What's new

**Stop the business masquerade!**

Hidden Profits – a new report coordinated by Eurodad – exposes the policies that keep transnational companies’ profits untaxed. The report finds that a key part of the tax dodging scandal is corporate secrecy. The report recommends a public register of beneficial owners as a vital solution. The EU can make this happen in its review of its Anti-Money Laundering Directive. Urgent action is needed to tackle resistance to this idea. Eurodad has produced a very informative and entertaining little video explaining how corporate secrecy works and what is at stake in current EU legislation.

**Comparative Study: Tax Systems in Six Arab Countries**

The Arab NGO Network for Development, in collaboration with Christian Aid and Social and Economics Policy Monitor Palestine, explore in their comparative study on “Tax Systems in Six Arab Countries” how the tax systems of Arab countries have contributed to the lack of opportunity, growing inequalities, marginalization and exclusion suffered by the majority of people living in the Arab region. The revolutions witnessed by some countries in the region and the instability and crises in others are in part a demonstration of the people’s rejection of these inherent structural disparities. Paradoxically, as the report shows, it is the tax policies of
these countries that present one of the key means by which local resources could be redistributed and mobilized to restore socio-economic justice to the poor and to foster more self-reliant development.

What outcomes should be agreed in Addis Ababa in 2015?

2015 will be a landmark year for the global fight against poverty and for equitable and sustainable development, with three crucial summits in just six months. A central issue for all three summits is concrete proposals for reforms to international financial and trade systems so that they support the achievement of global sustainable development goals. Such reforms should be based on the right to development for all countries and ensuring economic and social rights for all. There are sufficient funds available to achieve human rights for all, end poverty and to achieve global sustainable development goals: but political decisions to change structures and systems are needed to make this possible. On these issues, the Third UN Conference on Financing for Development (FfD) in Addis Ababa in July will play a critical role. To formulate civil society positions towards this upcoming conference, a coalition of CSOs has compiled a position paper and is looking for endorsements.

EU Tax Policies Still Draining Resources From Developing Countries

Eurodad, together with partners from all over Europe (including GPF) has released a new report “Hidden Profits”. Coming right in time to complement the Luxembourg Leaks investigations, the report compares 15 EU countries’ performance on combating tax dodging and ensuring financial transparency and finds they are still failing to address urgent problems, which cost both developed and developing countries billions of euros in lost tax revenue every year. Each country is also directly compared with its fellow EU member states on four critical issues: the fairness of their tax treaties with developing countries; their willingness to put an end to anonymous shell companies and trusts; their support for increasing the transparency of economic activities and tax payments of transnational companies; and their attitude towards letting the poorest countries get a seat at the table when global tax standards are negotiated. This report doesn’t only cover national policies, but also governments’ positions on existing and upcoming EU level laws and global reform proposals.
Luxembourg Leaks: Secret Tax Deals of Multinationals Exposed

Based on a review of 28,000 pages of leaked documents the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists and a team of more than 80 journalists from 26 countries say, international companies such as IKEA, FedEx, Pepsi and Procter & Gamble have channeled hundreds of billions of dollars through Luxembourg and slashed billions from their global tax bills. The leaked documents come from Pricewaterhouse Coopers in Luxembourg and include hundreds of private tax rulings – so-called “comfort letters” – that Luxembourg provides to corporations seeking favorable tax treatment. The leak comes after months of Luxembourg refusing to supply information about its tax rulings to the EU, which is intended to support investigations into whether Luxembourg’s tax deals with Amazon and Fiat Finance were in violation of EU law.