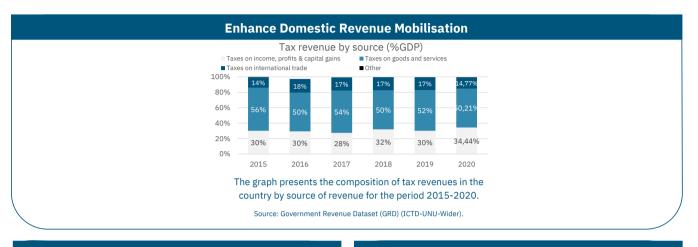
2020 ATI Monitoring Report Partner countries' tax systems at a glance



Tax systems' at a glance: Recent progress and reforms in Ecuador

Ecuador



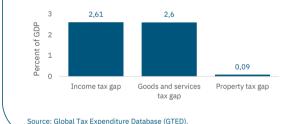


The graph reports the trajectory of the Commitment to reduce Inequality (CRI) Index. The CRI Index scores from zero (least progressive) to one (most progressive).

Source: Oxfam international, the Commitment to Reducing Inequality Index.

Efficient revenue administration





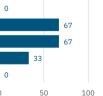
Coherent and coordinated policies

The data reported by Ecuador regarding tax expeditures is:	Provision level	documentation present information on tax core element	nation beyond the nts is presented for expenditures.
The regularity of data reporting regarding tax expenditures in Ecuador is:	Irregular	The government ensures all existing and new tax expenditures are provided for in tax legislation, and is scrutinised by parliament	-

Source: Global Tax Expenditures Database, Country Profiles; Open Budget Survey; 2020 ATI Monitoring Survey.

Engagement with accountability stakeholders

Engagement in budget formulation 0 Engagement in budget implementat Engagement in legislative process Availability of prior information Legislature feedback on citizens'... 0



The graph displays scores on the basis of whether countries meet all (100), most (67), a limited part (33) and none (0) of the requirements for each of these citizen engagement indicators.

0

Source: IBP Open Budget Survey, questions 127, 130, 131, 137 and 138.

Combat tax-related illicit financial flows

- Ecuador is a signatory country to the CRS Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (CRS MCAA).
- Ecuador has put in force the Amended Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters for EoIR.

Source: OECD Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, Compliance ratings following peer reviews against the standard of EOIR."

