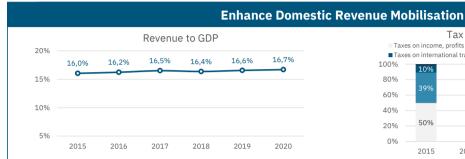




# Tax systems' at a glance: Recent progress and reforms in Kenya

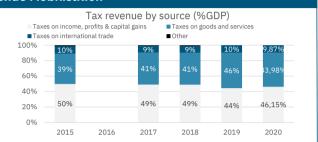
In 2020, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Kenya was 16,7 percent, 0,14 percentage points more than in 2019.

The Kenya Revenue Authority's (KRA) current focus is on improving data and technology systems to improve voluntary tax compliance and foster tax base expansion. Measures to enhance technological systems include the rollout of administrative technologies ('iTax' and 'iCMS'), digitized corruption and tax evasion reporting mechanisms ('i-Whistle'), and Smart Intelligence to curb noncompliance. The KRA has also introduced the Tax Invoice Management System (TIMS), which standardizes and authenticates tax invoices submitted to the KRA in real time, as well as the Voluntary Tax Disclosure Program (VTDP), which contributes to increased revenue collection by allowing taxpayers to disclose previously undeclared tax liabilities to the KRA free, or nearly free, of penalties and interest on the tax disclosed.



The graph reports the tax-revenue-to-GDP ratio trend for years where data is available.

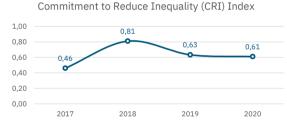
Source: Government Revenue Dataset (GRD).



The graph presents the composition of tax revenues in the country by source of revenue for the period 2015-2020.

Source: Government Revenue Dataset (GRD) (ICTD-UNU-Wider).

# Equitable tax systems



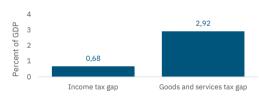
The graph reports the trajectory of the Commitment to reduce Inequality (CRI) Index. The CRI Index scores from zero (least progressive) to one (most progressive).

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

#### Efficient revenue administration

- Kenya does not manage large taxpayers and High Net Worth Individuals (HNWIs) programmes





Source: Global Tax Expenditure Database (GTED).

## **Coherent and coordinated policies**



The Executive's Budget Proposal or any other documentation present information on tax expenditures for at least the budget year

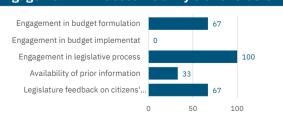
The government ensures all existing and new tax expenditures are provided for in tax legislation, and is scrutinised by parliament

Yes, information beyond the core elements is presented for all tax expenditures.

Yes

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

## **Engagement with accountability stakeholders**



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.

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

## Combat tax-related illicit financial flows

- Kenya is a signatory country to the CRS Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (CRS MCAA).
- Kenya has put in force and is largely compliant with 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."





