

# Inclusive Framework on BEPS

## *A global answer to a global issue*

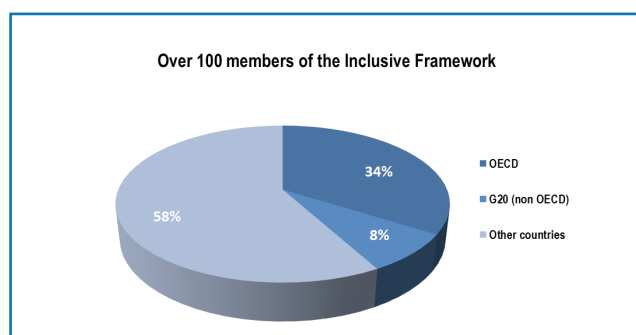
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## BEPS in a nutshell

- 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 jurisdictions<sup>1</sup> 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<sup>2</sup> of 20 000 EUR.

1. [www.oecd.org/tax/beps/inclusive-framework-on-beps-composition.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/inclusive-framework-on-beps-composition.pdf)

2. Subject to annual adjustments for inflation.

## 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.

### STEERING 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.

## Further information

- 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 took place in June 2017.
- The next plenary meeting of the IF will be held in January 2018 in Paris, France.
- Questions and expressions of interest are welcome, and should be directed to [CTP.BEPS@oecd.org](mailto:CTP.BEPS@oecd.org).