

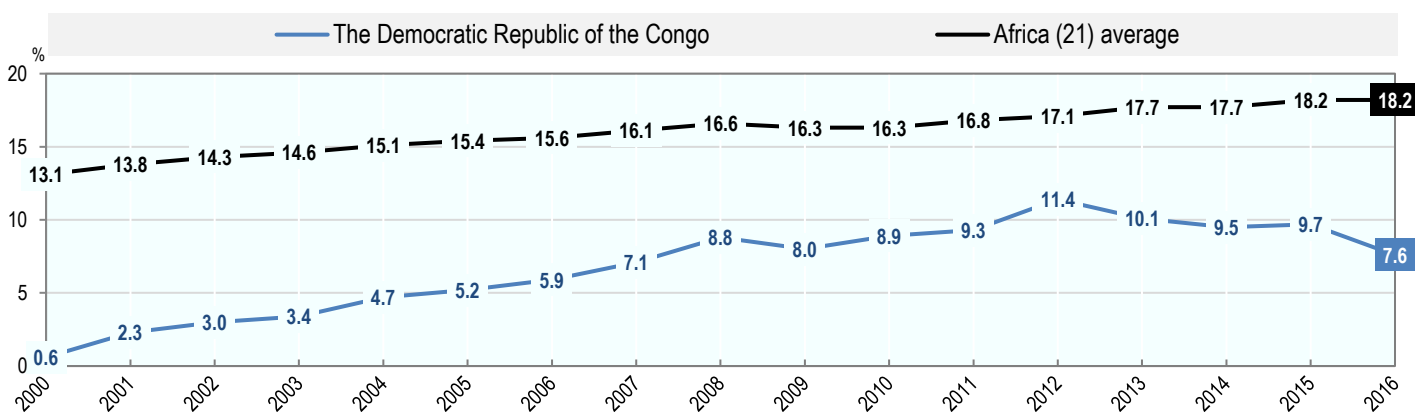


Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 – The Democratic Republic of the Congo

Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio

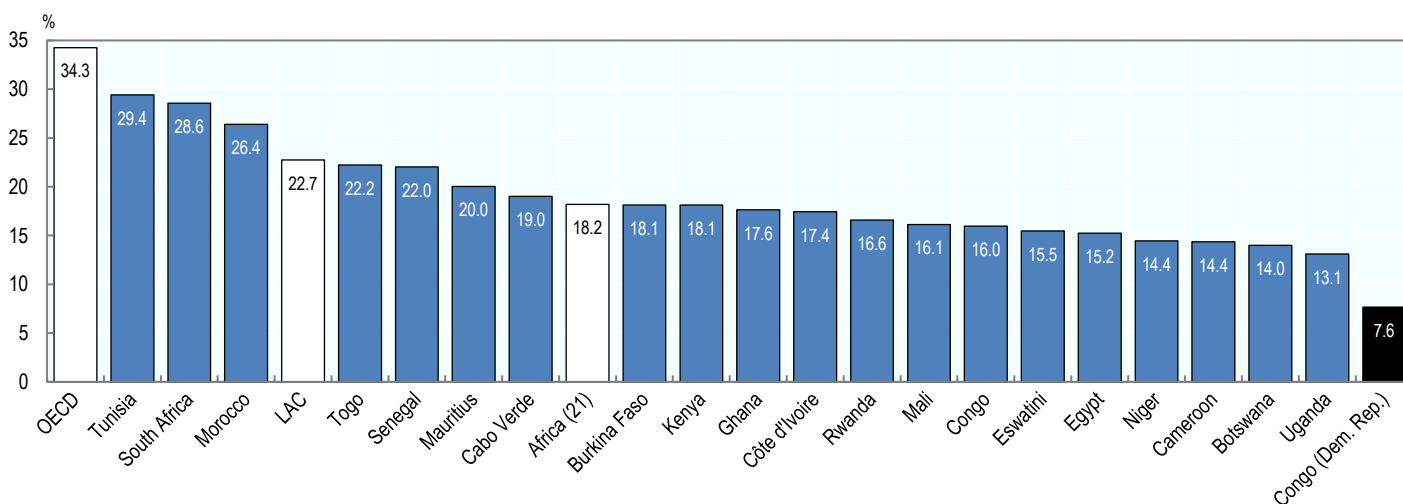
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in the Democratic Republic of the Congo¹ decreased by 2.1 percentage points, from 9.7% in 2015 to 7.6% in 2016. In comparison, the average for the 21 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 remained at 18.2% over the same period. The tax-to-GDP ratio in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has increased since 2000, when it was 0.6%. Over the same period, the average for the 21 African countries increased from 13.1% in 2000 to 18.2% in 2016. Across this period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was 11.4% in 2012, with the lowest being 0.6% in 2000.



Tax-to-GDP ratio, 2016

The Democratic Republic of the Congo's¹ tax-to-GDP ratio in 2016 (7.6%) was lower than the average of the 21 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa (18.2%) by 10.5 percentage points and also lower than the LAC average (22.7%).



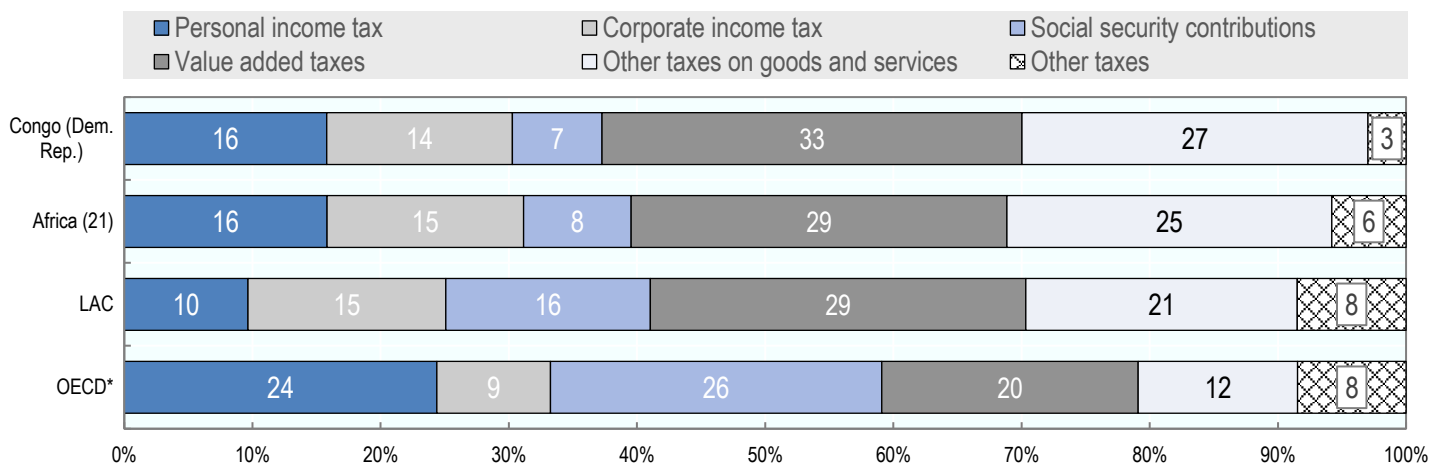
¹ The tax-to-GDP ratio of the Democratic Republic of the Congo includes social security contributions from 2012. For previous years, the data are not available.

In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments. Non-tax revenues are all other government revenues that are not classified as taxes. <http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf>

The LAC average refers to the Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2018 publication. oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean

Tax revenues: structure

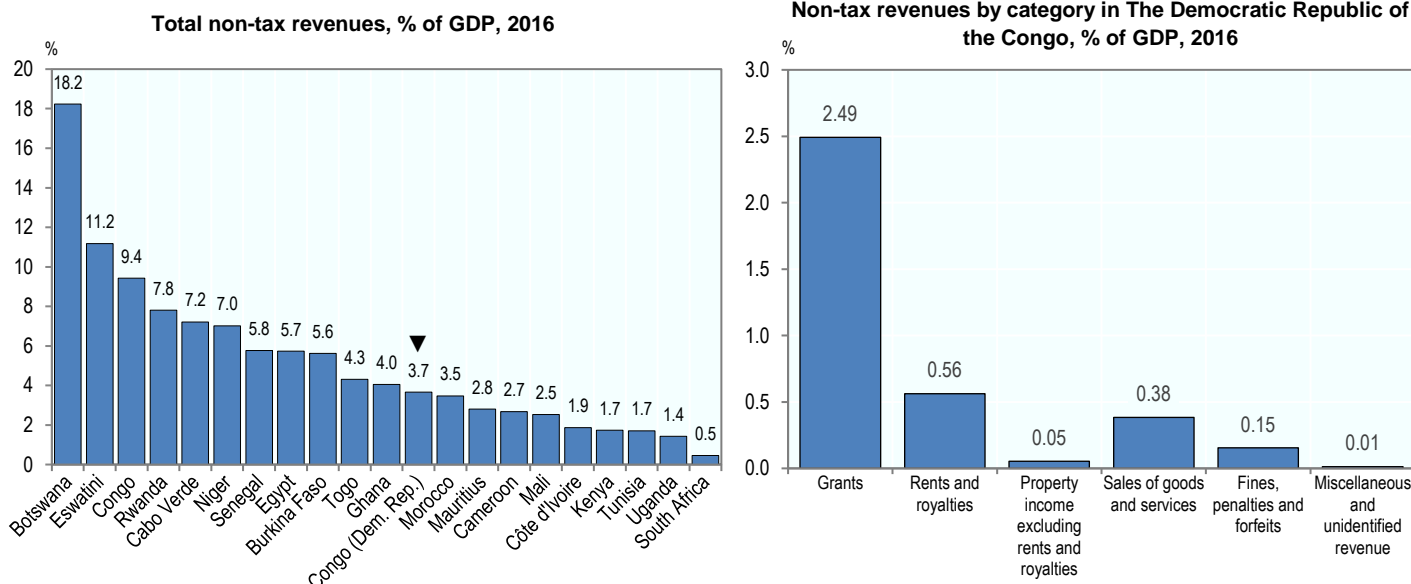
Tax structure refers to the share of each tax in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2016 was contributed by value added taxes (33%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2016 was derived from other taxes on goods and services (27%).



* The data for the OECD are for 2015 as the data for 2016 are not available.

Non-tax revenues

In 2016, the Democratic Republic of the Congo's non-tax revenues amounted to 3.7% of GDP. This was lower than tax revenues (7.6% of GDP). Grants represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in 2016, amounting to 2.5% of GDP and 68.1% of non-tax revenues.



Source: Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-africa



For further information, please see: oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-africa