

9 June 2021

NEWS



Civil societies challenge tax-free deal for Japanese firms

The Kenyan National Assembly recently voted to exempt Japanese companies, consultants and employees from income tax for projects financed by the government of Japan. The Kenyan government argues the national benefits from the exemption will outweigh the forgone taxes. Citing that the move lacks clarity, is prone to abuse and lacks public participation, Civil Society Representatives, TJN-A and EATGN, have vowed to challenge this tax-free deal for Japanese firms. [See more](#)

EVENTS

Virtual Public Awareness Forum on the impact of the IMF program on Taxation in Kenya

In the recent years, expensive commercial and bilateral debt has flooded into Kenya causing the country's debt levels to rise at an alarming rate. A huge amount of the debt has been directed towards populist projects, several of which have been cited by the auditor's report as budgeted corruption. The Okoa Uchumi coalition seeks to bolster constitutional safeguards in public debt management and to push for the accountability of political leaders in public debt management. [Watch more..](#)



PUBLICATIONS



Use and Abuse of Tax Breaks; How Tax Incentives Become Harmful

The use of tax incentives, justified on the basis that they are required to attract investments, is prevalent around the world. There is however, mounting evidence that such policies are largely ineffective and unnecessarily erode public financing for development. Tax incentives, especially in the Global South, undermine government efforts to raise adequate domestic resources to finance the delivery of essential services and social protection. [Read more](#)

BLOG

Africa and the corrosive international tax system

Illicit financial flows punch holes in the public purse across the African continent. Over the past five decades Africa has lost in excess of US\$ 1 trillion in illicit financial flows. This amount dwarfed Africa's receipts of overseas development assistance during this period and also exceeded foreign direct investment into Africa. [Read more](#)



TAX GLOSSARY



Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS)

Source. OECD

Base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) refers to tax planning strategies used by multinational enterprises that exploit gaps and mismatches in tax rules to avoid paying tax. Developing countries' higher reliance on corporate income tax means they suffer from BEPS disproportionately... [About BEPS](#)

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info@eataxgovernance.net

Jaflo Block C | 106 Brookside Drive | Westlands|
Nairobi | P. O. Box 25112-00100