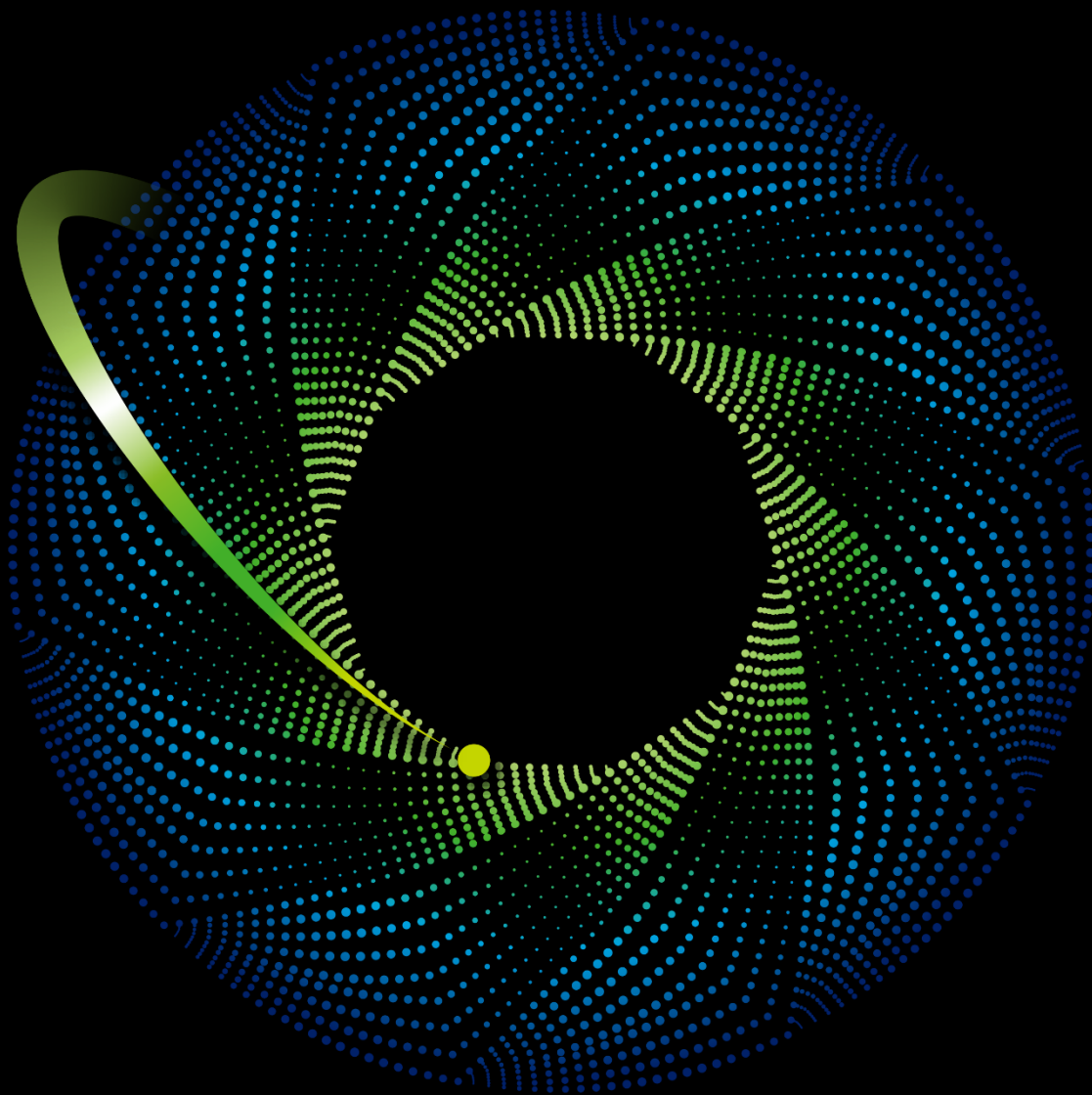


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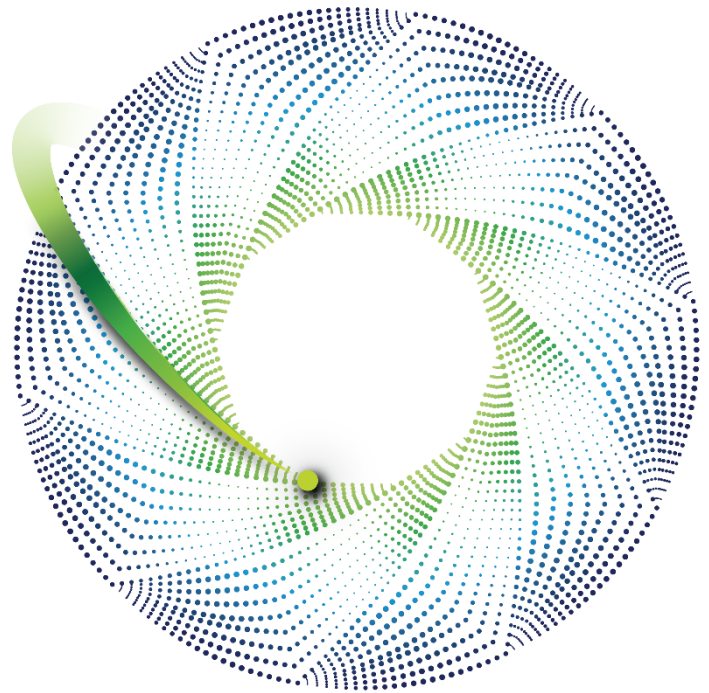
Deloitte Africa Tax Pulse

Your go-to newsletter for the latest tax developments across the continent

November 2025

Introduction

Welcome to the Deloitte Africa Tax Pulse, your go-to newsletter for the latest tax developments across the continent.



As African economies evolve, governments are implementing new tax policies to enhance revenue collection, promote transparency, and streamline compliance. These changes significantly impact businesses, individuals, and key industries.

In this edition, we cover Uganda’s implementation of global income and foreign asset disclosure for tax residents, South Africa’s 2025 Medium- Term Budget Policy Statement and Ghana’s key tax policy measures announced in the 2026 National Budget Statement.

Stay informed and prepared as we navigate Africa’s evolving tax environment together.



Uganda

Uganda enforces global income and foreign asset disclosure for tax residents

The Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) is intensifying enforcement of foreign income and asset disclosure by Ugandan tax residents, in line with international tax transparency standards – Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). Since July 2025, the URA has received financial data from over 125 jurisdictions and is contacting non-compliant individuals.

Tax residents must compile and declare all foreign assets and income for the past three years using the Foreign Asset Declaration forms. It is recommended that taxpayers review their foreign holdings, confirm all required disclosures are complete, and utilise the voluntary disclosure programme to regularise their tax affairs and reduce potential penalties.

[Click here to read more](#)

Southern Africa



South Africa

2025 Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement in a nutshell

On Wednesday, 12 November 2025, South Africa's Minister of Finance, Mr Enoch Godongwana, presented the 2025 Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS), arriving in the wake of a robust discussion surrounding the initial 2025 budget.

The address highlighted the medium-term budget's importance in shaping the fiscal framework for the upcoming national budget such as:

- Lower inflation targets
- Economic growth projections and challenges
- Budget revenue and taxation trends
- Infrastructure development and public-private partnerships
- Water management and municipal reform programmes
- South Africa's recent exit from the FATF grey list.

[Click here](#) to read more and download our Deloitte Africa post-MTBPS Infographic which provides a quick overview of some of the key messages and statistics of the MTBPS.



Ghana

Key tax policy measures in the 2026 Budget Statement

The government of Ghana has published its budget statement and economic policy for 2026 outlining the following key tax policy proposals:

1. Implement Government Medium-Term Revenue Strategy to increase revenue collection;
2. Reform value added tax (VAT) regime, including abolishing the COVID-19 health recovery levy, removing decoupling of the VAT-related levies, and reducing the effective VAT rate from 21.9% to 20%;
3. Remove VAT on mining reconnaissance and prospecting activities;
4. Operationalise the Independent Tax Appeals Board, which serves as a tax tribunal to resolve tax disputes;
5. Implement customs verification and inspection reforms to tackle revenue leakages; and
6. Undertake major reviews of the Income Tax Act, Customs Act, and Excise Act in 2027.

Detailed budget policies and commentary on these proposals can be found [here](#).

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