# International Tax Reform, Digitalization and Developing Economies 

## Dr Martin Hearson

Research Fellow \& International Tax Programme Lead

Institute of
Development Studies

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## Multilateral soft law OECD / UN

## Bilateral treaties

## Domestic law

## Lower-income country priorities

- Simpler to administer/enforce
- Greater share of tax base
- Bring digital service providers into the tax net


## BEPS 2.0 drivers

- Reallocate some tax base to 'market countries'
- Prevent unilateral actions and disputes
- Internationalisation of US tax reform


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## Four tests of the digitalisation outcomes

1
Do they make corporate tax easier to administer?

2 Do they give (proportionately) more taxing rights to developing countries?

Do they adapt rules to the challenges of digitalization?

Is there space for innovation?

# Some issues from the perspective of developing countries 

## Pillar One

- Scope
- Allocation
- Dispute resolution


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## Pillar Two

- Rate
- Rule order
- Tax incentives


## Cross-cutting

- Access to information
- Restrictions on innovation


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## Thank you

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## Additional Online Resources

## Please find more resources at the

Online Digital Tax Hub

