Revenue Statistics in Africa 2021 — Malawi

Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Malawi¹ did not change between 0.0 percentage points from 18.3% in 2018 to 18.3% in 2019. In comparison, the average* for the 30 African countries increased by 0.3 percentage points over the same period, and was 16.6% in 2019. Since 2010, the average for the 30 African countries has increased by 1.8 percentage points, from 14.8% in 2010 to 16.6% in 2019. Over the same period, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Malawi has increased by 2.4 percentage points, from 15.9% to 18.3%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Malawi was 18.7% in 2017, with the lowest being 12.6% in 2005 and 2006.

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

Social security contributions for Malawi are deemed to be null as they do not meet the criteria to be classified as social security contributions set out in in OECD Interpretative Guide

The Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and the Asia-Pacific (24) averages refer to the respective 2021 regional publication. For more information see oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean and oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-asia-and-pacific.
The data for Senegal are for 2018 as the data for 2019 are incomplete.

The data for the OECD are for 2018 as the data for 2019 are not available.

1 Social security contributions for Malawi are deemed to be null as they do not meet the criteria to be classified as social security contributions set out in OECD Interpretative Guide.