Revenue Statistics in Africa 2020 — Niger

**Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio**

**Tax-to-GDP ratio over time**

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Niger increased by 1.6 percentage points from 9.5% in 2017 to 11.1% in 2018. In comparison, the average* for the 30 African countries increased by just under 0.1 percentage points over the same period, and was 16.5% in 2018. Since 2010, the average for the 30 African countries has increased by 1.4 percentage points, from 15.1% in 2010 to 16.5% in 2018. Over the same period, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Niger has increased by 1.4 percentage points, from 9.7% to 11.1%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Niger was 12.8% in 2013, with the lowest being 7.3% in 2000.

![Graph showing tax-to-GDP ratio over time for Niger and African countries](image)

*The Africa (30) average was 16.5% in both 2017 and 2018 due to rounding. The Africa (30) average is not available before 2009 due to missing data in some countries. In 2009, it is calculated based on estimated tax-to-GDP ratios for Chad and Nigeria in that year, as data were not available prior to 2010 in these countries.

**Tax-to-GDP ratio, 2018**

Niger's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2018 (11.1%) was lower than the average of the 30 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2020 (16.5%) by 5.4 percentage points and also lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean (23.1%).

![Graph showing tax-to-GDP ratio for Niger compared to other African countries and LAC average](image)

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](http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf)

In 2018, Niger’s non-tax revenues amounted to 7.2% of GDP. This was lower than the average non-tax revenues for the 30 African countries (6.5% of GDP). Grants represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in 2018, amounting to 6.0% of GDP and 84.0% of non-tax revenues.