Tax-to-GDP ratio over time
The tax-to-GDP ratio in Mali increased by 3.5 percentage points from 13.3% in 2018 to 16.8% 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 Mali has increased by 2.7 percentage points, from 14.1% to 16.8%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Mali was 16.8% in 2019, with the lowest being 11.4% in 2000 and 2001.

Tax-to-GDP ratio, 2019
Mali's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2019 (16.8%) was slightly higher than the average of the 30 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2021 (16.6%) by 0.2 percentage points.
**Tax revenues: structure**

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in Mali in 2019 was contributed by value added taxes (VAT) (32%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2019 was derived from taxes on goods & services other than VAT (26%).

**Non-tax revenues**

In 2019, Mali’s non-tax revenues amounted to 3.1% of GDP. This was lower than the average non-tax revenues for the 30 African countries (6.3% of GDP). Grants represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in Mali in 2019, amounting to 2.1% of GDP and 66.5% of non-tax revenues.

The data for Senegal are for 2018 as the data for 2019 are incomplete.

Source: Revenue Statistics in Africa 2021

For more information see: oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-africa