Inclusive Framework on BEPS

A global answer to a global issue

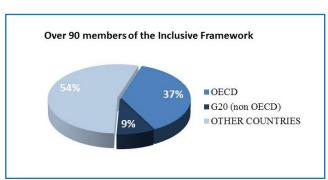
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BEPS in a nutshell

- Domestic tax base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) due to multinational enterprises exploiting gaps and mismatches between different countries' tax systems affects all countries. Developing countries' higher reliance on corporate income tax means they suffer from BEPS disproportionately.
- Business operates internationally, so governments must act together to tackle BEPS and restore trust in domestic and international tax systems. BEPS practices cost countries 100-240 billion USD in lost revenue annually, which is the equivalent to 4-10% of the global corporate income tax revenue.
- Working together in the OECD/G20 BEPS Project, over 60 countries jointly delivered 15 Actions to tackle
 tax avoidance, improve the coherence of international tax rules and ensure a more transparent tax
 environment.

What is the Inclusive Framework (IF) on BEPS?

Following the release of the BEPS package in October 2015, G20 Leaders urged its timely implementation and called on the OECD to develop a more inclusive framework with the involvement of interested non-G20 countries and jurisdictions, including developing economies.



- The OECD established the IF on BEPS in January 2016 so that all interested countries and jurisdictions can
 work together. Over 90 countries and jurisdictions¹ have already joined on an equal footing in developing
 standards on BEPS-related issues and reviewing and monitoring its consistent implementation.
- To become a member, a country or jurisdiction needs to commit to the BEPS package and pay an annual membership fee.

^{1.} www.oecd.org/tax/beps/inclusive-framework-on-beps-composition.pdf





Why join the IF?

- Implementing measures protects your tax base, such as the development of provisions to avoid treaty abuse and to introduce Country-by-Country Reporting, for which the BEPS Package provides minimum standards.
- Having an equal voice in the development of standard setting and BEPS implementation monitoring.
- Access to capacity building support including guidance on developing Action Plans for BEPS implementation.
- Being part of a wider community of exchanges of practice and sharing experiences with other countries.

EERING GROUP MEMBERS

Argentina Belgium

Brazil Canada

China (People's Republic of)

Egypt France

Georgia

Germany

India

Italy

Jamaica

Japan

Netherlands

Nigeria

Norway

Senegal

Singapore

South Africa

Spain

Switzerland

United Kingdom

All interested countries and jurisdictions can participate on an equal footing to tackle BEPS.

What's next?

- The technical working groups of the IF on BEPS are welcoming all new Members on all BEPS-related discussions.
- Regional meetings of the IF on BEPS will be held twice a year in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe & Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- The Multilateral Instrument developed by more than 100 countries and jurisdictions will enable the implementation of tax treaty-related BEPS measures. Open to signature by all interested jurisdictions, the first signing ceremony will take place in early June 2017.
- The next plenary meeting of the IF will be held on 21-22 June 2017 in the Netherlands.
- Questions and expressions 0f interest are welcome. and should be directed to CTP.BEPS@oecd.org.



