

BRITACOM High-level Virtual Conference New Challenges, New Opportunities, and New Future

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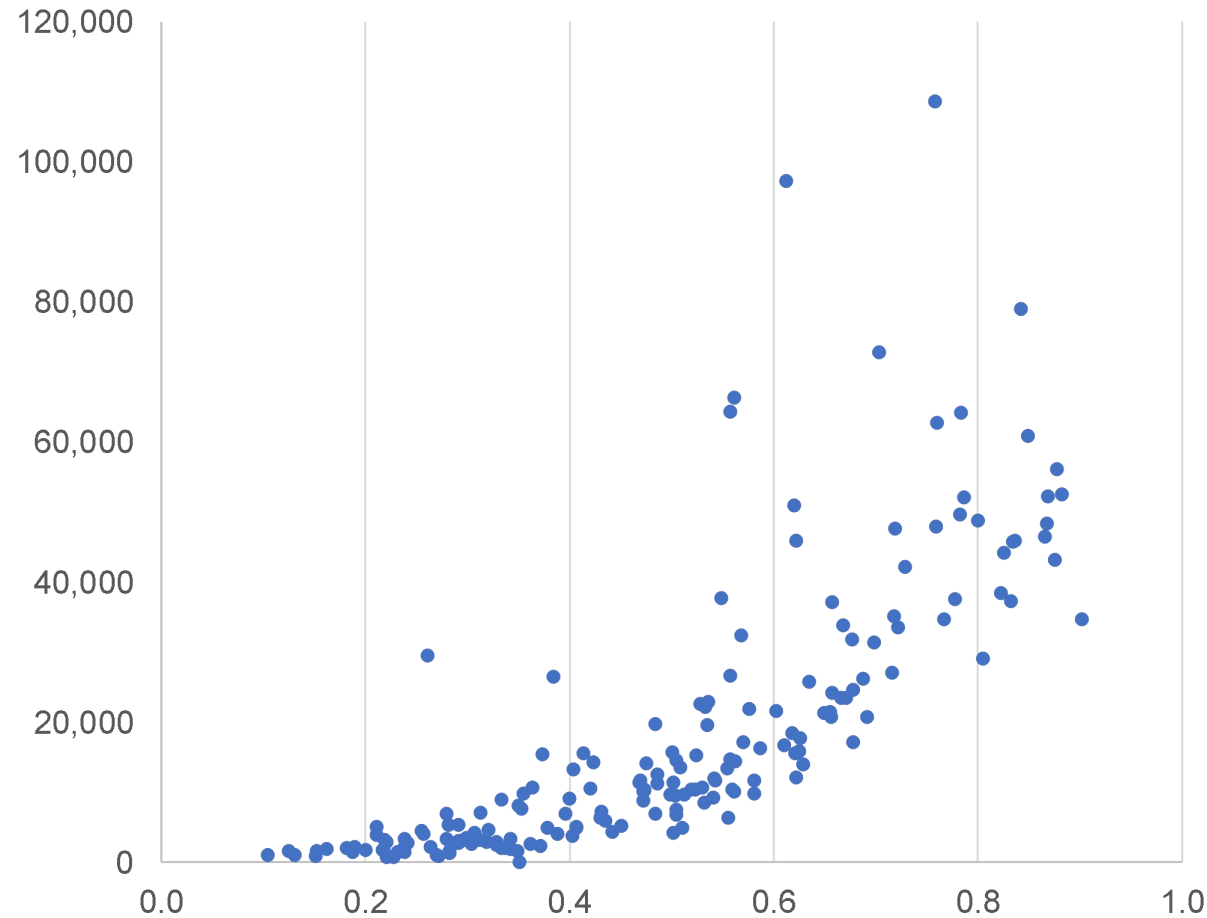
December 15th, 2020



Digitalization and development go together



E-government Development Index and GDP per capita
(GDP in PPP US dollars, averages from 2003-2018)



Sources: IMF WEO, UN E-government knowledgebase & IMF Staff estimates

Digitalization: Impact on government, taxpayers and revenue administration



1st Phase of digitalization

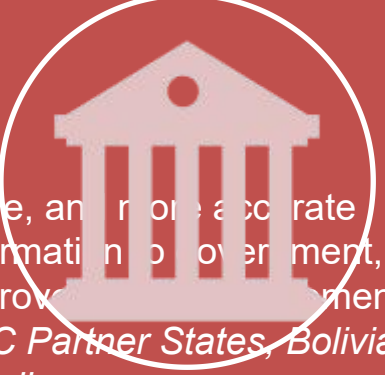
Data gathering: electronic tax returns, third-party information sharing, targeting and traceability of cargo

2nd Phase of digitalization

Data use: pre-filled tax returns, customs forms, data matching, dashboard creation, risk analysis

3rd Phase of digitalization


Digital tools, legal aspects, services: electronic account, correspondence and notifications



More, and more accurate information to government, improved government, *EAC Partner States, Bolivia, Brazil*

Expedite the flow of goods across borders, enhance transparency and accountability: *Cote d'Ivoire*

More complete and accurate reports




Ease taxpayers' obligations: *Senegal, Gabon*

Facilitate completion of tax returns and VAT refunds: *Colombia*

Increase taxpayers' access to their tax information, facilitate tax payment, enhance tax administration's transparency, facilitate

taxpayers: *Senegal*



Improve taxpayers' compliance, enhance taxpayer services: *Cap Verde, Mali, Cameroon*

Establish a risk management strategy, data-driven selection of taxpayers for audit, improve data quality: *Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Honduras, Mali*

Improve data security, broaden taxpayers' access

Mali