



Stepping up domestic revenue mobilisation

Italy

Gross disbursements – \$0.84 million

Commitments – \$0.83 million

Most important recipients (including top 3 individual countries, where relevant):

- Disbursements – Developing countries unspecified: \$0.52 million; Caribbean & Central America region-

al: \$0.08 million; Nepal: \$0.03 million; Sudan: \$0.02 million; Argentina: \$0.01 million

- Commitments – Developing countries unspecified: \$0.52 million; Caribbean & Central America regional: \$0.08 million; Nepal: \$0.03 million; Sudan: \$0.02 million; Argentina: \$0.01 million

Doubling support to DRM in partner countries

Italy's aid expenditure for domestic revenue mobilisation was reported as USD 0.84 million in 2019, representing an increase of 21% compared to 2018, but overall, an increase of 37% compared to 2015.

In 2019, Italy's bilateral support for DRM was provided to 13 countries, mainly in the form of small-scale technical cooperation and study visits/exchanges. It also included regional programmes (in

Africa and Caribbean and Central America), and support to the OECD and the World Customs Organisation.

Under the 24-month EU Twinning Programme, in 2019, Italy was expected to provide further technical assistance to partner countries in the areas of central system dealing with risk analysis, training and the provision of authorised economic operators.

Policy coherence for development

Italy does not currently have a tax treaty policy in place that looks specifically at policy coherence for development. However, since they joined the Addis Tax Initiative (ATI), as founding members, they have actively contributed towards the development of bilateral and multilateral DRM frameworks, such as the OECD Global Relations Programme, the Inclusive Framework on BEPS and Tax Inspectors without Borders Programme. Under leadership of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, several Italian agencies and financial regulatory institutions have signed cooperation agreements and provided technical support to partner countries. Italy has also been actively involved in the development of international dialogue platforms to mitigate illicit financial flows. More specifically, they:

- Hosted the OECD International Academy for Tax

Crime Investigation in Rome;

- Co-sponsored the Africa Academy Programme for Tax and Financial Crime Investigation in Nairobi and joined its Advisory Group;
- Funded a UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) capacity building project targeting Sub-Saharan Africa to support with tax base protection and broadening issues.

Italy has also been signatory to a variety of multilateral conventions and agreements, such as the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent BEPS and the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters.

Outlook

Considering Italy's overall decline in ODA disbursements for DRM since 2017, it looks unlikely that Italy will be able to double their DRM support to partner countries by 2020.