



Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



Sustainable Development Goal Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection Definition Proportion of the state budget revenue financed by taxes. Unit percent [%] Available dimensions total Tax - public, free, compulsory and non-refundable cash benefit to the State Treasury, voivodship, county or municipality, resulting from the tax law. The taxpayer is a natural person or legal person as well as organizational entity without legal personality, which is subject to taxation by tax law. Taxes that flow only to the state budget are: tax on goods and services - VAT, excise duty, tonnage tax, itax on the extraction of certain minerals, gambling tax, flat-rate personal income tax, flat-rate income tax on revenue earned by the clergy Personal income tax and corporate income tax flow both to the state budget and local governments, with the majority being allocated to the state budget. The state budget constitutes a part of budgetary act and determines: the total amount of projected tax revenues and non-tax revenues of its coverage the total amount of projected tevenues of the European Funds Budget to the total amount of planned budget expenditure the total amount of planned budget expenditures of the European Funds Budget the total amount of planned budget expenditures of the European Funds Budget the total amount of planned income of the state budget the total amount of planned income of the state budget the total amount of planned budget expenditures of the European Funds Budget the total amount of planned one expenditures of the European Funds Budget the total amount of planned income of the state budget the total amount of planned revenues and expenditures of the state budget limit for liabilities incurred on loans and expenditures of the state budget limit for liabilities incurred on loans and securities issued	Name of the indicator	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes
Target to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection Proportion of the state budget revenue financed by taxes. Unit percent [%] Available dimensions Tax - public, free, compulsory and non-refundable cash benefit to the State Treasury, voivodship, county or municipality, resulting from the tax law. The taxpayer is a natural person or legal person as well as organizational entity without legal personality, which is subject to taxation by tax law. Taxes that flow only to the state budget are: tax on goods and services - VAT, excise duty, tonnage tax, flat-rate personal income tax, flat-rate personal income tax, flat-rate personal income tax or revenue earned by the clergy Methodological explanations Methodological explanations Personal income tax and corporate income tax flow both to the state budget and local governments, with the majority being allocated to the state budget. The state budget constitutes a part of budgetary act and determines: the total amount of projected tax revenues and non-tax revenues of state budget the total amount of planned budget expenditure the amount of the planned state budget deficit together with the sources of its coverage the total amount of planned state budget deficit together with the sources of its total amount of planned budget expenditures of the European Funds Budget the total amount of planned expenditures of the state budget the total amount of planned expenditures of the state budget the total amount of planned expenditures of the state budget the total amount of planned expenditures of the state budget limit for liabilities incurred on loans and securities issued	-	Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals
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	explanations	voivodship, county or municipality, resulting from the tax law. The taxpayer is a natural person or legal person as well as organizational entity without legal personality, which is subject to taxation by tax law. Taxes that flow only to the state budget are: tax on goods and services - VAT, excise duty, tonnage tax, tax on the extraction of certain minerals, gambling tax, flat-rate personal income tax, flat-rate income tax on revenue earned by the clergy Personal income tax and corporate income tax flow both to the state budget and local governments, with the majority being allocated to the state budget. The state budget constitutes a part of budgetary act and determines: the total amount of projected tax revenues and non-tax revenues of state budget the total amount of planned budget expenditure the amount of the planned state budget deficit together with the sources of its coverage the total amount of projected revenues of the European Funds Budget total amount of planned budget expenditures of the European Funds Budget the total amount of planned income of the state budget the total amount of planned income of the state budget the total amount of planned expenditures of the state budget
Data availability Annual data Since 2010.	Data source	Ministry of Finance Republic of Poland
	Data availability	Annual data Since 2010.
Notes	Notes	

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