

U N	Goal	17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
	Target	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
	Indicator	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

I. Global indicator

〈Type 2〉

Indicator	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes
Definition	Proportion of budgetary central government expenditure funded by domestic taxes Budgetary central government, described in GFSM 2014 by the IMF, is an institutional unit of the general government sector that encompasses the fundamental activities of the national executive, legislative, and judiciary powers. The budgetary central government's revenue (and expense) are normally regulated and controlled by a ministry of finance, or its functional equivalent, by means of a budget approved by the legislature.

II. Data description

[Data] Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes

Calculation method	$\frac{\text{Taxes}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$ $\text{Expenditure} = \text{Expense} + \text{Net acquisition of non-financial assets}$
Unit	Percent (%)
Data sources	National institutions (finance ministries, central banks, national statistical offices, etc.) collect and submit data guided by the IMF GFS manual.
Calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Time series: 2000-2019(Data for Korea included in 2000-2017) ■ Data release: Annually
Organizations	IMF Statistics Department(Government Finance Division)
Global indicator link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-01-02.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/