WU Institute for Austrian and International Tax Law

Series Editor: Michael Lang

Editors: Michael Lang, Jeffrey Owens, Pasquale Pistone, Alexander Rust, Josef Schuch, Claus Staringer, Alfred Storck

Tax Treaty Arbitration

15 European and International Tax Law and Policy Series

IBFD

Tax Treaty Arbitration

Why this book?

Tax treaty arbitration is a topic that has become more important than ever before. In a post-BEPS world, where tax treaty disputes are expected to increase significantly as a result of the different measures taken to address treaty abuse, a well-functioning dispute resolution mechanism is key to solving tax treaty disputes. Both the OECD and the European Union took initiatives to improve the mechanisms for dispute resolution in tax matters. The OECD amended article 25 of the OECD Model on the mutual agreement procedure and the European Union adopted Council Directive 2017/1852 on tax dispute resolution mechanisms in the European Union. The aim of this book is to provide tax authorities, policymakers, courts and practitioners an overview of the effectiveness of tax treaty arbitration and the approach towards the recent changes in 36 countries.

This book comprises 36 national reports from countries across the globe and is the outcome of a conference on tax treaty arbitration that took place from 5 to 7 July 2018 in Rust (Austria). More than 100 experts, including the authors of the national reports, were brought together to discuss recent developments in the field of tax treaty arbitration. A general report highlights the most important findings of the conference.

Title:	Tax Treaty Arbitration
Editor(s):	Michael Lang et al.
Date of publication:	April 2020
ISBN:	978-90-8722-614-5 (print/online), 978-90-8722-615-2 (ePub),
Type of publication: Number of pages: Terms: Price (print/online): Price (eBook: ePub or PDF):	978-90-8722-616-9 (PDF) Book 885 Shipping fees apply. Shipping information is available on our website EUR 130 / USD 155 (VAT excl.) EUR 104 / USD 124 (VAT excl.)

Order information

To order the book, please visit www.ibfd.org/IBFD-Products/shop. You can purchase a copy of the book by means of your credit card, or on the basis of an invoice. Our books encompass a wide variety of topics, and are available in one or more of the following formats:

- IBFD Print books
- IBFD eBooks downloadable on a variety of electronic devices
- IBFD Online books accessible online through the IBFD Tax Research Platform



IBFD

Visitors' address: Rietlandpark 301 1019 DW Amsterdam The Netherlands

Postal address: P.O. Box 20237 1000 HE Amsterdam The Netherlands

Telephone: 31-20-554 0100 Fax: 31-20-622 8658 www.ibfd.org

© 2020 IBFD

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the written prior permission of the publisher. Applications for permission to reproduce all or part of this publication should be directed to: permissions@ibfd.org.

Disclaimer

This publication has been carefully compiled by IBFD and/or its author, but no representation is made or warranty given (either express or implied) as to the completeness or accuracy of the information it contains. IBFD and/or the author are not liable for the information in this publication or any decision or consequence based on the use of it. IBFD and/or the author will not be liable for any direct or consequential damages arising from the use of the information contained in this publication. However, IBFD will be liable for damages that are the result of an intentional act (*opzet*) or gross negligence (*grove schuld*) on IBFD's part. In no event shall IBFD's total liability exceed the price of the ordered product. The information contained in this publication is not intended to be an advice on any particular matter. No subscriber or other reader should act on the basis of any matter contained in this publication without considering appropriate professional advice.

Where photocopying of parts of this publication is permitted under article 16B of the 1912 Copyright Act jo. the Decree of 20 June 1974, Stb. 351, as amended by the Decree of 23 August 1985, Stb. 471, and article 17 of the 1912 Copyright Act, legally due fees must be paid to Stichting Reprorecht (P.O. Box 882, 1180 AW Amstelveen). Where the use of parts of this publication for the purpose of anthologies, readers and other compilations (article 16 of the 1912 Copyright Act) is concerned, one should address the publisher.

Table of Contents

Preface		xxxi
Chapter 1:	General Report Pasquale Pistone	1
1.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	1
1.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	4
1.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	7
1.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	16
1.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	18
1.6.	The arbitration method and decision	22
1.7.	Procedural issues	26
1.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	32
Chapter 2:	Australia Michelle Markham	37
2.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	37
2.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	42
2.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	50
2.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	55

2.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	59
2.6.	The arbitration method and decision	59
2.7.	Procedural issues	60
2.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	60
Chapter 3:	Austria Katharina Kubik and Laura Turcan	63
3.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	63
3.1.1.	Dispute statistics and trends	63
3.1.2.	The effect of the BEPS Project	65
3.1.3.	Methods to avoid and resolve tax treaty disputes	66
3.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	69
3.2.1.	Analysis of the statistical evidence	69
3.2.2.	The Austrian competent authority	74
3.2.3.	The functioning of the MAP process in Austria and	7 -
5.2.5.	the impact of BEPS Action 14	75
3.2.4.	Potential alternatives to the MAP	78
5.2.4.	i otential alternatives to the wirki	70
3.3.	The experience with arbitration in international	
	tax disputes	80
3.3.1.	Analysis of Austrian bilateral arbitration clauses	80
3.3.2.	Austria's practical experience with treaty arbitration:	
	The ECJ case with Germany	87
3.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax	
	treaty matters	88
3.4.1.	Interaction between the Dispute Resolution Directive	
	(2017/1852), the Arbitration Convention (90/436)	
	and the MLI (2017)	88
3.4.2.	The application of parts V and VI of the MLI (2017)	
	to Austria	91

3.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	96
3.5.1.	Taxpayer rights under the arbitration procedure	96
3.5.2.		98
3.3.2.	Challenges for the competent authority	98
3.6.	The arbitration method and decision	98
3.7.	Procedural issues	99
3.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	100
3.8.1.	Potential future developments	100
3.8.2.	The potential of institutional arbitration	102
Chapter 4:	Belgium	105
-	Bart Peeters and Isabelle Richelle	
4.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	105
4.1.1.	Introduction	105
4.1.2.	Facts and figures	105
4.1.2.1.	MAP cases under tax treaties and the Arbitration	
	Convention (90/436)	105
4.1.2.2.	National cases: Litigation and advance rulings	108
4.1.3.	Internal remedies in tax litigation	111
4.1.3.1.	Nature of domestic tax procedures	111
4.1.3.2.	Recent cases involving international tax law	113
4.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art	
	or fundamentally broken?	116
4.2.1.	General aspects	116
4.2.2.	Different procedures	118
4.2.2.1.	Different procedures under the OECD Model and	
	the Arbitration Convention (90/436)	118
4.2.2.2.	MAPs concerning difficulties or doubts	119
4.2.2.3.	MAPs concerning violations of a treaty	121
4.2.2.4.	Evaluation	125
4.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	125
4.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax	
т.т.	treaty matters	128

4.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	131
4.6.	The arbitration method and decision	132
4.7.	Procedural issues	133
4.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	134
Chapter 5:	Brazil Luís Eduardo Schoueri and Mateus Calicchio Barbosa	135
5.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	135
5.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	136
5.2.1.	The MAP in the Brazilian tax treaty network: Consistency	137
5.2.2.	The MAP in Brazilian practice: Resistance	137
5.2.3.	The MAP in Brazilian practice: Confirmation	141
5.2.4.	The MAP in Brazilian practice: Regulation	142
5.2.5.	MAP guidance in Ruling 1669/16	143
5.2.6.	Advances and shortcomings of the MAP guidance	1.0
	in Ruling 1669/16	144
5.2.7.	MAP guidance in Ruling 1846/18	146
5.2.8.	Advances and shortcomings of the MAP guidance	
	in Ruling 1846/18	147
5.2.9.	Pricing agreements via the MAP	148
5.3.	The experience with arbitration in international	
	tax disputes	151
5.3.1.	Resistance to arbitration: Unfamiliarity	151
5.3.2.	Resistance to arbitration: Sovereignty	152
5.3.3.	Resistance to arbitration: Violation of legal concepts	153
5.3.4.	Overcoming resistance	154
5.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax matters	155
5.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	155

	5.6.	The arbitration method and decision	157
	5.7.	Procedural issues	158
	5.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	159
Cl	napter 6:	Canada Elizabeth Whitsitt and Catherine Brown	163
	6.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	163
	6.2.6.2.1.6.2.2.6.2.3.	Dispute resolution under the MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken? OECD Taxpayer Peers	166 166 167 168
	6.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	171
	6.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	174
	6.5.6.5.1.6.5.2.6.5.3.	The players in the arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers Taxpayer Competent authority Arbitrators	178 178 178 179
	6.6.	The arbitration method and decision	181
	6.7.	Procedural issues	181
	6.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	185
Cl	napter 7:	Chile Rodrigo Polanco Lazo, Felipe Yáñez Villanueva and Cristóbal Pérez Jarpa	187
	7.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	187

7.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	194
7.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	198
7.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	200
7.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	200
7.6.	The arbitration method and decision	201
7.7.	Procedural issues	203
7.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	203
Chapter 8:	China Liao Yixin	209
8.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	209
8.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	213
8.2. 8.3.	-	213 218
	or fundamentally broken?	
8.3.	or fundamentally broken? The experience with arbitration in tax treaty matters The new framework for arbitration in tax	218
8.3. 8.4.	or fundamentally broken? The experience with arbitration in tax treaty matters The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent	218 219
8.3. 8.4. 8.5.	or fundamentally broken? The experience with arbitration in tax treaty matters The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	218219222

Chapter 9:	Colombia Natalia Quiñones	227
9.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	227
9.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	230
9.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	232
9.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	234
9.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	235
9.6.	The arbitration method and decision	238
9.7.	Procedural issues	240
9.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	241
Chapter 10:	Croatia Nevia Čičin-Šain and Željko Martinović	243
10.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	243
10.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	248
10.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	250
10.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	255
10.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	257
10.6.	The arbitration method and decision	259

10.7.	Procedural issues	260
10.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	261
Chapter 11:	Czech Republic Petra Kamínková and Jiří Kostohryz	263
11.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	263
11.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art, or fundamentally broken?	267
11.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	270
11.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	272
11.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	273
11.6.	The arbitration method and decision	274
11.7.	Procedural issues	275
11.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	276
Chapter 12:	Finland Kristiina Äimä and Henri Lyyski	277
12.1. 12.1.1. 12.1.2.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape Administration of tax matters in Finland Current tax dispute scene	277 277 278
12.2. 12.2.1. 12.2.2. 12.2.3. 12.2.4. 12.2.5.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken? Legal basis for MAPs Cooperation in tax matters in the Nordics The powers of the tax administration Covered tax agreements on Finland's side Improvements to the MAP due to the MLI (2017)	281 281 283 284 286 288
12.2.5.	Alternative solutions	288

12.3.	The experience with arbitration in international	
	tax disputes	290
12.3.1.	Arbitration Convention (90/436)	290
12.3.2.	Special provisions in tax treaties	292
12.3.3.	The Dispute Resolution Directive	294
12.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax	
	treaty matters	295
12.4.1.	Mandatory arbitration under the MLI	295
12.4.2.	Limited scope of application	296
12.4.3.	Baseball arbitration chosen	297
12.4.4.	Notification of choice of optional provisions	298
12.4.5.	Reservation for the scope of arbitration	298
12.4.6.	Entry into effect, notification of choice of	
	optional provisions	299
12.4.7.	Interaction between the MLI (2017) and the	
	Dispute Resolution Directive (2017/1852)	300
12.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent	
	authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	300
12.5.1.	The role of the taxpayer in MAPs	301
12.5.2.	Competent authority	301
12.5.3.	Resources and independence	302
12.6.	The arbitration method and decision	303
12.7.	Procedural issues	306
12.7.1.	Instructions given by the tax administration	307
12.7.2.	The relationship between MAPs and	
	domestic remedies	308
12.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	309
Chapter 13:	France Daniel Gutmann and Céline Pasquier	313
	Daniel Guiniann ana Ceime I asquiel	
13.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	313
13.1.1.	Overview	313
13.1.2.	Influence of OECD BEPS Project	314
13.1.3.	Organization of tax treaty dispute resolution	
	in France	316

13.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art	
	or fundamentally broken?	317
13.2.1.	Implementation of MAPs in French international	
	tax disputes	317
13.2.2.	MAP practice in France	318
13.2.3.	Influence of the BEPS Project	320
13.2.4.	Effectiveness of MAPs	321
13.3.	The experience with arbitration in international	
	tax disputes	322
13.3.1.	Implementation of arbitration in French international	
	tax disputes	322
13.3.2.	Arbitration practice in France	323
13.3.3.	Influence of OECD and EU projects	324
13.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax	
	treaty matters	324
13.4.1.	French implementation of part VI	324
13.4.2.	French approach to the implementation of part VI	326
13.4.3.	MLI entry into force in France	327
13.4.4.	Scope of MLI arbitration implementation in France	328
13.4.5.	Consequences of the entry into force of the EU	020
1011101	Directive on Tax Dispute Resolution Mechanisms	330
13.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent	
15.5.	authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	331
13.5.1.	The role of the taxpayer	331
13.5.2.	The role of the competent authorities	331
13.5.3.	The role of arbitrators	332
13.6.	The arbitration method and decision	333
13.6.1.	French approach toward the arbitration method	333
13.6.2.	French approach to the publication of	333
15.0.2.	arbitration decisions	334
13.6.3.	French approach to the implementation of	
	arbitration decisions	334
13.7.	Procedural issues	335
13.7.1.	Procedural rules applicable in France	335
13.7.2.	Interaction between arbitration and	
	domestic remedies	336

	13.7.3.	Application of the arbitration decision	337
	13.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	338
Ch	apter 14:	Germany David Rüll	339
	14.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	339
	14.1.1.	Practical relevance of tax treaty disputes in Germany	339
	14.1.2.	Implications of the BEPS Project	340
	14.1.3.	International tax law in Germany	341
	14.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art	
		or fundamentally broken?	342
	14.2.1.	Resources invested in the conducting of MAPs	342
	14.2.2.	Statistics on the MAP	343
	14.2.3.	Experiences with the MAP	344
	14.2.3.1.	Results of the OECD MAP Peer Review	344
	14.2.3.1.1.		344
		Waiver of the taxpayer's right to initiate a MAP	344
	14.2.3.1.3.		
		in MAPs	345
	14.2.3.2.	Experience and concerns of taxpayers	346
	14.2.3.3.	The impact of arbitration on the MAP	347
	14.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	348
	14.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	351
	14.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent	
		authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	353
	14.5.1.	Role and interests of taxpayers	353
	14.5.2.	Role of the authorities	354
	14.5.3.	Role of the arbitrators	354
	14.6.	The arbitration method and decision	356
	14.6.1.	Germany's choices of arbitration methods	356
	14.6.2.	The choice of the ECJ as arbitrator under the Austria- Germany Income and Capital Tax Treaty (2000)	357
	14.6.3.	Publication of arbitration decisions	359

14.6.4.	Implementation of arbitration decisions	359
14.7. 14.7.1. 14.7.2.	Procedural issues Procedural rules in place The interaction of arbitration with remedies under German law	360 360 363
14.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	365
Chapter 15:	Greece Katerina Perrou	367
15.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	367
15.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	369
15.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	370
15.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	374
15.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	378
15.6.	The arbitration method and decision	379
15.7.	Procedural issues	381
15.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	385
Chapter 16:	Hungary Borbála Kolozs	387
16.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	387
16.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	394
16.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	398

16.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	399
16.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	400
16.6.	The arbitration method and decision	401
16.7.	Procedural issues	401
16.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	402
Chapter 17:	India Sriram Govind	403
17.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	403
17.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	407
17.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	411
17.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	413
17.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	414
17.6.	The arbitration method and decision	416
17.7.	Procedural issues	418
17.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	419
Chapter 18:	Indonesia Ganda Christian Tobing	423
18.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	423
18.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	426

18.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	434
18.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	436
18.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	437
18.6.	The arbitration method and decision	439
18.7.	Procedural issues	440
18.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	441
Chapter 19:	Italy Paolo Ludovici and Pietro Piccone Ferrarotti	443
19.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	443
19.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	445
19.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	450
19.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	454
19.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	458
19.6.	The arbitration method and decision	462
19.7.	Procedural issues	462
19.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	469

Chapter 20:	Japan Yuri Matsubara	471
20.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	471
20.2.	Dispute resolution under the MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	474
20.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	475
20.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	479
20.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	480
20.6.	The arbitration method and decision	482
20.7.	Procedural issues	483
20.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	484
Appendix:	Tax treaty arbitration clauses in Japanese tax treaties – Categorization	486
Chapter 21:	Kazakhstan Dana Olzhabayeva	489
21.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	489
21.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	491
21.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	493
21.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	494
21.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	494

21.6.	The arbitration method and decision	494
21.7.	Procedural issues	495
21.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	495
Chapter 22:	Kenya Clement Okello Migai	497
22.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	497
22.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	500
22.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	503
22.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	505
22.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	506
22.6.	The arbitration method and decision	507
22.7.	Procedural issues	509
22.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	511
Chapter 23:	Luxembourg Fatima Chaouche and Katerina Pantazatou	513
23.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	513
23.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	518
23.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	525
23.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	527

23.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	528
23.6.	The arbitration method and decision	529
23.7.	Procedural issues	530
23.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	531
Chapter 2	4: The Republic of North Macedonia Aleksandra Maksimovska Stojkova	533
24.1. 24.1.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape Global and European trends	533 533
24.1.2.	Tax arbitration in the Republic of North Macedonia through the lenses of prospective EU membership	534
24.1.3.	Readiness of the current system for tax treaty disputes resolution	535
24.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art	
	or fundamentally broken?	536
24.2.1.	Arbitration legislative framework	536
24.2.2.	Arbitration institutional framework	537
24.2.3.	Tax revenue capacity	537
24.2.4.	Tax treaty disputes	538
24.2.5.	Overview of the MAP in the Republic of	520
24.2.6	North Macedonia	538
24.2.6.	The essence of the MAP process: Pros and cons	539
24.2.7.	BEPS influence over MAP in practice	540
24.2.8.	The minimum standards	541
24.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	541
24.3.1.	Practical experience with tax treaty arbitration in	541
21.5.1.	the Republic of North Macedonia	541
24.3.2.	Elements of the Macedonian jurisdiction that are key	011
2	to the design of an arbitration clause in tax treaties	542
24.3.3.	Valuable arbitration practices from investment	
	arbitration in the Republic of North Macedonia	543
24.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax	
	treaty matters	544

24.4.1.	Interesting facts and challenges	544
24.4.2.	The OECD MLI in the Republic of North Macedonia	545
24.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent	
	authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	546
24.5.1.	The expected role of the various players in a	
	tax arbitration case	546
24.5.2.	Tax arbitrators in the future: Establishment of	
	tax arbitration office?	547
24.6.	The arbitration method and decision	548
24.7.	Procedural issues	549
24.7.1.	Time management	549
24.7.2.	Procedural rules on initiation, court intervention,	
	legal remedies, language and other legal regulations	549
24.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	551
Chapter 25:	Netherlands	555
	Alexander Bosman and Lucas de Heer	
25.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	555
	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art	
25.2.		
25.2.	or fundamentally broken?	557
25.2. 25.2.1.	or fundamentally broken? Introduction	557 557
	-	
25.2.1.	Introduction	557
25.2.1. 25.2.2.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands	557 558
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation	557 558 560
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and	557 558 560 561 561
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5. 25.2.6.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and precedential value	557 558 560 561 561 562
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and	557 558 560 561 561
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5. 25.2.6.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and precedential value Deficiencies of the MAP The experience with arbitration in international tax	557 558 560 561 561 562 562
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5. 25.2.6. 25.2.7. 25.3.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and precedential value Deficiencies of the MAP The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	557 558 560 561 561 562 562 562
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5. 25.2.6. 25.2.7. 25.3. 25.3.1.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and precedential value Deficiencies of the MAP The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes Tax treaty practice	557 558 560 561 561 562 562 562 565
25.2.1. 25.2.2. 25.2.3. 25.2.4. 25.2.5. 25.2.6. 25.2.7. 25.3.	Introduction Access to the MAP in the Netherlands MAP lifecycle in the Netherlands Taxpayer involvement Outcome of the MAP and its implementation Publication of MAP agreements and precedential value Deficiencies of the MAP The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	557 558 560 561 561 562 562 562

25.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	569
25.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	571
25.6.	The arbitration method and decision	572
25.7.	Procedural issues	573
25.8.	Outlook: the future of arbitration in tax matters	574
Chapter 26:	Nigeria Ifeanyichukwu Azuka Aniyie and Emmanuel Igwe Eze	575
26.1. 26.1.1. 26.1.2.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape Nigeria's tax treaty footprint Increasing relevance of tax treaties and the potential for treaty-related disputes	575 575 579
26.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	585
26.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	586
26.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	589
26.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	590
26.6.	The arbitration method and decision	590
26.7.	Procedural issues	592
26.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	592

Chapter 27:	Norway Eivind Furuseth	595
27.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	595
27.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	600
27.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	605
27.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	608
27.5. 27.5.1.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers The (expected) roles of the various players in	608
27.3.1.	a tax arbitration case	608
27.5.2.	The arbitrators	608
27.5.3.	The taxpayer (and its advisers)	610
27.6.	The arbitration method and decision	610
27.6.1.	The arbitration method	610
27.6.2.	The decision	611
27.7.	Procedural issues	612
27.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	613
27.8.1. 27.8.2.	Promoting the object and purpose of the tax treaty The anticipated practical impact of arbitration	613
	in the future	615
Chapter 28:	Pakistan Muhammad Ashfaq Ahmed	617
28.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	617
28.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	619
28.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	621

28.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	626
28.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	627
28.6.	The arbitration method and decision	628
28.7.	Procedural issues	630
28.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	632
Chapter 29:	Poland Adrian Wardzynski	635
29.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	635
29.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	639
29.2.1.	Accessibility	640
29.2.2.	Resolution	642
29.2.3.	Implementation	645
29.2.3.	Conclusion	646
29.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	647
29.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	648
29.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	650
29.6.	The arbitration method and decision	652
29.6.1.	General outline	652
29.6.2.	Poland's approach	654
29.7.	Procedural issues	655
29.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	656

Chapter 30:	Romania Marilena Ene	659
30.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	659
30.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	661
30.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	667
30.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	668
30.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	669
30.6.	The arbitration method and decision	670
30.7.	Procedural issues	671
30.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	673
Chapter 31:	Russia Danil V. Vinnitskiy, Andrey Savitskiy and Evgenii Pustovalov	675
31.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	675
31.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	680
31.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	683
31.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	685
31.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	686
31.6.	The arbitration method and decision	688

31.7.	Procedural issues	693
31.7.1.	Domestic procedural rules	693
31.7.2.	First stage of arbitration	694
31.7.3.	Goals of mediation	696
31.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	696
Chapter 32:	Serbia	699
	Dejan Popović, Gordana Ilić-Popov and Lidija Živković	
32.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	699
32.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	702
32.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	707
32.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	711
32.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	712
32.6.	The arbitration method and decision	713
32.7.	Procedural issues	714
32.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	715
Chapter 33:	Singapore Rahul Batheja	721
33.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	721
33.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	725
33.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	728

33.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	730
33.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	732
33.6.	The arbitration method and decision	734
33.7.	Procedural issues	736
33.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	737
Chapter 34:	Spain Fernando Serrano Antón	739
34.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	739
34.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	746
34.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	753
34.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	755
34.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	761
34.6.	The arbitration method and decision	763
34.7.	Procedural issues	765
34.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	767
Chapter 35:	Switzerland Madeleine Simonek and Adrien Clinard	771
35.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	771
35.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	774

35.2.1.	Generally	774
35.2.2.	Statistics	775
35.2.3.	Improvements to the MAP by BEPS Action 14	776
35.2.4.	Alternative dispute resolution options?	778
35.2.5.	Future of the MAP	780
35.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	781
35.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax	704
25.4.1	treaty matters	784
35.4.1.	Signature and ratification of the MLI	784
35.4.2.	Notifications and reservations of Switzerland	
25.4.2	to the MLI	785
35.4.3.	Result of the consultation procedure	786
35.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent	
	authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	787
35.6.	The arbitration method and decision	791
35.7.	Procedural issues	793
35.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	794
Chapter 36:	United Kingdom Peter Nias	797
36.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	797
36.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	799
36.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	807
36.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	810
36.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	812

36.6.	The arbitration method and decision	814
36.7.	Procedural issues	816
36.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	820
Chapter 37:	United States Kirsten Burmester	821
37.1.	Tax treaty disputes: The current landscape	821
37.2.	Dispute resolution under a MAP: State of the art or fundamentally broken?	823
37.3.	The experience with arbitration in international tax disputes	826
37.4.	The new framework for arbitration in tax treaty matters	828
37.5.	The players in arbitration: Arbitrators, competent authorities, taxpayers and their advisers	829
37.6.	The arbitration method and decision	831
37.7.	Procedural issues	833
37.8.	Outlook: The future of arbitration in tax matters	835
List of Contributors		

Preface

In recent years, several important developments have taken place with respect to the instruments available under international and European tax law to resolve cross-border tax disputes. Both the OECD and the European Union took initiatives to improve the mechanisms for dispute resolution in tax matters. The work of the OECD on BEPS Action 14 resulted in the inclusion of provisions improving dispute resolution – in particular, with respect to the mutual agreement procedure and arbitration – both in the Multilateral Instrument and in the 2017 OECD Model Convention and Commentary thereon. In October 2017, the European Union adopted Council Directive 2017/1852 on tax dispute resolution mechanisms in the European Union, aiming to ensure the effective resolution of cross-border tax disputes within the European Union.

From 5 to 7 July 2018, the WU Vienna University of Economics and Business, Institute for Austrian and International Tax Law hosted its annual Rust Conference. Participants from more than 40 countries representing all continents were brought together to discuss recent developments in the field of tax treaty arbitration, which was the topic of the conference. The main focuses of the conference were whether arbitration is an answer for solving tax treaty disputes, the effectiveness of mutual agreement procedures and other alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in general. The conference participants presented their country's perspective on different procedural aspects of arbitration.

We are very grateful to all National Reporters and authors. They displayed enormous discipline in completing their National Reports, taking into account the guidelines provided. They participated in the discussions at the conference with great enthusiasm. After presenting the results at the conference, they immediately completed their National Reports. The editors believe that the reports presented in this book are of high value and, therefore, will be of particular interest for academics, tax consultants, public officers and all those interested in international tax law.

This project has been conducted with the kind support of the FWF (Austrian Science Fund). We are grateful to the FWF for their funding of the Doctoral Programme on International Business Taxation (DIBT) and to the OeNB for the funding received under the project entitled "Arbitration Clauses in Double Tax Treaties of CEE-States". We would like to express our sincere thanks to IBFD for its cooperation and the swift realization of this publication project. Ms Constance M. McCarthy contributed greatly to the

completion of this book by editing and polishing the texts for the authors, for whom English is – to a great extent – a foreign language. Above all, we would like to thank the members of the secretariat and the research assistants of the Institute for Austrian and International Tax, especially Ms Renée Pestuka, Ms Svitlana Buriak, Ms Shimeng Lan, Ms Alexandra Miladinovic and Dr Jean-Philippe Van West, who were responsible for the organization and preparation of the conference in Rust as well as publication of this book. Without their dedication and talent for organization, the success of the conference and the completion of this book would not have been possible.

The chapters contained in this book are based on the reports presented, and subsequent feedback received, during the aforesaid 2018 Rust conference. The information was accurate as of the date of writing but may since have changed given subsequent developments.

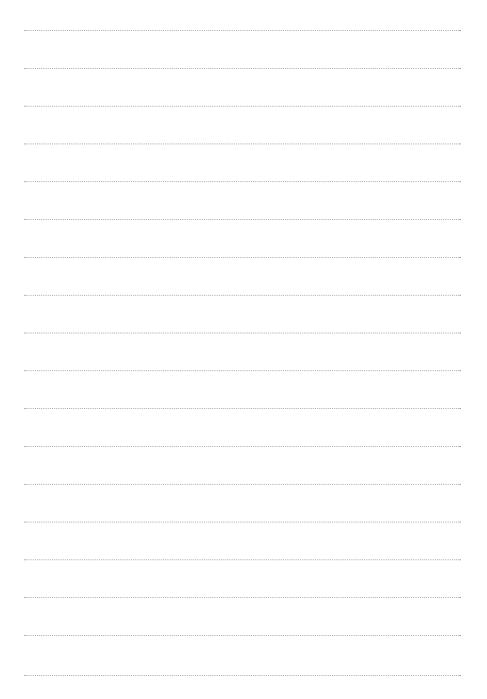
Vienna, March 2020.

The Editors Michael Lang Jeffrey Owens Pasquale Pistone Alexander Rust Joseph Schuch Claus Staringer Alfred Storck

Notes

 ••••••
••••••

Notes



Notes

••••••

Contact

IBFD Head Office Rietlandpark 301 1019 DW Amsterdam P.O. Box 20237 1000 HE Amsterdam The Netherlands

Tel.: +31-20-554 0100 (GMT+1) Email: info@ibfd.org Web: www.ibfd.org

