Overview

n 2012, the Financing for Development O ce (FfDO) began developing its Capacity Development Pro gramme on International Tax Cooperation. ECOSOC, in its resolution 2012/33, recognized FfDO's work in this area and mandated it to continue, in partnership with other stakeholders.

Owing to the fact that FfDO provides secretariat support to the Commiro

fer Pricing for Developing Countries (the "UN Manuax treaties. To address these knowledge and skills gay al"). Taking this into account, a new focus of the capatoO is developing a comprehensive set of training ma ity development programme in the near future will berials, including: on strengthening the capacity of developing countries to apply the transfer pricing analysis and, in particular lar, the arm's length principte transactions between associated enterprises of multinational groups will shortly commence activities aiming at development of a comprehensive set of training tools based on the UN Manual.

e third area of focus of the capacity development programme is on tax administration. To advance work in this area, FfDO, jointly with the Inter-American Center of Tax Administrations (CIAT) is implement ing a project with a view to strengthening capacity of NTAs of developing countries in Latin America to reduce tax transaction costs and thereby maximize their tax revenues.

During the past year, further progress has been made in developing the above-mentioned capacity de velopment programme as reported below.

Relationship with the Committee

Owing to the fact that FfDO provides secretariat sup port to the Committee, its programme of capacity development draws, to a large extent, on the products of the Committee with a view to disseminating and operationalizing them as capacity development tools for the bene t of developing countries. In devising its capacity development programme, FfDO also takes full advantage of the unique expertise and networks of the Committee members, who have been providing-sup port to this programme in a generous way on pro-boho in almost every activity up to date.

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UN Course on Double Tax Treaties; UN Capacity Development Programme on Double Tax Treaty Negotiation; and **UN Capacity Development Programme on** Administration of Double Tax Treaties.

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e UN Course on Double Tax Treaties is the most asic capacity development tool of the series, which intro duces the fundamentals of tax treaties and provides pa ticipants with a good understanding of the UN Model. It covers the recent updates to the UN Model, as well as the similarities with and di erences from the OECD Model Convention on Income and on Capital (the 'OECD Model"). In addition to analyzing the treaty rules for the allocation of taxing rights between coun tries over cross-border income, the course deals with basis. Several Committee members have been involved treaty provisions for the elimination of international double taxation and administrative provisions aimed at ensuring e ective application of tax treaties. e course includes practical examples and case studies to enab participants to gain con dence in applying the knowl edge and skills acquired during the course. e course

e rst area of focus of the programme is on strengthargets o cials in the MoFs and NTAs at various skill ening capacity to negotiate, administer and interpret leavels and it is expected that full version can be delivere treaties, drawing on the 2011 version of the UN Modiel.4-5 days. e respective programmes on negotiation Many developing countries lack adequate understand administration of tax treaties will be more advanced ing of the provisions of the UN Model, especially of itend target more specialized o cials in the MoFs and new, 2011 version. Moreover, many developing column as respectively.

tries lack adequate skills and experience to e ciently ne e work on developing the UN Course on Double gotiate, interpret and administer tax treaties. is mayax Treaties is advanced and is expected to be nalized result in di cult, time-consuming and, in the worstin 2013. A selected group of renowned experts, both case scenario, unsuccessful negotiation or application of developed and developing countries and represen

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ing all the regions of the world, has been contracted to develop power point slides and accompanying text for respective modules of the course. Due to the novelty of this initiative in the context of a truly global organiza tion like the United Nations, the above-mentioned ex perts embarked on this project with extraordinary en thusiasm and, notwithstanding the limited funding, committed to deliver extensive top-notch materials, the production of which would normally require much more substantial resources.

Produced materials have been undergoing-technical review in order to ensure that they adequately refect positions, priorities and interests of developing-countries. e most suitable choices for technical reviewers are members of the Committee as custodians of the UN Model and authors of its 2011 update, who generously agreed to undertake this function on pro-bono basis. To date, two technical reviews were held: (1) on 12-13 Oc tober 2012 in Geneva; and (2) on 26-27 January 2013 in Rome. e nal technical review will be held in the fall of 2013, after which the course will be nalized.rst training event is planned for the rst quarter of 2014. At the later stage, regional plug-ins for the course will be

most signi cant similarities and divergences between b the UN Model and the OECD Model were discusses pectrum of developing countries, as well as to provide particularly as they related to the issue of to whatingouts to the materials, which relate to the UN Model. tent a country should forego, under bilateral tax treaties wo organizations have already made concrete plans certain taxing rights, which would be otherwise avail the rst joint event.

able to it under domestic law, with a view to avoiding double taxation and pers needed to be developed on the negotiation of tax encouraging investments. In addition, the Seminar included panel discus sion on current issues in international taxation and the future of interna tional cooperation in tax matters from a developmental perspective were discussed.

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On 13-14 December 2012n Expert Group Meeting

on "Tax Treaty Negotiation and Capacity Development" was held in New Yorke experts, including mostly members of the Committee, shared their experiences in the area of double tax treaty negotiation, with a focus on the needs of developing countries at di erent lev els of development and with diverse macroeconomic conditions and goals. ey also reviewed the existing knowledge on the subject, as well as available materi als and capacity development tools, including those de veloped by the Committee. en, they determined how and to what extent these resources could be e ectively used and needed to stee Oint 2 r 3 1 6.308()-1(e) 7 (r) 9 en) est (4) % (t)-11(D 313 >> BDC BT / T1_2 1 6.308()-1(e) 7 (r) 9 the purposes of delivering capacity development initia tives in the area. ey also put forward proposals on content and implementation of such capacity develop ment activities. Speci cally, it was decided that instead of developing its own course on tax treaty negotiation, the United Nations should join forces with the OECD, which already has a very comprehensive training pro

gramme in this area. e role of the United Nations

It was also decided that a number of practical pa

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ties of developing countries participated in the meetings, representing the following countries: Bangladesh, Bar bados, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Panama, Peru, Republic of Moldo va, Senegal, ailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

e meetings contributed to: (1) identifying the needs of developing countries in the area of tax treaty negotiation and administration; (2) taking stock of the available capacity development tools at the disposal of developing countries; and (3) determining the actual skills gaps and challenges faced by developing countries in negotiating and administering their tax treaties.

In follow-up to the Rome meetings, a number of papers focusing on the area of administration of tax treaties, were drafted by selected experts. e draft papers will then be presented by the authors during a 2-day meeting to be held in New York on 30-31 May 2013, with the participation of 35 representatives of the NTAs and MoFs from developing countries, with a view to further revising them to comprise the Handbook on

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A new focus of the capacity development programme in the near future will be on strengthening the capacity of developing countries to apply that safer pricing analysis and, in particular arm's length principle transactions between associated enterprises of-multinational groups Many developing countries are vulnerable to abuse and revenue loss from tax evasion in the complex area of transfer pricing, because their capacities and resources in this area are often limited and insucient. To address this need, the Committee authored the UN Practical Manual on Transfer Pricing for Developing Countries (the "UN Manual"), which was adopted at its last annual session in October 2012. is useful tool