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Tax Expenditure Evaluation

Frameworks

Flurim Aliu





Question to Audience



Does your country have a tax expenditure evaluation framework?

Typical Design of Evaluation Frameworks



Ex-Ante Assessment
Before Introduction

Ex-Post Evaluation

After Implementation



Institutional Setup



Frequency & Timeline



Data Requirements



Methodology Discussions

Examples of Evaluation Frameworks: Ireland



Ex Ante Evaluations		Ex Post Evaluations		
1.	What objective does the tax expenditure aim to achieve?	1.	Is the tax expenditure still relevant ?	
2.	What market failure is being addressed?	2.	How much did the tax expenditure cost ?	
3.	Is a tax expenditure the best approach to address the market failure?	3.	What was the impact of the tax expenditure?	
4.	What economic impact is the tax expenditure likely to have?	4.	Was it efficient ?	
5.	How much is it expected to cost ?			

Examples of Evaluation Frameworks: Ireland



Estimated	Level	Ex Ante	Ex Post	Time Limit/ Review
Annual Cost ³				
Between €1m	Level 1	Ex ante assessment and	Application of ex	Five years to review
and €10m		identification of criteria for ex post	post criteria	
		evaluation		
Between €10m	Level 2	Detailed assessment – scenario	Full ex post CBA	Five years to trigger
and €50m		based analysis or similar and		review
		statement of proposed methods and		Interim review after
		data requirements for full ex post		three years if annual
		cost-benefit analysis (CBA)		costs exceed €25m
Greater than	Level 3	Full ex ante CBA and statement of	Full ex post CBA	Interim review after
€50m		methods and data requirements for	\	three years
		full ex post CBA		
		Use of pilot scheme if possible		

Examples of Evaluation Frameworks: Netherlands



	Dutch Ex ante Evaluation Framework	Central Questions in Dutch Ex post Evaluation			
1)	Is the problem clear?	1)	Is there goal achievement and to what		
2)	Is the object stated clearly and		extent? (Requires SMART goals)		
	unambiguously?	2)	Is it an effective tool: To what extent is the		
3)	Can it be proven why financial intervention		realization of the objectives of policy due to		
	is necessary?		the instrument? (Causation)		
4)	Can it be proven why a subsidy is preferred	1	Is the instrument efficient (or cost		
	over a levy?		effective)? What are the associated costs &		
51	Can it be proven why a tax incentive is		benefits and how do they compare to		
	preferred over a direct subsidy? and		alternative instruments?		
6)	Is the evaluation of the provision	4)	Is the instrument executed efficiently?		
	sufficiently safeguarded?				



Thank you!

Contact:

• Email: fa@cepweb.org

• Twitter: <u>@flurimaliu</u>



