



The 6th BRITACOF

Shared Progress in Taxpayer Service for a Better Business Environment

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Tax Administration portfolios and current context

Objective of portfolios

“helping BRI jurisdictions to enhance their tax administration capabilities and contributing to the establishment of a growth-friendly tax environment”

Challenges in administration of tax systems during rapid change

- *Public finance challenges -increased financing needs, aspirations in Global South*
- *Aid fatigue amongst dissatisfaction – in both North and South*
- *Range of economic models in many BRI nations – subsistence farmers interact with global MNCs*
- *A globalized and digitized economy while tax systems remain largely designed for “bricks and mortar” world focused on national economies*
- *Ongoing evolution in processes and technology in tax administrations themselves*

The global context

- Change in international business and globalized supply chain
 - Growth in intercompany transactions of global business
 - Growth in international trade
- Fragmentation and unbundling of production and distribution
 - A globalized supply chain – specialized production, across borders
 - Growth in value of intangibles
 - Centralization of certain functions, assets and risks in principal entities
 - Growth and diversification of capital sources
- New economy
 - Digitization of demand, supply and distribution
 - Disruption of business models
 - Demand shifts away from traditional consumption
 - Centralization of cloud capital and related flows – “scale without mass”



A growth friendly tax environment – issues seen

- Broadening stakeholder groups in fiscal policy
 - Often no longer controlled by a small group of dominant actors.
 - Proliferation of taxing powers beyond Ministries of Finance –e.g. telecom taxes
 - Groups outside government calling for more taxes or tax concessions force broader balancing act between policy choices.
- New tax areas – e.g. money transfers – that tax administrations have to resource
- Issues for international business in tax compliance worldwide
 - Evolving global taxation and transfer pricing rules, and mismatches
 - Managing enhanced compliance responsibilities including WHT
 - Reputational risk for business - fair share of tax, name and shame
- Issues for SMEs/national businesses in tax compliance
 - Perceived pressures on additional tax collections - tax disputes, capacity issues
 - Unfamiliarity with new and evolving tax instruments
 - Perception of current taxpayers of carrying unfair burdens

Global tax policy impacts on tax administration

- Implementing administrative processes for global initiatives
 - Minimum standards from BEPS 1.0 for countries that joined the IF
 - Pillar 2 implementations, with first GloBE returns due in June 2026 and upcoming registration / notification deadlines
 - Multiple rounds of Administrative Guidance, with more to come
 - Claims of disproportionate compliance costs
- Challenges on Pillar 2 - potential for disputes,
 - Actual working of the system - legality of UTPRs, dispute resolution processes
 - Compatibility with US (“side by side”) – e.g. how does IIR/UTPR apply to US profits of US subs of foreign companies
- UN based initiatives –future Framework convention, current WHT/treaty based approaches in taxing digital economy transactions



BRITACOM tax administration portfolios

- Tax Administration Product Portfolio (v1.0) seen seems quite comprehensive
- See number of Products planned, with some issued and suggest that these
 - Are expanded with “how to” guidelines that tax administrations can use
 - Include model skill sets for staff for functions with indicative training
 - Indicate some management metrics to measure that typical staff/resources ratio to targeted outputs can be managed.
- Suggest a new Product guidelines to address credit or exemption issues for countries that have not joined the IF or not yet implemented Pillar 2
- Suggest a separate Product Portfolio focused on tax administration operations
 - Methods to continuously enhance organization and management
 - Data-driven strategy Formulation and Business Planning
 - Budgeting, Financial Management and Asset Management;
 - Operational Management and Reporting/Feedback systems
 - Personnel Management and Training

Looking ahead - tax administration in BRI countries in 2030

- The world of 2030
 - Demographics – distribution, demand, workforce;
 - Growth beyond BRICS and climate change impact
 - Trade in goods is now being overtaken by trade in services
 - Retreat of globalization
- Trade tensions - tax becomes a barrier to trade
 - E.g potential US government retaliation for global tax initiatives
 - Tariffs on services? – e.g. US tax on foreign films
- Developing countries reclaiming policy space to foster sustainable productive capacities – SDGs?
- Policy measures to address climate change and achieve energy transition
- Ensuring tax administrations are fit for purpose
 - Continuous capacity development
 - Leverage technology wherever possible
 - Intensified effort to capture the shadow economy





Thank you