



Equity in Global Tax Regimes and Implications for the SDGs

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COVID and SDGs

Global GDP, investment and trade growth, 2005–2019 (*Percentage*)

Developed countries

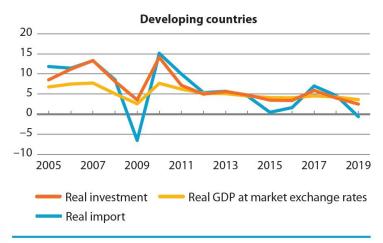
15

10

5
0

-5
-10
-15
-20

2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018



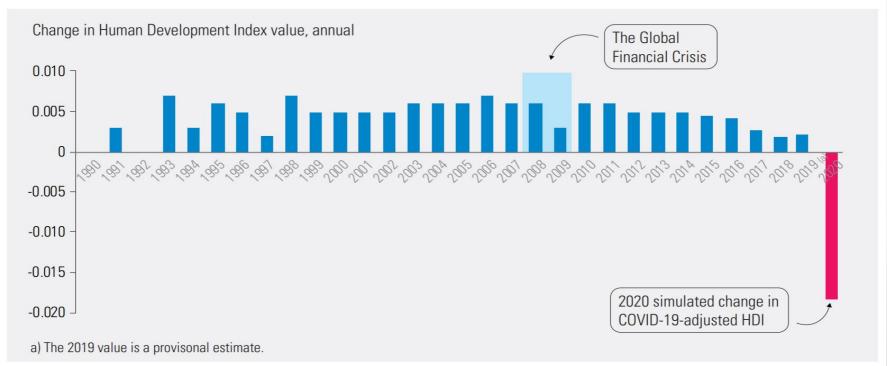
Source: UN DESA, based on IMF, World Economic Outlook, October 2019.



COVID and SDGs

Source: UNCTAD

Figure 3. Human development is facing an unprecedented hit since the concept was introduced in 1990

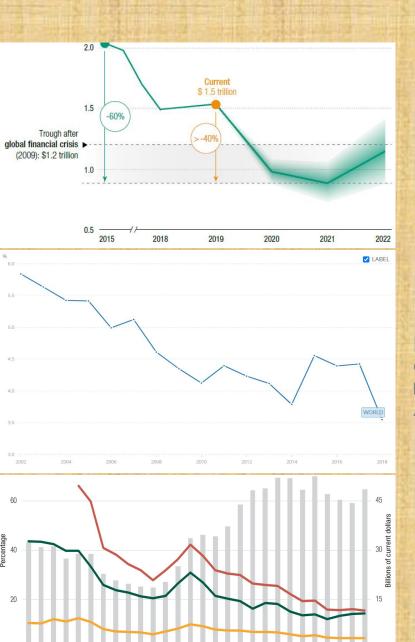




COVID and SDGs

- 71-100 million extreme poverty
- 270 million Acute food shortages by end 2020
- 400 million jobs lost in Q2 '20 (yoy)
- 88% of USD 11 trillion global fiscal response from rich countries / 2.5% from emerging and developing countries





Tax to be a key component of

financing recovery

Declining funds from external sources such as Foreign Direct Investment, customs revenue and Overseas Development Assistance (source: UNCTAD, World Bank)

Net ODA received (percentage of gross capital formation) — Ne se
Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on data from the World Development Indicators database

Net ODA received per capita (billions of current dollars)

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Net ODA received (percentage of GNI)

 Net ODA received (percentage of imports of goods, services and primary income)

Winners of the Crisis

