

EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes

DRM TRAINING 26.06.2024

Anna Manitara
DG TAXUD, Unit D1

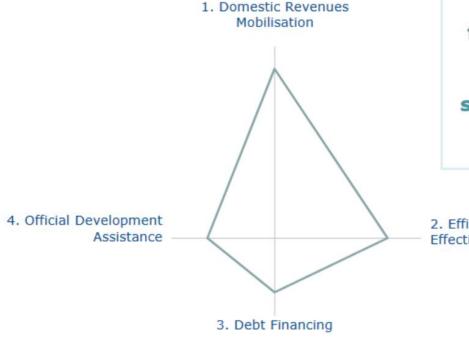
External Taxation Strategy: Background

- January 2016: 'Anti-tax-avoidance package'
- EU reflection of 2015 BEPS final reports.
- Three pillars:
 - 1. Ensuring effective taxation
 - 2. Increasing tax transparency
 - 3. Securing a level playing field worldwide



External Taxation strategy and DRM

Fiscal Space Diamond



Many developing countries lack the fiscal space to step up development expenditures in a sustainable manner and achieve policy goals.

2. Efficiency and Effectiveness of Expenditures



1. The EU List: process and timing

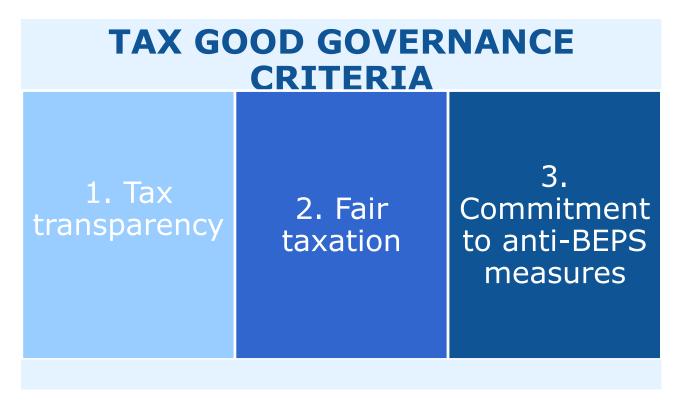
EU-listing process: 5 steps

- SCOREBOARD PHASE (Sep. 2016)
- SCREENING PHASE (Jan-Nov 2017)
- LISTING PHASE (end of 2017)
- MONITORING PHASE (2018-2019)
 - UPDATE OF THE LIST (Beg2019-2020)

To be continued...



2. EU List Criteria



Cumulatively



3. Current EU tax list (Annex I)

 American Samoa, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Fiji, Guam, Palau, Panama, Russia, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago, US Virgin Islands and Vanuatu

And.. A large Annex II (10 cooperative jurisdictions with pending commitments to the EU)



Consequences for listed jurisdictions

- Defensive measures at EU level:
- Prohibition to channel funds through listed jurisdictions (exception for local implementation)
- Reporting obligations (e.g. CbCR)
- · Defenisve measures at Member States' level
- Toolbox approach of tax measures (e.g. withholding taxes, non deductibility of costs, etc.)
- Increased controls by banks (in practice)



External Taxation Strategy: July 2020 Communication

- July 2020: Communication on tax good governance in the EU and beyond
 - Reviewing the geographical scope of the EU list
 From 2024: + 3 Brunei Darussalam, Kuwait, New Zealand
 - Reviewing EU listing criteria mainly to boost transparency and accountability (1.4) and align with international developments (2.2)



Next Steps

- Dialogue and monitoring of commitments / implementation
- Update of the list (twice a year, February and October)
- Update of criteria and coordination with international actors
- Implementation, monitoring and fine tuning of countermeasures (tax and non-tax)





Thank you for your attention!

Q&A