



### The Dakar APNIFFT Commitments to IFF's 2021

We Members of Parliament from 20 African countries including Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, gathered under the African Parliamentary Network on Illicit financial Flows and Taxation (APNIFFT) conference in Dakar, Senegal from 27 Sep to 29 Sep 2021:

**Concerned** about growing illicit financial flows and tax injustice in our countries and across Africa,

**Deeply intent** on ensuring domestic resource mobilization to improve the standards of living for our citizens and the growth of the economies of African nations,

**Aware** that illicit financial flows have led to poor public service delivery and negative effects on the economies of our countries a situation made worse by the COVID –19 pandemic,

**Acknowledging** our role in contributing to the reduction and elimination of Illicit financial flows from Africa and the post COVID-19 economic recovery,

**Hereby** reaffirm our individual and joint commitment towards reducing and eventually eliminating IFF's from Africa,



We therefore make the commitment to:

1. Individually and collectively champion the fight against illicit financial flows and the promotion of tax justice at the national, regional and continental levels.
2. Proactively engage our governments to increase and sustain momentum towards addressing the main drivers of illicit financial flows from Africa.
3. Collaborate formally and informally through continental, regional and national caucuses focusing on illicit financial flows and taxation.
4. Engage our fellow parliamentarians and various stakeholders to galvanise efforts towards eliminating illicit financial flows and promoting tax justice in Africa.
5. Champion the use of evidence in the development of policy and legislation on illicit financial flows from and taxation in Africa.
6. Support the enactment and implementation of laws, regulations and policies that will reduce illicit financial flows from Africa and promote progressive taxation.
7. Pursue policies that encourage regional tax harmonisation and tackle harmful tax incentives that result to race to the bottom
8. Encourage legislation that promotes transparency including beneficial ownership transparency.
9. Push for the review of existing double tax agreements particularly those signed with Tax havens.
10. Impress upon our governments the need to evaluate the effect of global tax discussions, including the current OECD two-pillar solution, on the economies of our countries and that of our continent at large.