

What's the UNFCITC ?

“The United Nations Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation is a proposed international legal instrument that aims to achieve fully inclusive and more effective international tax cooperation.”



History



In 2021, the OECD introduced the Global Tax Agreement, commonly referred to as the Two-Pillar Solution, in an effort to address Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS 2.0). However, the initiative has been criticized by both developing countries and experts for not adequately addressing the needs of countries in the Global South, with concerns that it prioritizes the interests of wealthier nations.

Against this backdrop, the African Group sought to create an alternative, binding international framework that would promote cooperation on tax issues. This effort resulted in the adoption of the Framework Convention on Tax Cooperation by the United Nations General Assembly on December 22, 2023.



Process

Progress So Far



Next steps in the negotiations process



Structural element of framework convention



Objectifs

A UNFCITC should focus on creating inclusive and effective cooperation in both substance and process. It should establish a governance system capable of addressing current and future tax challenges, and promote a fair, transparent, and efficient global tax system that supports sustainable development. The aim is to enhance the legitimacy, fairness, and resilience of international tax rules while helping strengthen domestic resource mobilization.

Principles

- Universal approach to consider developing countries needs, priorities and capacities
- Sovereign right on tax policies and rules
- Pursuit international tax cooperation under human rights law
- Sustainable development through fair taxing right allocation
- Simple and easy rules
- Transparency and accountability for all taxpayers

Commitments

- Fair allocation of taxing rights
- Effective taxation of high-net-worth individuals (against tax evasion and avoidance)
- International tax cooperation to achieve Sustainable development in its 3 dimensions: economic, social and environmental
- Mutual administrative assistance (transparency & information exchange for tax purposes)
- Addressing IFF
- Effective prevention and resolution of tax disputes