disrupt learning, with a majority of new infections being outbreaks from schools particularly in the rural areas.

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Access to relevant and timely information remains a critical tool for citizens to engage in expenditure monitoring tracking and be able to hold the government to account. To this end, the government should from time to time furnish the citizens with COVID-19 expenditure details.
- Attaining herd immunity remains the only hope to rescue the country from the socio-economic shocks brought by the pandemic. As such, the government must thrive to provide vaccine options and to close the information gap by mounting a massive civic education campaign that is meant to dismantle the misinformation and mistrust in available vaccines.
- In line with the preparedness and response strategy developed by the education cluster, there is need for the government to step up efforts and intensify the vaccination programme for schools to mitigate the spread of the pandemic in rural schools.
- Thorough assessments and inspections to ascertain school preparedness remain critical. Further, the government should raise the budget allocation towards education to ensure that schools are adequately prepared to procure the required resources to fight the pandemic.