



Global Tax Program Multi Donor Trust Fund

Brief

June 2025



Contributions 2025-2028 to-date:

US\$ 57.9 M



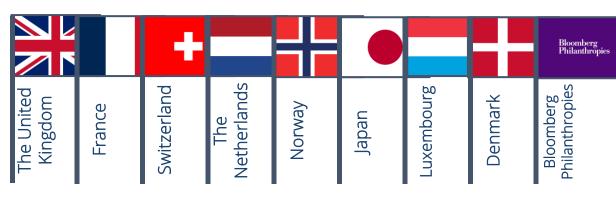
Countries supported:

112



Duration: **End-June 2028**

GTP Partners



Pledges Period FY25-28 (Phase 2) Development Partner Amount in % Equivalent USD Denmark 11,912,607 19% Switzerland 11,262,947 18% 11,145,863 France 17% Netherlands 10,000,000 16% Norway 9,950,173 16% Bloomberg Philanthropies 6,000,000 9% Luxembourg 2,394,486 4% 1,200,000 2% Japan # United Kingdom TBD-

Donor Contributions *GTP Donor's Contributions FY25-FY28 (Phase 2)*



^{*} Total Pledges includes GTP Development Partners contributions to the GTP MDTF, excluding thematic contributions such as Blomberg's commitments of \$6 million earmarked for Health Taxes workstream.



World Bank's work on Domestic Revenue Mobilization (DRM)

- The World Bank is the largest provider of finance to developing countries to strengthen their tax systems.
- The Bank also provides support to help developing countries reach their tax potential and make their tax systems more efficient and progressive.
- We help these countries strengthen their tax systems to provide tax certainty, create a positive environment for investment, and contribute to growth.
- The new WBG Corporate Scorecard contains a DRM results indicator combining two crucial components for improving domestic revenue mobilization: increasing real tax revenues and considering equity through World-Bank supported reforms and tax-financed increases in pro-poor expenditure.
- An ambitious new IDA21 Policy Commitment (PC) supports effective, efficient, equitable DRM and prudent fiscal management in IDA countries with tax-to-GDP ratios below 15%. This is delivered through comprehensive core diagnostics (PFR), technical assistance, and concessional lending.

Corporate Scorecard



DRM is a clear priority of the World Bank, evidenced through the World Bank Corporate Scorecard.

The table below outlines the three elements of the scorecard and how DRM feeds into each.

1. Client context/vision indicators

2. Results indicators

3. Results narratives

Overview

High-level measurement of development progress

Aggregate results of Banksupported interventions **Qualitative stories** of the medium-term impact of Bank-supported reforms

DRM Reporting Mechanism

Tracks countries' progress in passing the tax revenue-to-GDP 15% threshold

Measures the number of low-collection countries which the World Bank is helping to increase real revenues and address equity through the tax system.

Peatures stories of World Bank
DRM support, capturing how
analytical inputs and technical
assistance translate to
meaningful reforms.

Public Finance Review



The <u>main objective</u> of PFRs is to help country authorities identify and address critical fiscal policy challenges.

A <u>secondary</u> objective is to inform the development community of the quality of the country's macro fiscal management and enhance the effectiveness of development financing.

PFRs are a core diagnostic tool for:



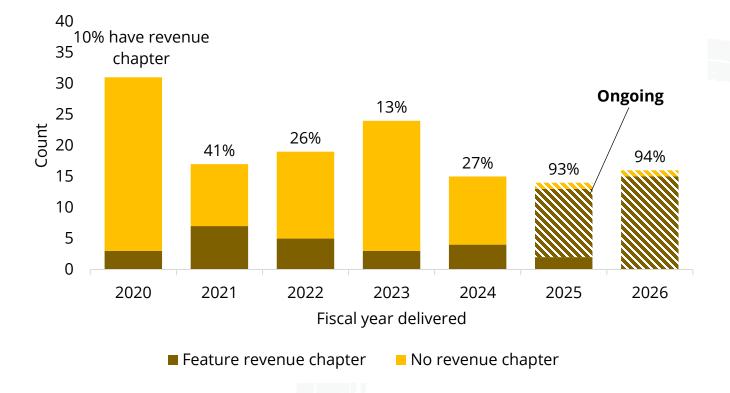
Analyzing the efficiency and effectiveness of public expenditure



Building capacity for growthenhancing and equitable domestic revenue mobilization



Strengthening budget institutions



Global Tax Program (GTP)



GTP supports countries with tax focused technical assistance

- The GTP Umbrella Trust Fund is a key vehicle of the World Bank in helping countries ramp up their domestic revenue mobilization (DRM) efforts and reforms.
- GTP has demonstrated strong results and successful management. External and independent evaluation concluded that it has performed well using OECD DAC evaluation criteria (Mid Term Evaluation).
- It is country result focused: 90% of GTP funding goes to country-level support. Other funding focuses on advancing cutting-edge data, models, and methods.
- **Firmly situated within WB operations**: informs and leverages Bank's strong policy dialogue with WB's country core diagnostics (e.g., Public Financial Reviews (PFR), CCDRs). Furthermore, it leverages impact by informing WB's lending instruments.
- **GTP** is currently in its second phase, which runs from July 2024 to June 2028 and is on track in terms of building and delivering a strong portfolio of support anchored by \$57.4 million in signed amendments. But given needs and strong demand from client countries for Bank support it has ample room to absorb more funding.

GTP Key Achievements (2018-2024)







Essential Vehicle for Bank's DRM support: GTP funds 2/3 of the Bank's non-lending tax-themed activities.



Provided technical assistance to 112 countries: resulting in tax reforms in 53 countries and 16 countries enhancing revenue collection.



Strengthened tax officials' capacity and advanced global knowledge on tax: + 2,500 tax officials trained and + 70 KM products



Powerful multiplier effect: analytics and policy recommendations from GTP-funded projects informing over **\$7.67 billion** in World Bank lending – most of these concessional lending-, including \$2.2 billion specifically dedicated to DRM in 22 countries.

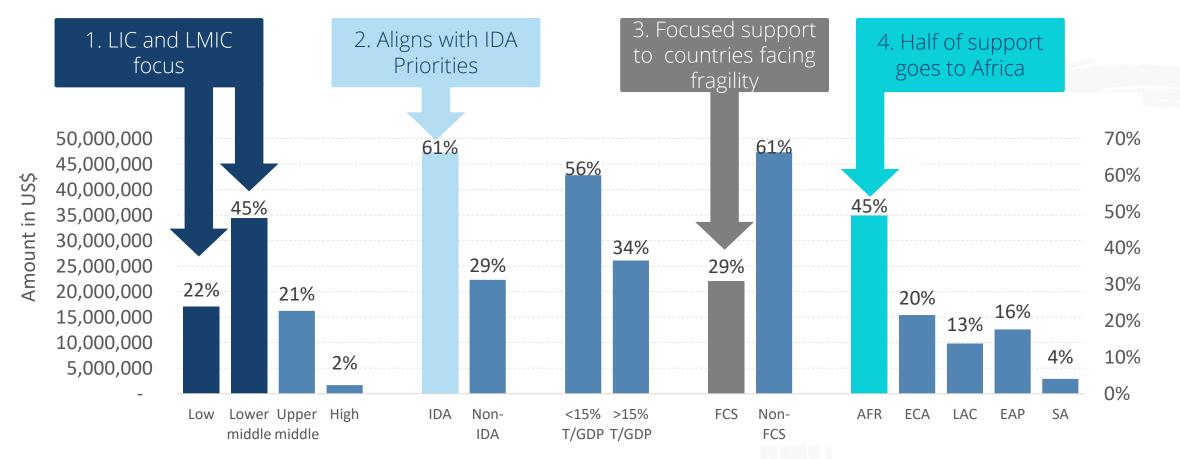
Focused Support



GTP supports countries with the greatest needs to mobilize domestic revenue

75% of country level support is directed towards LICs and LMICs, with 2/3 of resources allocated to IDA-eligible countries, aligning with IDA priorities.

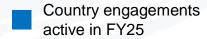
The graph below details the level of support to different groups of countries:



Were we work



GTP has a deep and wide global reach with support over 112 countries since 2018



Country engagements in previous FY

Active country engagements by region in FY25

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina Dominican Honduras Brazil Republic **Jamaica** Chile Ecuador Mexico Colombia El Salvador Paraguay Costa Rica Grenada Peru **Dominica** Guatemala St. Lucia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Burkina Faso Eswatini Liberia Malawi Burundi Ethiopia Cabo Verde Gabon Mali Ghana Mauritania Cameroon Guinea-Bissau Chad Niger Cote d'Ivoire Lesotho Nigeria

Rwanda Senegal Seychelles Tanzania Uganda Zambia

Europe and Central Asia

Azerbaijan Serbia Kosovo Tajikistan Kyrgyz Republic Uzbekistan

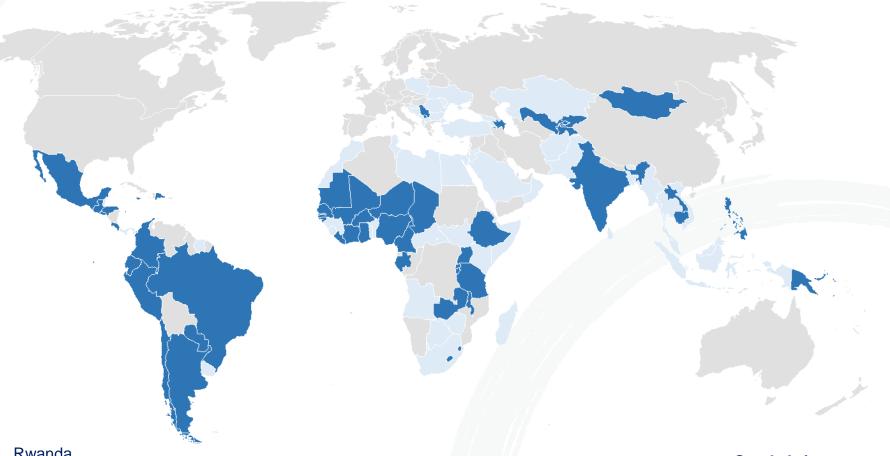
East Asia and Pacific

Cambodia
Lao People's
Democratic
Republic

Mongolia Papua New Guinea Philippines Vanuatu

South Asia

India



Key focus areas for GTP technical assistance



Foundational projects allow us to focus on key areas that will unlock inclusive growth

- Curbing corporate tax avoidance and evasion, including base erosion and profit shifting and more effective taxation of the digital economy; providing strong foundation for competitiveness and inclusive growth.
- Enhancing capacity to tackle tax evasion and other illicit financial flows.
- Improving the effectiveness of natural-resource taxation;
- Broadening tax bases by rationalizing inefficient, ineffective, and poorly targeted tax expenditures, particularly for PIT, CIT, VAT.
- Cutting-edge micro tax data use and research to inform tax reforms and to increase voluntary compliance.
- Improving tax administration and custom administration capacities; including support to digital transformation.
- Increasing the progressivity of personal income taxation;
 mobilizing resources from undertaxed bases, such as capital income and residential property.
- Increasing the use of taxes that correct for negative externalities with environmental taxes and health taxes.
- Focus on tax & women's economic empowerment.

Priorities

International Tax; Tackling Tax Crimes

Reforming Tax Expenditures

Voluntary Tax Compliance Innovation (DATAX)

Tax Capacity and Digital Transformation

Progressive Taxation

Environmental taxation

Tax and Development (Health taxes, Gender Equality)

Example - Supporting countries on Implementation of International Tax Reform



Key priorities



Activities and Achievements
Assisted over 40 countries with strong results

9	\$250m	4
Transfer pricing improvements	Transfer pricing revenue in Africa	Countries implemented global minimum tax
7	6	50+
Countries supported with exchange of information	Countries with beneficial ownership legislation	Workshops and events

Example - Supporting LMICs in pursuing tax expenditure reforms



Framework for tax incentives reform

- Focus on LMICs with <u>tax-to-GDP < 15%</u>
- 2 Assessment of tax expenditures and tax gap using <u>automated models</u>
- 3 Evaluate the impact of tax expenditures through <u>cost-benefit analysis</u>
- 4 Capacity building of LMICs and Global knowledge generation
- 5 Supporting reforms through lending operations and core diagnostics
- 6 Supporting over 20 countries and trained over 200 tax officials

Activities and Achievements

Country focused analytics and technical assistance, and generating global knowledge

Sri Lanka	Bhutan	Nigeria
Tax expenditure reforms (25% DRM increase expected)	2022 tax holiday reform (15% DRM increase expected)	Support to streamline the DPO reforms and PfR DLIs
Kosovo	Morocco	Madagascar
Tax expenditure assessment covering all major taxes	CBA of VAT incentives in certain sectors	CBA of tax incentives



TAX A Lab to Study Taxes, Firms and Jobs using Micro Data



What client engagement model is used for <u>DaTax</u> projects?

Co-Creation



- Close collaboration with revenue authority and/or MoF
- Nominated institutional contact person (co-author) for each project
- Ensure contextual and policy relevance

Training and Capacity Building



- Workshops on empirical analysis strategies, coding, experiment design
- On-the job training
- Codes with implementation manuals

Data Protection



- Workshops on empirical analysis strategies, coding, experiment design
- On-the job training
- Codes with implementation manuals

Collaboration with partner organizations



The World Bank has partnered with many organizations in the past decade

- Extensive Partnerships: Since 2018, GTP has collaborated with over 50 organizations, including PCT partners—IMF, OECD, UN—as well as regional tax organizations and banks such as ATAF, ADB, and IDB, along with academic and think-tank partners.
- **Bilateral TA providers:** We also would like to work closely with the bilateral TA providers, opportunity to leverage GTP SC to strengthen these connections.
- **Strategic Coordination:** Close dialogue with partners during the design of GTP-funded projects enhances coordination and complementarity. Regular reporting on collaboration as part of our core M&E.
- **Key discussions on global tax issues:** Joint efforts on Global Minimum Tax implementation with strategic partners like OECD, ADB, and ATAF.
- **Innovative Tools:** Development of TADAT for tax administration and CPAT for climate and fiscal analysis, in collaboration with World Bank and IMF.
- **Enhanced Synergies:** The recently launched Joint Domestic Resource Mobilization Initiative (JDRMI) builds on existing collaboration and will further foster synergies in providing DRM support.

What's next for GTP? Period 2025-2028

Strategic portfolio development to maximize impact





Phase 2 of foundational GTP projects

International tax; tax incentives; fighting tax crimes and tax evasion; environmental taxation



Follow-up and expanded country-level support to maximize impact (Senegal, Central African Republic, multi countries in East Asia Pacific and Central Asia)



Support to countries new to GTP (Congo, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Egypt, Morocco, Ukraine)



Frontier data collection and research to facilitate DRM reforms

e.g., DATAX leveraging micro tax admin data



Taxation and Development e.g., health taxes, gender and taxation, progressivity of tax systems, simplified business tax regimes/informality



Strengthening tax capacity and digitalization

e.g., improving business processes, delivery of services, tax and customs administration

Thank you!

GLOBAL TAX PROGRAM

For questions, please contact the GTP Secretariat Program Manager:

Ceren Ozer, Program Manager, cozer@worldbank.org

