How does the Quality of Institutions Affect Tax Revenue Mobilization in Sub-Saharan Africa? An Approach based on Countries' Income Levels

Dana Luther*

Faculty of Economics and Management University of Maroua-Cameroon

Nlom Jean Hugues

Faculty of Economics and Applied Management University of Douala-Cameroon Email: nlomhugues@gmail.com

Dabo Joseph Doubla

Faculty of Economics and Management
University of Maroua-Cameroon
Email: joseph.dabo-doubla@univ-maroua.cm

Abstract: This paper examines the impact of institutional quality on tax revenue mobilization in sub-Saharan Africa, distinguishing countries by income level and sub-region. The study covers 47 countries over the period 1996-2023 and uses the dynamic panel Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) to address endogeneity and heterogeneity issues. The results reveal that the quality of institutions positively influences tax revenues, with more marked effects in middle- and high-income countries, as well as in Central and Southern Africa, where political stability and the rule of law play a crucial role. These results imply the strengthening of institutional reforms, the fight against corruption, and the formalization of the informal sector to increase tax revenues.

Keywords: Institutions, Tax Revenues, Sub-Saharan Africa, GMM

JEL Classification Number: H20, H26, E62, O43

^{*} Ph.D. student in Economics. Email: daterraluta@yahoo.fr