

## Protecting the Tax Base of Developing Countries

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#### **BEPS and Developing Countries**

- Addis Ababa Action Agenda recognized that taxation is critical to mobilize resources for investment in sustainable development
- Tax base erosion and profit shifting may affect the capacity of developing countries to raise domestic resources for development
- Governments committed to improving the fairness, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of tax systems, including by broadening the tax base and combatting tax evasion and tax avoidance

#### UN Handbook on Selected Issues in Protecting the Tax Base of Developing Countries

- Contribute to and complement the work of the OECD and the UN Tax Committee from the capacity
  development perspective
  - Support developing countries in



- Engaging and participating in relevant decisionmaking processes
- Assessing relevance and feasibility of options to protect and broaden their tax base
- Implementing the most suitable and beneficial approaches

### Complementarity of the UN Handbook to the OECD Work on BEPS

- Identify the most suitable options for developing countries, in view of their needs and levels of development
  - For instance, in the area of tax transparency and disclosure and tax treaty abuse
- Outline complementary and easy-to-implement approaches, taking into account the resource and capacity constraints of developing countries
  - For example, with regard to the role of withholding taxes in preventing tax base erosion through financial payments or tax arbitrage schemes

#### Value Added of the UN Handbook for Developing Countries

- Address shortcomings of international tax norms, in the context of domestic resource mobilization for sustainable development
  - For instance, in the area of taxation of cross-border business activities
- Provide a developing country-centered analysis of new and emerging issues
  - For example, the tax challenges of the digital economy and new business models
- Analyze issues not covered under the OECD Action Plan on BEPS
  - Taxation of services
  - Taxation of capital gains
  - Tax incentives

### **Key Features of the UN Handbook**

- Simplify, summarize and systematize all relevant materials on BEPS
- Provide information geared towards the needs of developing countries, including practical examples tailored to their realities
- Draw upon the engagement with tax officials from developing countries, members of the UN Tax Committee, international tax experts and relevant international and regional organizations
- Serve as a practical tool to assist tax officials in developing countries



# Thank you

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