



PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Second Annual Forum on Developing Country Tax Policies and Cooperation for Agenda 2030 Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 25 – 27 April 2018

25 April 2018

9:30 - 10:00	Registration
	Morning Coffee
10:00 - 11:00	Opening Ceremony
	Opening Remarks
	Welcoming Remarks
	Introductory Remarks
	Keynote Speech
11:00 - 11:30	Introduction of Participants
11:30 - 12:00	International Tax Cooperation: Setting out a new agenda for the South
	This session will present the South Centre Tax Initiative, and explore its objectives and planned future activities on South-South Cooperation in international tax matters.
12:00 - 13:30	Transition paths towards single entity taxation: Building an international tax system for sustainable development
	The conceptual and practical challenges to the dominant standing of the separate entity principle of taxation have been escalating. What are the transition policies (short of global formulary apportionment) that developing countries can propose and embark on in the tax treatment of MNE operations? Are there existing successful approaches that developing countries can begin to apply in treating related enterprises and controlled foreign corporations to be able to tax were economic activity takes place?
13:30 - 15:00	Lunch

15:00 - 16:30	Single Entity Tax Approaches
	Do developing countries use various apportionment and profit-split approaches in their tax policies which recognize the relatedness of subsidiaries and, in effect, adjust the strong separate entity approach? What are examples in developing countries of these kinds of approaches? What have been the experiences of tax officials in the efficacy of these innovations?
16:30 - 16:45	Coffee Break
16:45 – 17:30	Breakout Groups on Unitary Approaches to Taxation
17:30 - 18:00	Reports from Breakout Groups
18:00	End of first day

26 April 2018	
9:00 – 10:15	Taxing Extractive Industries: Designing taxation policies for developing countries' extractive sectors
	The Subcommittee on Extractive Industries of UN Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters completed the drafting of a new manual on the taxation of extractive industries for developing countries, which is now ready for publication. What are the principal elements/principles of the new manual? What are the issues, such as the audit of oil and mining activities and "trade mispricing" that still have to address? How can developing country tax administrators contribute to this effort?
10:15 - 10:30	Coffee Break
10:30 - 11:15	Breakout Groups on Taxing Extractive Industries
11:15 – 11:45	Reports from Breakout Groups
11:45 – 12:30	Tax Policy Challenges Arising from the Digital Economy
	In digital transactions, tax policy and cooperation must confront the lack of nexus between the physical presence and profit-making and the complexities in determining indicators of value-added for attributing profits from digital data creation and use. While discussions on the issue of taxation in the digital economy are not new, some of the solutions proposed do not properly answer the difficulties facing developing countries. What are the implications of the increased pressures towards more source-based taxation methods created by digital economy transactions? How are developing countries dealing with these

	challenges? What are the possible ways forward on tax cooperation in the digital economy?
12:30 -14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 14:45	Breakout Groups on Digital Economy
14:45 – 15:15	Reports from Breakout Groups
15:15 – 16:30	Anti-avoidance Rules in International Taxation: Developing countries efforts against abusive tax practices
	Many developed and developing countries have policies and practices to contain the negative impact of aggressive international tax planning. Transfer pricing standards, ceilings on deductibility of thin-capitalization and debt payments are some of the approaches in place to constrain abusive tax practices and profit shifting. What are the experiences of developing countries on this issue? Have developing countries applied innovative mechanisms in fight against abusive tax practices? How can information exchange and tax cooperation strengthen these policies?
16:30 - 17:00	Coffee Break
17:00 - 18:15	Exchange of Information: Sharing Developing Country Experiences
	The sharing and exchange of tax related information between different countries has been touted as a panacea for curbing tax evasion and illicit financial flows. However, there is little evidence to show the effectiveness of mechanisms like the Exchange of Information on Request (EOIR) or the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) for developing country tax administrators. What have been the experiences of the primary users from developing countries? Would it be useful to identify the most relevant concerns and their solutions? What are developing country authorities' views about the effort to create an international registry of beneficial ownership?
18:15	End of second day

27 April 2018

09:00 - 10:15	Developing Countries and the Current Outcomes of the Global Tax Agenda
	The First Global Conference of the Platform for Collaboration on Tax, the Report of the UN Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, the 2017 Update to the OECD Model Tax Convention and the continuing discussion on BEPS Action 15 on the development of a Multilateral Instrument on Tax Treaty Measures to Tackle BEPS are some of the issues discussed in 2017 and early 2018. What are the developing

	countries initial experiences in their engagement in these fora? What are their expectations on these tax cooperation platforms? How can a network of developing country tax officials and development-oriented experts build more robust engagement these processes and their evolution?
10:15 – 12:00	Way Forward and Closing Session Summary of Conference Closing Speech
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch
14:00	End of third day