



FISCAL AFFAIRS

Digital Tax Administration and the Role of Artificial Intelligence:

Global Issues and Challenges

SEPTEMBER 24, 2025

Joshua Aslett
Senior Economist
Fiscal Affairs Department

"The views expressed in this presentation are of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the IMF, its Executive Board, or IMF management."

Digital Tax Administration

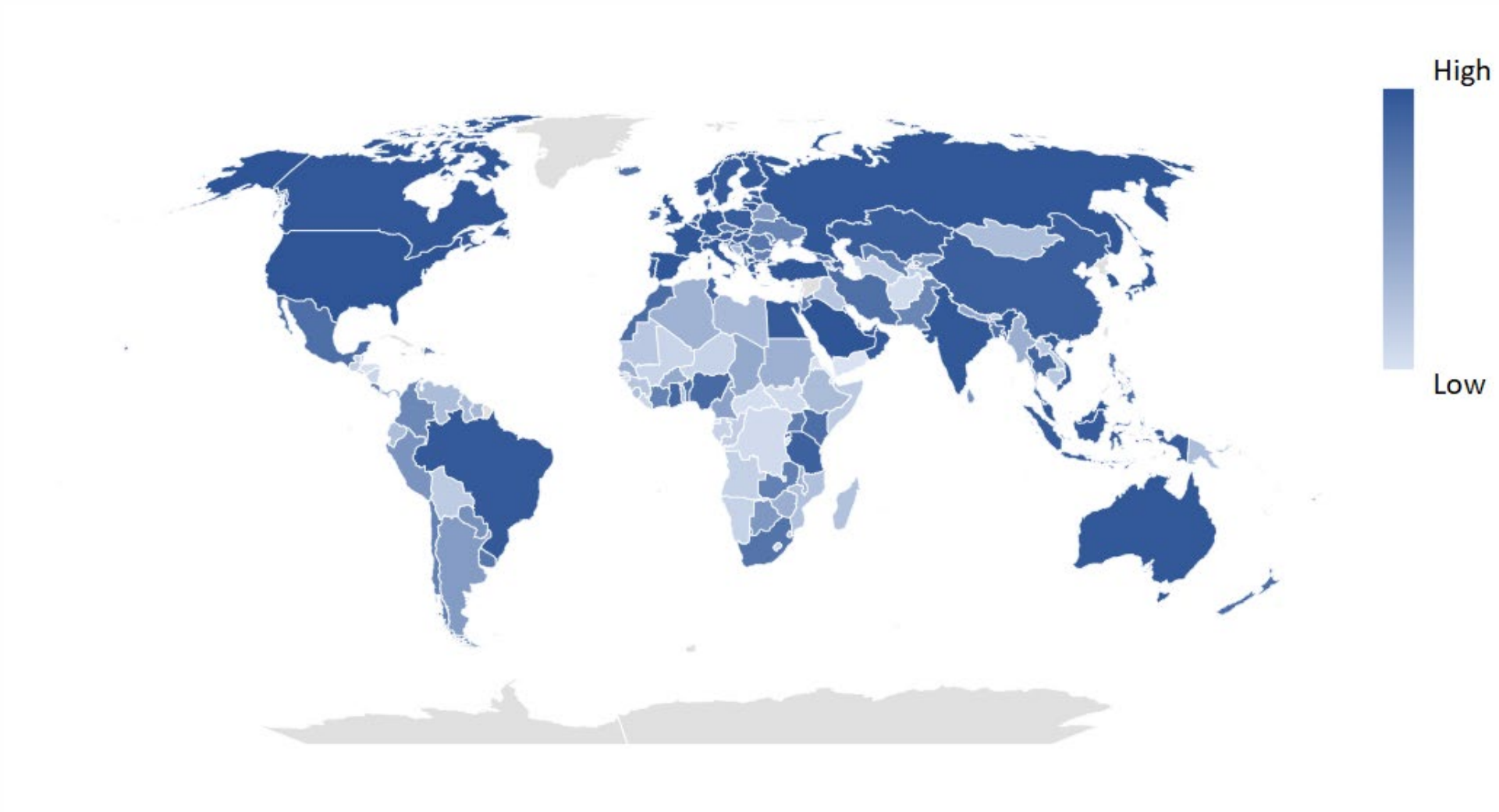
Global Challenge #1: Productively Increasing ICT Expenditure

Country Group	ICT Expenditure ¹ (Median % of Op. Exp.)			General Gov. Revenue (% of GDP)		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Advanced Economies	12.43	9.37	11.34	35.69	37.39	36.97
Euro Area	12.01	6.29	6.79	45.97	46.52	46.91
Major Advanced Economies (G7)	15.15	14.20	13.64	35.48	37.61	37.08
Other Advanced Economies	12.75	14.21	14.58	32.14	33.19	32.65
European Union	12.12	7.72	7.80	45.41	45.90	46.43
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.28	4.54	5.36	26.00	25.79	25.56
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.05	5.39	5.36	23.82	23.35	23.90
Emerging and Developing Europe	4.29	4.56	7.64	34.76	34.16	35.24
Latin America and The Caribbean	6.44	6.25	6.85	29.30	30.20	28.79
Middle East and Central Asia	0.36	0.66	1.72	27.45	28.38	25.52
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.57	3.50	1.28	17.39	17.44	16.84
Worldwide	5.63	5.44	6.50	-	-	-

¹ Direct ICT expenditure by tax administrations (excluding DPI, e-government, other shared services).

Source: IMF ISORA and WEO Databases. Includes survey results of 172 countries.

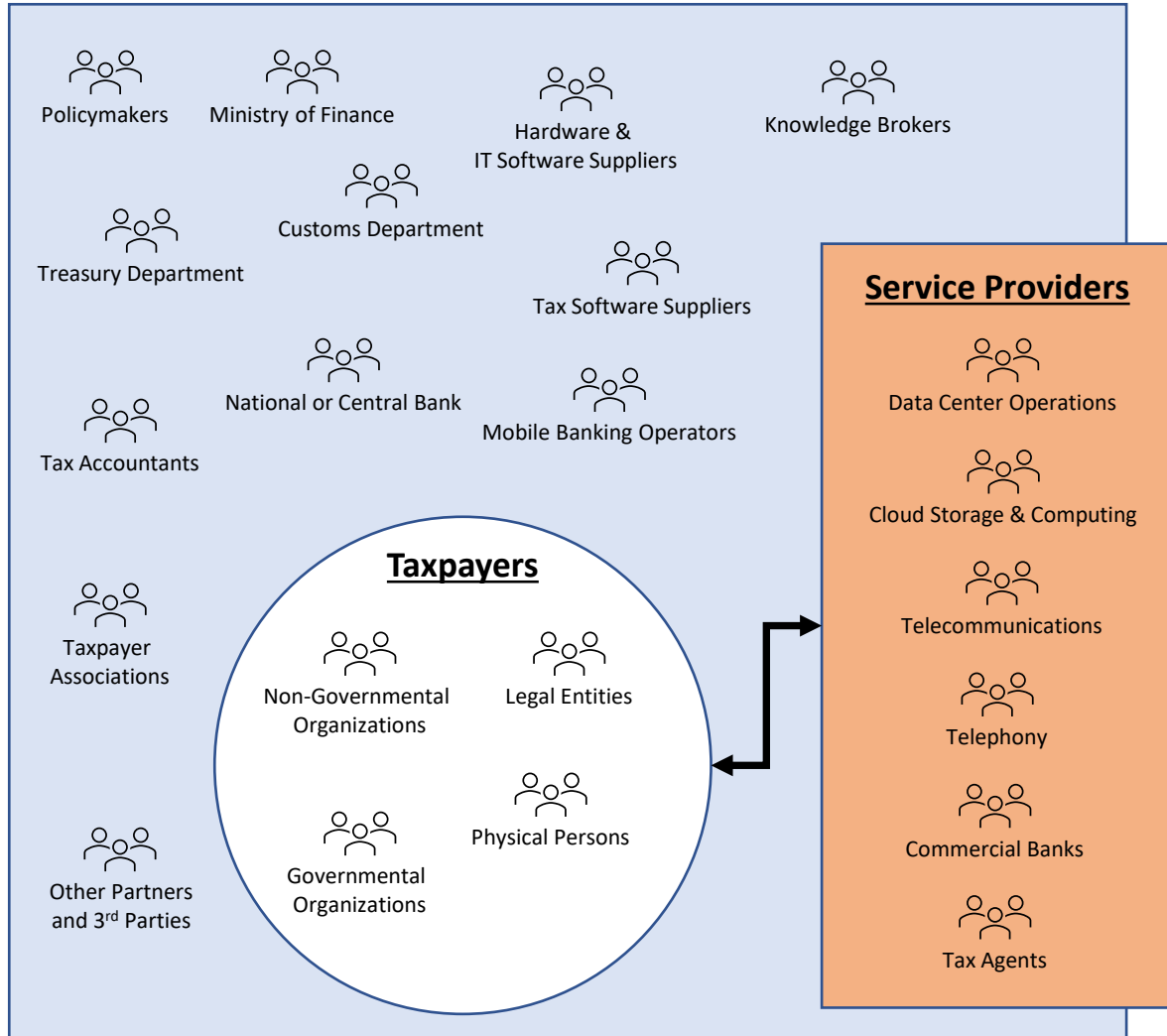
Global Challenge #2: Addressing Weaknesses in Cybersecurity



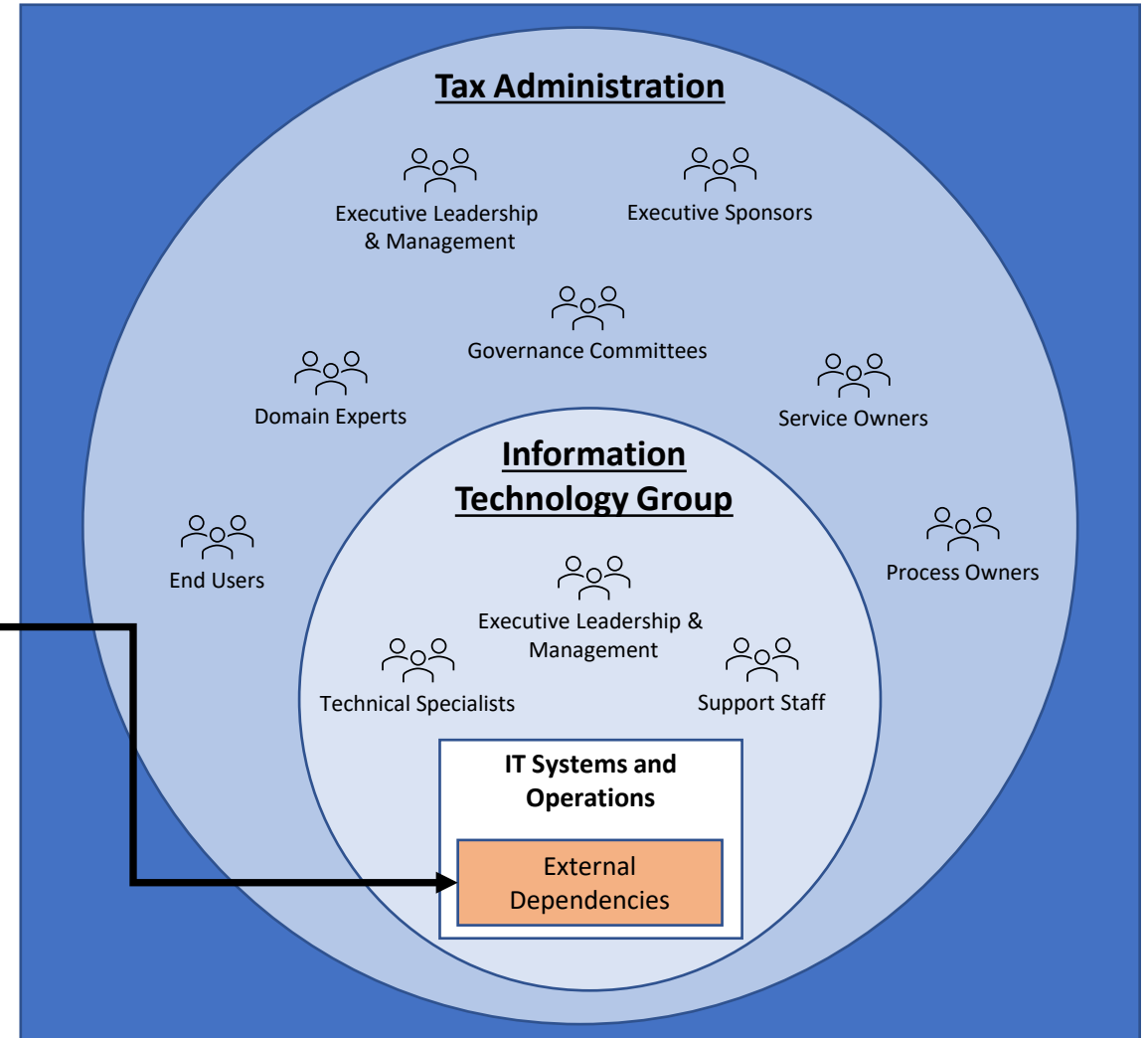
Source: UN ITU Global Cybersecurity Index

Global Challenge #3: Developing Digital Ecosystems

External Stakeholders



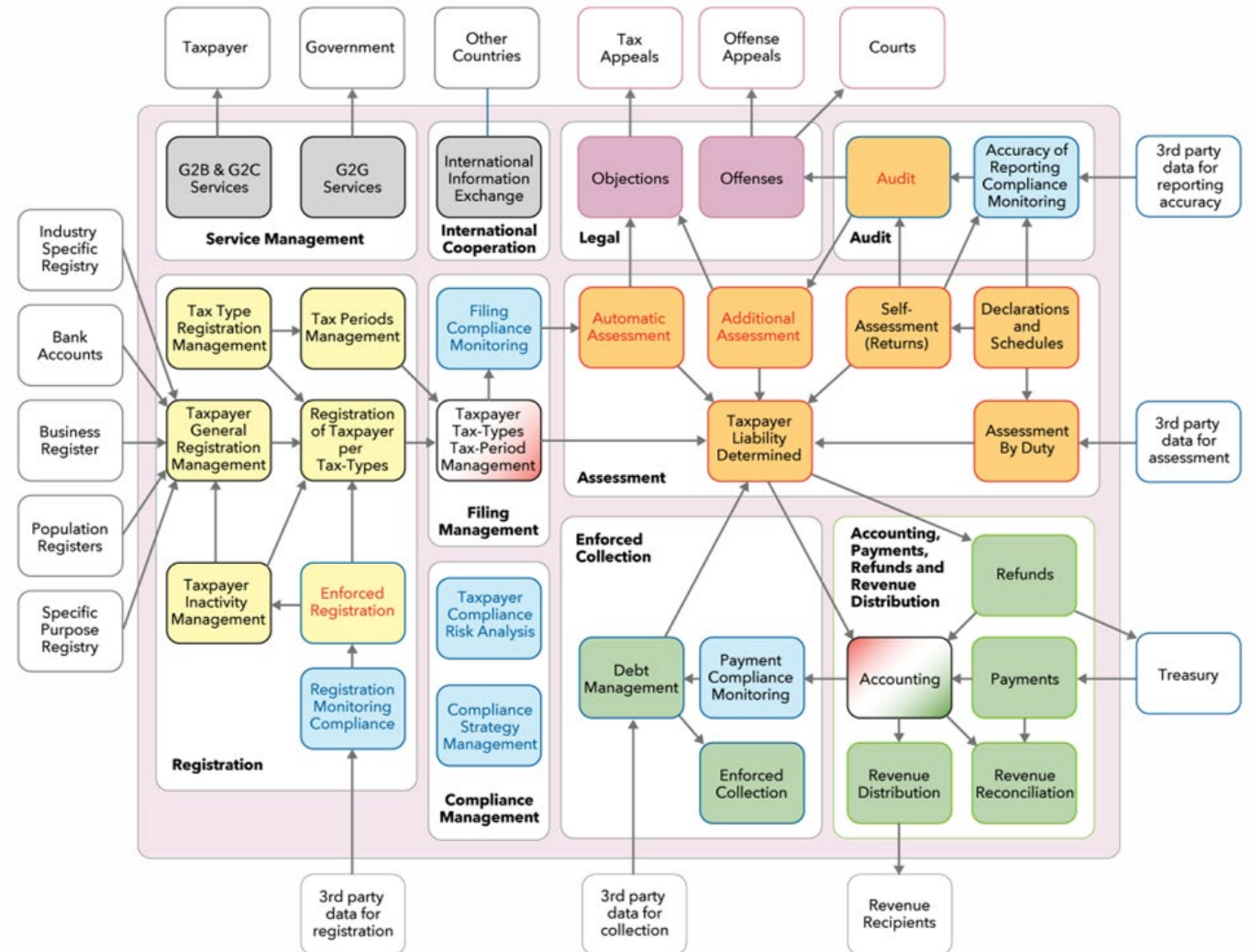
Internal Stakeholders



Global Challenge #4: Accessing Domain Expertise

Digital Business Models

- Capture the complete “business” of tax administration
- Are ideally based on integrated functions and processes
- Require a depth of knowledge to design and translate into effective digital services



Source: IMF Staff

Artificial Intelligence

Autopilot: An Example of Artificial Intelligence?



- Using classical definitions, autopilot is AI (imitation)
- With current definitions, autopilot ***might be AI...***

Can the machine learn on its own?

Most autopilot systems are still deterministic



Not AI

- Based on predefined, static rules and logic
- Process input (sensors, navigation, pilot commands)
- Adjust flight controls to maintain a flight plan

Some autopilot systems learn and adapt



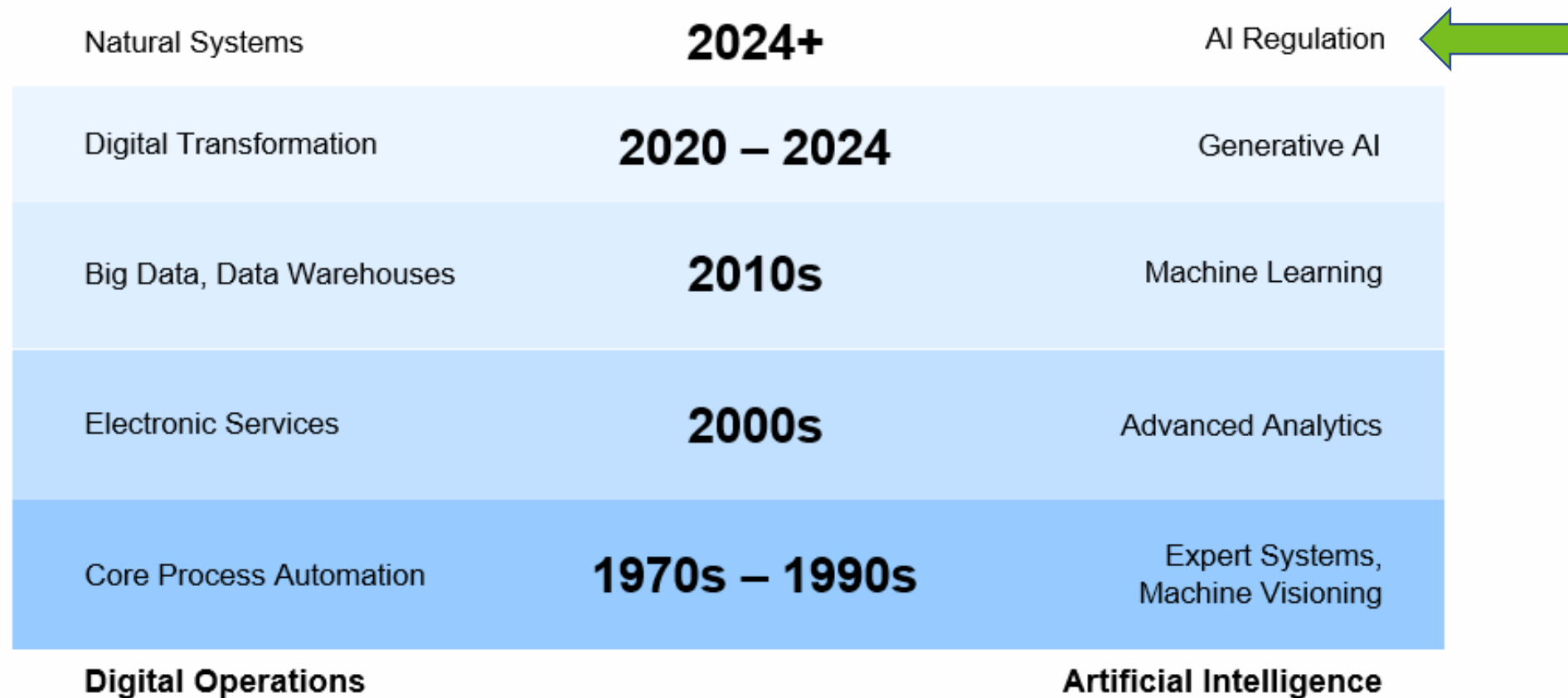
AI

- The rules and logic in the systems are dynamic
- Through learning, the systems adapt on their own

AI is Likely to Become Ubiquitous

AI in Tax Administration

Figure 1. Digital Operations and AI: Fifty Years of Thematic History



Remember that Generative AI can
interact in natural language

What if this analyst was
actually an AI bot?



And this one too?

Real examples are emerging
and very impressive

Risk Reviews of Large Taxpayers...

The AI Challenge:

**How Much AI Can Be Responsibly
Administered?**



TECHNICAL

NOTES & MANUALS

Understanding Artificial Intelligence in Tax and Customs Administration

Joshua Aslett, Ignacio González, David Hadwick, Stuart Hamilton, Michael Hardy, and Azael Pérez

- Written for senior leaders in tax and customs administration
- Useful for understanding the history of AI and how to begin approaching the topic

Digital Operations and AI: Fifty Years of Investment

Natural Systems	2024+	AI Regulation
Digital Transformation	2020 – 2024	Generative AI
Big Data, Data Warehouses	2010s	Machine Learning
Electronic Services	2000s	Advanced Analytics
Core Process Automation	1970s – 1990s	Expert Systems, Machine Visioning
Digital Operations		Artificial Intelligence

Available here: [Understanding Artificial Intelligence in Tax and Customs Administration](#)



TECHNICAL

NOTES & MANUALS

Tax Administration Essential Analytics for Compliance Risk Management

Joshua Aslett, Gustavo González, Stuart Hamilton, and Miguel Pecho

- A starter kit for analysts new to tax administration exploring data science
- Covers important topics:
 - ▶ CRM theory and principles
 - ▶ Statistics and data science
 - ▶ Data, technology, and tools
- Downloadable toolkit includes templates for compliance planning and audit case selection (incl. AI with machine learning)
- ***More downloadable examples planned***

Available here: [Tax Administration: Essential Analytics for Compliance Risk Management](#)



TECHNICAL

NOTES & MANUALS

Generative Artificial Intelligence for Compliance Risk Analysis: Applications in Tax and Customs Administration

Joshua Aslett, Thomas Cantens, François Chastel,
Emmanuel Crown, and Stuart Hamilton

TNM/2025/13

- Explains generative artificial intelligence and provides worked examples
- Examples make use of both commercial and non-commercial resources
- They start with hosted configurations but also introduce on-premises configurations that many administrations are likely to use
- Examples for customs administration include agentic concepts

Available here: [Generative Artificial Intelligence for Compliance Risk Analysis: Applications in Tax and Customs Administration](#)

Thank you!

**Dive into the world of tax and customs
with the help of the new IMF portal**

IMF.org/RevenuePortal

URLs for IMF Technical Notes

Understanding Artificial Intelligence in Tax and Customs Administration

<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/TNM/Issues/2024/11/21/Understanding-Artificial-Intelligence-in-Tax-and-Customs-Administration-555097>

Tax Administration: Essential Analytics for Compliance Risk Management

<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/TNM/Issues/2024/02/22/Tax-Administration-Essential-Analytics-for-Compliance-Risk-Management-541453>

Generative Artificial Intelligence for Compliance Risk Analysis: Applications in Tax and Customs Administration

<https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/TNM/Issues/2025/08/09/Generative-Artificial-Intelligence-for-Compliance-Risk-Analysis-Applications-in-Tax-and-567429>