# **Monrovia Conference Declaration**

We, the participants of the AFROPAC Virtual Conference on 17 and 18 May 2022, hosted by the Republic of Liberia, declare the following:

- Two years after the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, **Africa is in a critical situation** with foregone growth, rising poverty levels, systemic challenges in health and education.
- With recovery just gaining ground, **new challenges** arose, amplified by the war in Ukraine: rapidly rising prices for food, oil, fertilizers, etc., global disruptions of markets and supply chains, rising interest rates.
- In this situation, public finance is under pressure and in need of recovery as well and at the
  same time public spending is crucial for economic recovery. Fiscal policy has become an
  extremely difficult balancing act between budget consolidation and social and
  developmental needs.

## Goals and Requirements

- To cope with the challenges ahead, fiscal policy makers in Africa must ensure that:
  - > public funds are **spent efficiently**, wisely, and in alignment with political priorities
  - > domestic **resources** are **mobilized** more effectively to generate growing revenues, without overburdening businesses and citizens
  - > tax evasion and tax avoidance are tackled effectively, with a special focus on stopping illicit financial flows from Africa
  - development of public debt is monitored carefully to ensure its sustainability, including a thorough management of risks like increasing interest rates or deteriorating exchange rates.
- To meet these requirements, maximizing **transparency** is essential. African countries need:
  - > comprehensive, well-structured, accessible **budgets**
  - > clear, fair, and consistent tax laws, that are enforced and applied unambiguously and in full
  - > clarity about tax exemptions, their justification, and consequences
  - > comprehensive and accurate **reporting on public debt**, including information about creditors and conditions.

## **Demands and Commitments**

Addressing African governments, participants expect them to:

- redouble their efforts to maximize the effectiveness of public spending in order to cope with limited fiscal space, with a special focus on infrastructure and social needs to support sustained growth
- ensure **budget transparency**, allowing parliaments to monitor budget efficiency and support governments in their quest for budget efficiency
- improve their tax systems and tax administrations to ensure fairness and growing revenues
- close gaps and loopholes and to critically review all tax exemptions to curb illicit financial flows
- intensify **Pan-African collaboration on IFF**, including the AU, for Africa to speak with one voice in global debate and follow a joint, systematic approach
- step up the **fight against money laundering** by legislation based on domestic risk assessments, consistent implementation of the laws in place, and strengthening FIUs
- improve their audit systems and oversight regulations
- manage their debt portfolio strategically within a consistent legal framework, including a mandatory risk analysis
- share regular reports on public debt and strategy documents with parliament for debate and approval.

Addressing the **global community**, participants urge the governments of advanced economies and international agencies to:

- respond to the **needs of African countries for their recovery** after the pandemic and under pressure of new challenges and to support them in covering their developmental needs
- support the modernisation of tax and budget system in African countries
- **cooperate** fully with African governments in their fight **against illicit financial flows**, e.g. in the areas of trade mispricing or asset recovery
- increase efforts to establish **financial transparency** as a global public good, thus preventing illicit flows from growing further
- contribute to and join forces in organizing debt relief for countries in distress, in particular finalizing the G20 Common Framework as a fair, effective, and transparent instrument for debt restructuring in such countries
- help African countries avoid unsustainable debt levels by offering concessional loans or grants to countries that cannot create the fiscal space they need without running the risk of debt distress

• support African countries in improving their **debt management** capacities.

#### Participants encourage AFROPAC to focus on three areas:

#### (A) In the area of **budget efficiency**, to:

- > support its members in enhancing their capacity to exert a thorough oversight on budgets
- > encourage PACs to urge government authorities to assess, monitor, and report on the effectiveness and efficiency of their spending
- > enable PACs to claim explanations from government authorities on how their expenditure relates to policy goals and programmes, and to the SDGs
- > assist its members in **engaging with NGOs** that monitor the performance of government institutions.

### (B) Regarding domestic revenue mobilization and the fight against IFF, to:

- > support its members in **overseeing tax policy** meaningfully and in promoting steps to improve and modernize tax systems, enhance the implementation of tax laws, strengthen tax authorities, and, not least, increase tax revenues
- > create opportunities for its members to share practical steps to avoid, track, and stop illicit financial flows, regarding tax evasion, transfer pricing, etc.
- ➤ encourage PACs to urge **government** authorities to increase knowledge on the forms and patterns of IFF that are most important locally and to get into an effective dialogue with government on action to be taken accordingly
- ➤ facilitate close **cooperation of PACs with the SAIs** of their respective countries in fighting corruption and tax fraud
- > assist PACs in engaging with media aiming to increase public awareness and effectiveness in the fight against corruption and IFF.

### (C) With respect to **public debt policy** and management, to:

- > support its members in urging governments to **report on public debt** in a comprehensive, detailed, and transparent way
- > capacitate PACs to discuss with governments on strategic issues of debt policy and management
- ➤ help PACs to function as effective watchdogs **preventing unsustainable debt levels**.