



MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:

EUROPEAN UNION | FRANCE | GERMANY | NETHERLANDS | SAUDI ARABIA | SWITZERLAND

MEMBERS:

AFGHANISTAN | ALGERIA | DJIBOUTI | EGYPT | IRAQ | JORDAN | LEBANON | LIBYA | MOROCCO | SUDAN | SYRIA | TUNISIA | WEST BANK AND GAZA | YEMEN

Gendered Taxes: The Interaction of Tax Policy with Gender Equality

14 January 2025

WEBINAR

IMF | **MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER**

GENDERED TAXES: THE INTERACTION OF TAX POLICY WITH GENDER EQUALITY

JANUARY 14, 2025
4:00 p.m. – 4:45 p.m. Beirut Time


MARIA COELHO
Economist
Fiscal Affairs Department,
IMF

Logos of partner organizations: European Union, France, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Netherlands, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Swiss Confederation.

Policymakers have a large toolkit at their disposal to promote gender equality and support inclusive growth. This webinar provided an overview of the relationship between tax policy and gender equality, covering labor, capital and wealth, as well as consumption taxes. It illustrated the impact of tax progressivity on pay gaps and female labor supply. While focused on gender issues, many of the findings apply to other disadvantaged groups. The webinar further provided policymakers with an overview of relevant tax issues and pointed to generally advisable policies.

In the Q&A session following the presentation, webinar participants followed up with questions on corporate taxation, informality, and how taxation of certain sectors can entail gender bias such as industries with a high share of women, as well as the care economy, including education, elderly care, childcare. The presenter, Maria Coelho from the Tax Policy Division at the IMF Fiscal Affairs Department, introduced the IMF's recently issued Tax and Benefit Analysis Tool ([TaxFit](#)), a microsimulation model that analyses the burden and generosity of tax and benefit systems for households, as well as gender-focused indicators of policy-induced (dis)incentives to formal work. TaxFit covers data from 16 Emerging Market and Developing Economies, including Egypt, Jordan, Libya, and Iran. Ms. Coelho emphasized the IMF's readiness to assist member states seeking advice on removing gender bias in their tax systems.