

Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilization for Effective Development: Role of the Donor Community

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Paper Outline

- Aid and DRM: key debates
 - Aid, taxation and governance
 - Aid and saving, investment, growth relationship
 - Absorptive capacity and volatility
- DRM in global perspective:
 - Declining trade revenue
 - Proliferation of exemptions
 - Capital flight and transfer pricing
- Does aid affect the ability of countries to tax?
- Policy recommendations



DRM in wider perspective

	Tax/GDP (2000-07 average)	Savings/GDP (2000-08 average)	Investment/GDP (2000-08 average)	Growth (per capita, 2000-08 average, annual %)
East Asia	16.39	40.98	36.09	8.0
Latin America & Caribbean	15.68	21.33	20.21	2.3
South Asia	10.84	25.76	29.05	5.4
Sub Saharan	17.92	16.60	19.20	2.4



DRM in Africa

Tax/GDP			Savings/GDP			Investment/GDP		
1980- 89	1990- 99	2000- 07				1980- 89	1990- 99	2000- 08
17.39	17.41	17.92	20.09	15.39	16.60	20.72	17.47	19.20

Remittances (US\$m)		Aid (US\$m)			Net FDI (US\$m)			
1980-89	1990-99	2000-07	1980-89	1990-99	2000-08	1980-89	1990-99	2000-08
-1208.01	776.66	5620.23	9472.83	15745.61	23820.91	900.42	2661.02	9775.76

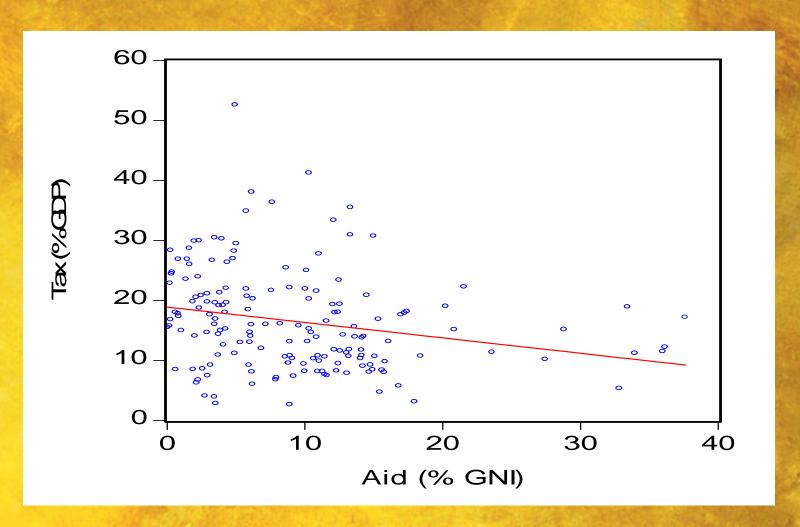
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- Most studies find & emphasize negative correlation bw Aid and Taxation in developing countries (Knack; Moss; Brautigham; Remmer; Ghura; several country studies)
 - Aid negative impact on governance indicators, more so than oil (Djankov; Knack; Brautigham)
 - Type of aid (grant, loan) matters (Gupta)
- But findings sensitive to data, methodology, sample, specifications; data limitations findings open to debate

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Aid and Taxation in Sub Saharan Africa 1972-2008



Model estimated:

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$$tax_{it}(\% gdp) = f(aid_{it-1}, agric_{it-1}, trade_{it-1}, \varphi_{it-1})$$

- All variables averaged over 4-year periods to smooth yearly fluctuations
- Independent variables lagged by one period
- Some variables logged; estimation with fixed effects

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Table 1 Summary Statistics

Variable Name	Number of Observations	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
Tax (%GDP)	566	15.36	14.66	6.70
Log (GDPPC)	1002	6.77	6.86	1.06
Aid (%GNI)	986	9.01	5.34	11.04
Agriculture (%GDP)	932	24.52	21.92	14.84
Trade	988	59.31	52.52	37.62
Log(inflation)	848	2.31	2.28	1.32
Log(debt)	890	3.89	3.91	0.86
Democracy	952	-0.86	-2.88	6.61



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Table 2 Correlation Matrix

	Tax	GDPPC	Aid	Agric.	Trade	Infl.	Debt	Demo
10.00	1.00						1000年1000	
Tax	1.00							A CAMPAGE AND A
GDPPC	0.22	1.00						
Aid	-0.06	-0.61	1.00		THE REAL PROPERTY.			
Agric.	-0.31	-0.83	0.54	1.00	46000	1 TO 1	100	
Trade	0.53	0.11	0.08	-0.22	1.00		STATE	
Infl.	-0.08	0.03	0.00	0.03	-0.15	1.00		
Debt	0.12	-0.01	0.28	-0.11	0.17	-0.01	1.00	
Demo	0.04	0.35	-0.19	-0.33	0.10	0.04	0.05	1.00



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Table 3 Aid and Taxation, Fixed Effects Estimates, 1970-2008

Explanatory Variables	(1) Excl. HI and OECD	(2) Excl. HI and OECD	(3) LIC and LMI	(4) LIC and LMI	(5) SSA	(6) SSA
Constant	19.644**	18.970**	20.495*	10.946	27.983**	-17.771
	(2.790)	(2.765)	(2.419)	(1.308)	(2.113)	(-1.111)
log(GDPPC)	-0.338	-0.639	-0.560	0.069	-1.323	3.772*
	(-0.371)	(-0.689)	(-0.475)	(0.057)	(-0.729)	(1.880)
AID(%GNI)	0.012	-0.019	-0.016	-0.037	0.009	-0.012
	(0.253)	(-0.324)	(-0.305)	(-0.646)	(0.124)	(-0.172)
AGR (%GDP)	-0.167**	-0.155**	0.164**	-0.122**	-0.247**	-0.004
	(-3.416)	(-3.536)	(2.963)	(-2.511)	(-3.234)	(-1.282)
Openness	0.028* (1.685)	0.044** (2.772)	0.036* (1.901)	0.067** (3.236)	0.060* (1.754)	0.145** (3.951)
log(inflation)		-0.418** (-2.189)		-0.567* (-1.957)		-0.808 (-1.577)
log (debt)		0.534 (1.554)		0.997** (2.096)		1.816 (1.264)
Democracy		0.110* (2.009)		0.134* (1.787)		0.280** (2.215)
#Observations	499	415	327	278	165	131
Adj. R-squared	0.81	0.82	0.80	0.84	0.78	0.86
#Countries	102	85	69	61	36	30

Note: Except where indicated otherwise, the figures in parentheses are the robust standard errors. *(**)indicates 10(5) percent level of significance. Coefficients on time and country dummies not reported.



Summary of our very preliminary findings:

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- Main finding: structure of the economy –
 particularly share of agriculture and openness to
 trade- matter more for taxation
- No significant relationship bw Aid & Tax (corroborated by recent lit eg. DiJohn; OECD)
- Slight change in slope across periods 70-79; 80-89; 90-99; 00-07, from flat to negative (but not statistically significant)
- Clear negative for SSA (1972-08) (but not significant)

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- Some further questions we pose in the paper:
 - Does aid matter for taxation above certain threshold (5%, 10% of GNI)?
 - Is Sub Saharan Africa different from other developing regions?
 - Have some countries reduced aiddependence? What patterns do we observe?



Donor role in DRM? Recommendations

- Coherence across trade, investment, development (aid) objectives & policies
- Stemming capital flight, international tax cooperation (building tax capacity)
- Linking aid with tax-effort
- Financial sector infra development (several opportunities)
- Harnessing revenue potential of resources sector
- Technology based innovations
- Remittances and Diaspora