



Second Joint WCO/OECD Conference on Transfer Pricing and Customs Valuation Brussels (Belgium), 22-23 May 2007

Summary Remarks



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Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Now that we have come to the end of the Conference, it pleases me that the event was attended by over 200 participants from customs administrations, tax authorities and the business community, representing both developed and developing countries. Through the presentations and discussions over the past two days, we have further deepened our understanding with the following points readily coming to mind:

- (1) Between customs valuation and transfer pricing, common features and similarities do exist, but there are also significant divergences.
- (2) In addition to income tax and customs, the aspect of VAT has been highlighted, prompted by the recent EU regulation.

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(3) Recent regional developments show encouraging trends towards convergence in approach,

including the review of transfer pricing studies by customs, joint actions and information sharing.

(4) On the future relationship between transfer pricing rules and customs valuation methods, two

schools of thought still exist between those who think convergence desirable and possible and

those who hold a more cautious view.

(5) There seems to be a general view on the necessity of finding a way to improve consistency

and increase certainty between transfer pricing and customs valuation, with many practical

proposals being provided during the conference.

(6) In dispute prevention and resolution, there is room for increased use of APA, exchange of

information and other measures, especially from a customs perspective.

Regarding the way forward, I have taken note of the following recommendations put forward by

the Conference:

(1) We need to continuously encourage dialogue between customs administrations, tax

authorities and the business community, possibly by establishing a mechanism for liaison.

(2) A comprehensive Government approach is needed between customs administrations and tax

authorities as this will facilitate better understanding between the two role-players.

(3) It would be helpful to explore the possibilities of a joint approach to audit, compliance and

advanced pricing agreements as a means to enhance cooperation and coordination between

customs administrations and tax authorities.

(4) It is desirable that WCO/OECD member administrations continue to share best practices in

this area.

(5) At the global level the WCO and the OECD should continue their existing cooperation relating

to the sharing of knowledge, the development of training material, and the e-learning module

initiative. This cooperation could be further enhanced by the suggestion to create a small focus

group of customs and tax experts to dialogue on and study issues involving the WTO and the

business community initially targeting practical and concrete case studies based on commercial

realities.

(6) We should continue to build administrative capacity to better address transfer pricing and

customs valuation.

(7) The creation of a central arbitration body and the use of technology should be further

explored.

(8) The WCO Technical Committee on Customs Valuation could play a role in examining specific

proposals from members.

We certainly appreciate the recommendations and will explore these issues with the Members of

our respective organizations and of course with our other stakeholders too. This dialogue will

enable us to decide on how best we can pursue these issues in the future.

Finally, on behalf of the organizers of the conference, I would like to express my deep

appreciation to the moderators, the presenters, the sponsors and exhibitors, as well as their

organizations, for their valuable contributions to the conference. I should also like to thank all

participants for the keen interest shown in the conference and their active participation during the

open discussion sessions. Finally, my personal thanks are extended to the Secretariat staff of

the OECD and the WCO for their joint efforts in organizing this Conference.

In closing, we will continue to promote the partnership that has evolved with all stakeholders.

Thank you for your attention.

ТРА

Jeffrey Owens

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Deputy Secretary General Mikuriya has provided an excellent summary of the main points

arising in the conference and I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for all his support

in organising this meeting.

I would see four areas where the OECD and WCO could cooperate to address some practical

issues which have been raised in the conference:

On valuation:

An examination of the interaction between the valuation methods used by customs & revenue

authorities, the hierarchy of methods used, what role is there for functional analysis. Also can

we agree on a common definition of intangibles?

Provision of greater certainty for business:

More information:

Can we make more use of joint rulings and APA? How can we develop more effectively tax

dispute resolution mechanisms to enable business to plan and close their accounts more

quickly?

How can we improve compliance?

Greater consistency in documentation requirements is necessary. How can we achieve better

flows of information between tax authorities and customs authorities? What are the pros and

cons of joint audits?

Improving the administrative capacity of tax and customs departments:

Can we develop joint WCO/OECD training programmes? What's been the experience of

countries that have merged customs, VAT and direct tax departments? Can we strengthen the

audit capacity of customs and tax departments? Australia and India's experience could be

drawn upon.

How can we address these specific issues? I do not believe this can be done in large

conferences like today's one. We need smaller working groups focused on specific issues. If

the WCO decides it wants to take forward these ideas, the OECD is prepared to play a

supporting role. I believe it is very important that business is a partner in any follow-up work,

which should focus on sharing experience and identify practical solutions within the existing

institutional constraints. The outcome from these focused groups could form the basis for the

next conference.

Thank you.