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Impact of Bridging the Internet Gap on Public Revenue Mobilization

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Highlights

- The paper examines the implications for a country's non-resource tax revenue of reducing the gap between its Internet usage intensity and the world's average internet usage intensity.
- The empirical analysis has been carried out by relying on a sample of 164 countries (including both developed and developing countries) over the period 1995-2013.
- Results indicate that reduction of this gap influences positively country's non-resource tax revenue.
- However, the magnitude and statistical significance of this positive impact of the reduction in this gap on non-resource tax revenue varies across sub-samples.
- In particular, poorest countries appear to be the most important beneficiaries of the reduction of this gap on non-resource revenue.



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