

#### Tax for the world



## Tax and sustainability







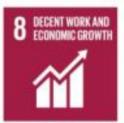
































# Directly



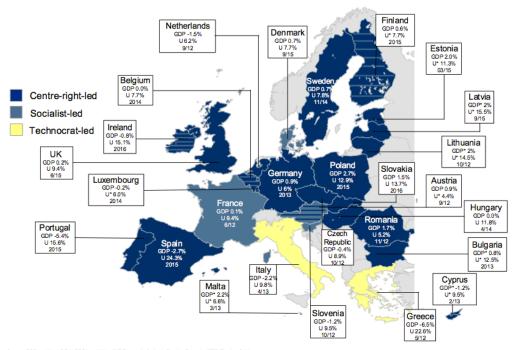
## Indirectly or sectorally



### Tax can be national

#### Tax defining a nation

- Who to tax?
- What to tax?
- How to tax?

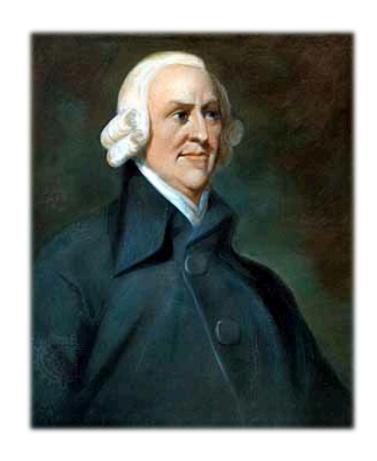


Source: GP and U by CIRA, GDP\* and U by MRF Economic Outlook, Election Dates by IFES Election Guide

Note: GDP represents forecast economic growth for 2012, U unemployment forecast for 2012, (XXXXX) corresponds to date of next major elections. Lines in a country represent a coalition government, with the main color as the political orientation of the leading Party, e.g. Austrá's main party, socialist-led.

## A "good" tax should be ...

- Cheap to collect
- Predictable
- Convenient to pay
- Hard to avoid
- Linked to ability to pay
- Neutral?
- Progressive?
- Fair?



## Why isn't that working?

Globalisation

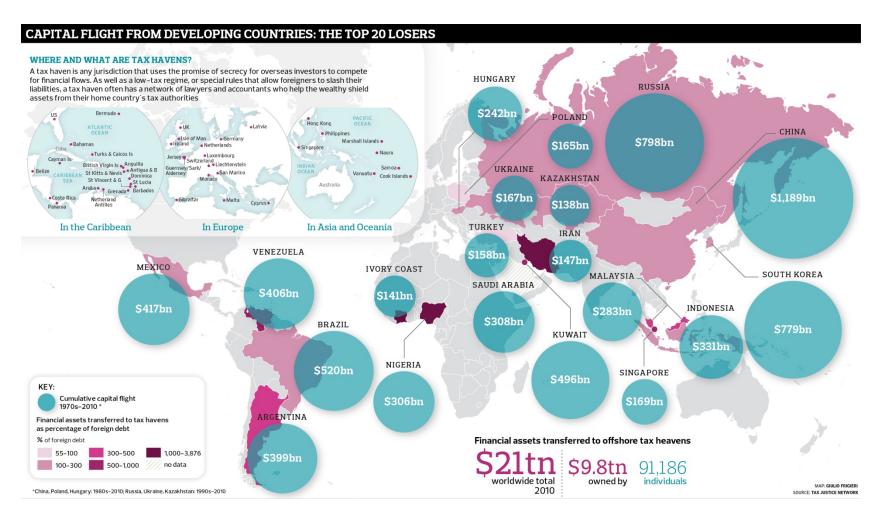
Competition

Intangibles

Digital economy

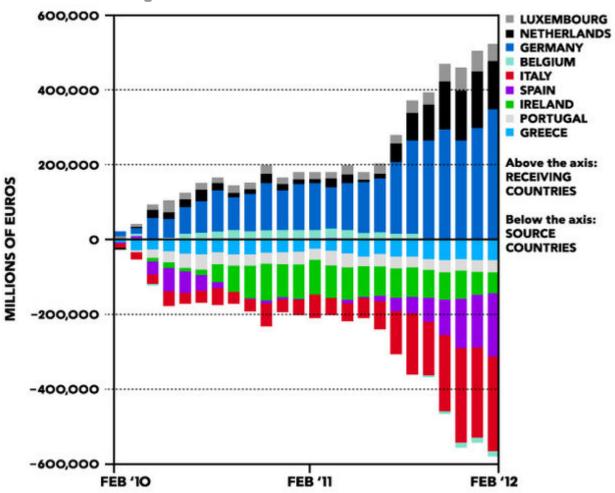
Power

## So we have capital flight



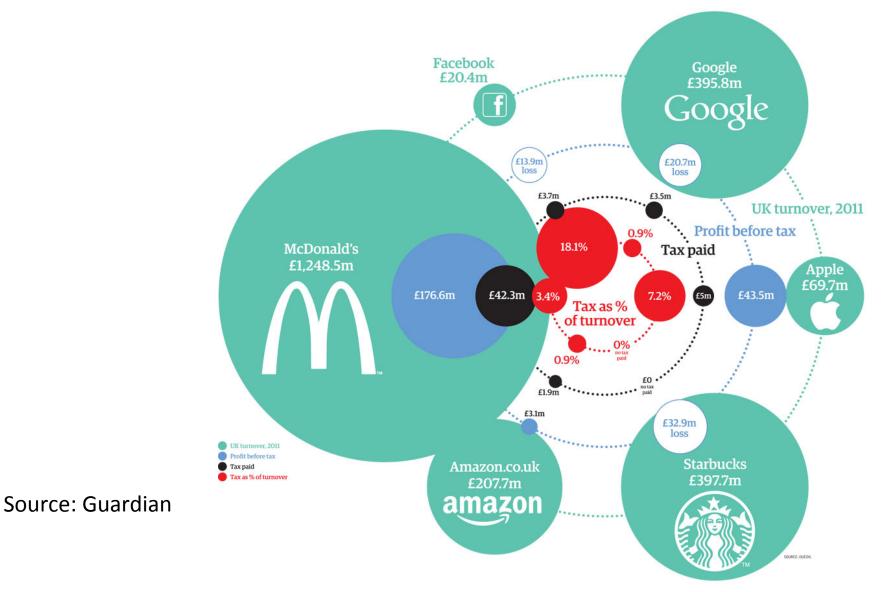
Source: The Guardian The Price of Offshore

### ... even in Europe



Capital flight in the euro zone (selected countries, cumulative since Feb. 2010) Source: Bloomberg, from National central banks

### Avoidance measured nationally



# ... impacts internationally



- UN
- OECD
- EU
- Troika

Withholding taxes



- UN
- OECD
- EU
- Troika
- BEPS



- UN
- OECD
- EU
- Troika



But impact is very, very local

- UN
- OECD
- EU
- Troika



sales ... assets ... employees

# People power?

