

Orchestral Maneuvers in Domestic Resource Mobilization How the ATI fits

Presentation at the Stockholm Tax Conference
Reaching Agenda 2030

Comparative strengths guide engagements

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS

Lending:

ASA:

Lending + ASA:

ECA: IPFs in 7 countries which result in reduced tax gap, larger amounts received through audit, improved taxpayer services and lower compliance cost

Pakistan: Collaboration between MFM, GGP and T&C to build capacity of federal and provincial tax administration

Malaysia: RAS to assess the impact of corporate tax incentives

Colombia: Business Taxation Project (TA) covering SME taxation, tax simplification, communication and transfer pricing

Ghana: IPF to build data warehouse for improved tax audits and tax compliance

- ✓ Approved lending for Bank tax was \$117 million in FY16 (o/w \$44.3 under IDA) and \$222 million In FY17 (\$123 million under IDA)
- ✓ Total tax lending portfolio is \$1 billion

PCT, like ATI, an effort at co-ordination

A. Strengthening international tax cooperation

- Through *greater transparency* about tax support
- Scale up *joint work* on international tax issues
- Provide *coherent and consistent advice*
- Complete *toolkits*
- *Additional work on themes* such as tax certainty, spillovers and tax treatment of official aid

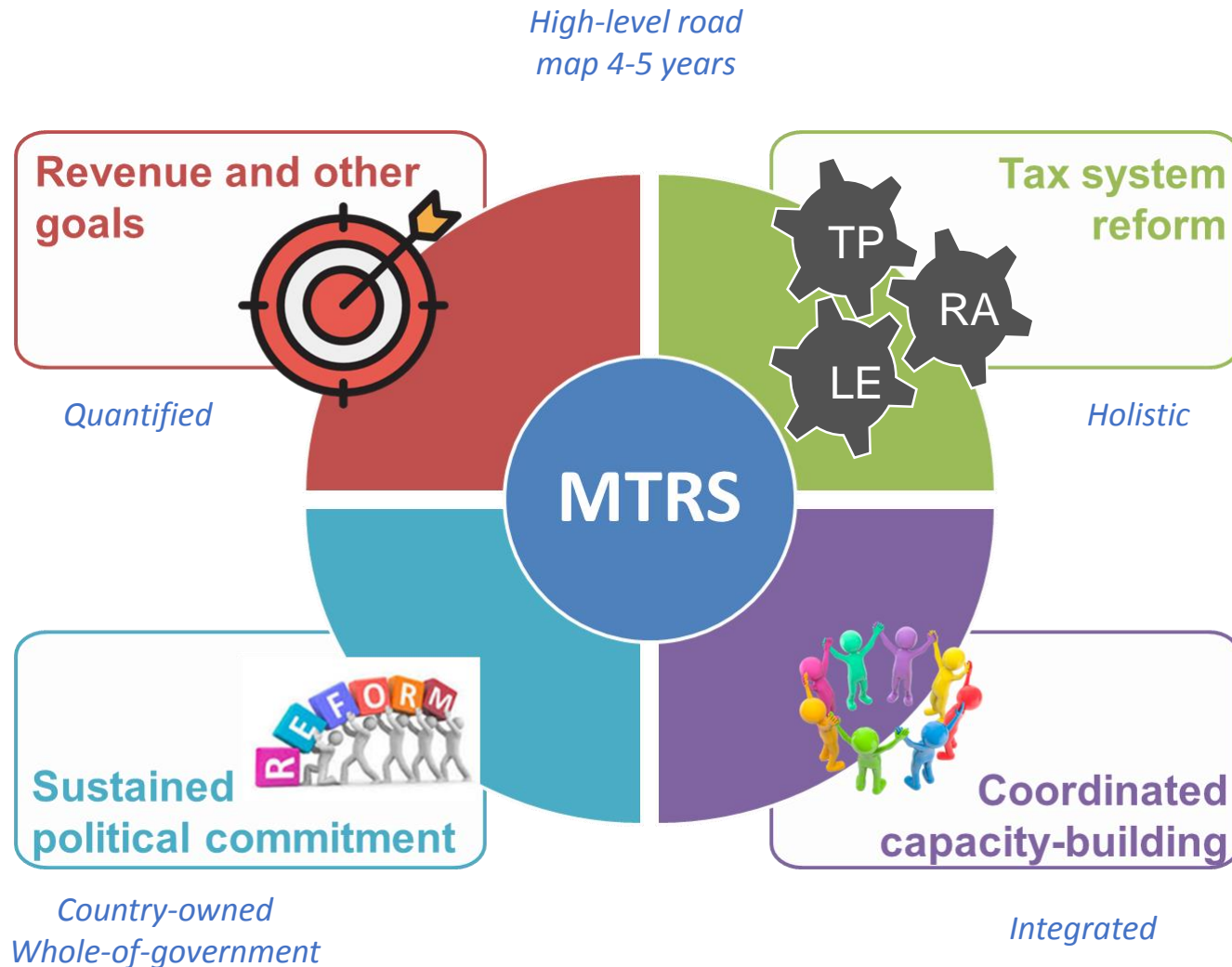
B. Building Institutions through MTRSs

- *Collaborate to support* country-led MTRSs

C. Promoting partnerships and stakeholder engagement

- Help developing countries *access knowledge and practices* in tax administration
- Support their *participation in international fora*
- Launch multi-year *Tax and SDG Program* (incl. tax and health, education, gender, inequality and infrastructure)
- *Regular dialogue* between PCT and stakeholders
- Secure resources for the work program

MTRS: an Instrument for Effective Collaboration



Tax is Jazz: Who plays rhythm; who plays horns

