**FORUM:** ECOSOC

**QUESTION OF:** Combating International Tax Avoidance and Evasion

**SUBMITTED BY:** Republic of South Korea

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

*Defining* tax avoidance as the legal prevention of paying tax, while tax evasion is breaking the law to pay less or no taxes, both of which can be done by either an individual or a company,

*Reminding the house* that tax havens are countries where foreign individuals or companies do not have to pay taxes or only have to pay little tax, in addition to sharing less information about these taxes with foreign authorities,

*Stressing* that tax avoidance and evasion are issues that are complicated due to the legality of these issues, as tax avoidance is legal while tax evasion is not, making it hard to track and apply punishments for,

*Reaffirming* that most tax avoidance and evasion is done by companies or individuals with the intent to save money and increase personal profit,

*Acknowledging* the increase in general taxes to provide for the financial gap that is created when companies pay fewer taxes than they are required to,

*Alarmed by* the impact of tax avoidance on the economy of a nation, as it may result in an unfair increase in taxes for all citizens who have been paying fair taxes,

1. Urges all nations to accept and use the global definition of taxes, as defined above, to ensure that all nations have the same perception of what taxes actually are, allowing them to have a greater chance of being able to fight against tax evasion;
2. Encourages all nations to ensure greater enforcement of already-existing rules regarding tax payments through means such as but not limited to:
   1. creating a new committee with the purpose of overseeing if these rules are followed,
   2. strengthening the role of the UN regarding taxes worldwide,
   3. ensuring human rights and the rule of the law;
3. Supports international cooperation in the monitoring of tax payments of companies regardless of political or religious beliefs to ensure no government is receiving under representative taxes from any organization or company;
4. Calls upon a national tax on profits due to tax evasion or avoidance starting at 4 percent above that of the nation’s regular tax;
5. Recommends the establishment of short-term plans by the UN regarding how to end tax evasion and avoidance by immediately and effectively decreasing the number of such individuals and companies, such as but not limited to:
   1. encouraging nations which need external or international support on suspected or companies undergoing tax evasion to submit their requests to the UN Security Council,
   2. ensuring that outside national organizations, such as but not limited to banks, do not get involved in aiding individuals with tax avoidance or tax evasion for personal benefit;
6. Reaffirms nations that they must take into account the privacy rights of all citizens entering their nation before looking through personal information to ensure tax avoidance and tax evasion is not occurring;
7. Further urges all nations to enforce a decrease in government corruption by making governments more transparent to the public to decrease government supported tax avoidance for individuals who have a high stance or ties to high officials in the nation;
8. Calls states to ensure that no entity within their territory provides or collects funds for the personal benefit by committing tax evasion or avoidance and are punished by penalties consistent with the nature of such acts;
9. Deplores states to enforce a tax on companies and individuals in the country in which they earn their profit, the nation in which they reside and work, regardless of if the money is kept in that state or saved in another;
10. Proposes nations to cooperate to defeat tax evasion, as it is a national crime, by creating domestic laws such acts are serious criminal offenses to ensure that there are clear and adequate punishments, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for such acts as they are an offense of the law;
11. Suggests the expansion of the reach of governmental human resources management to incorporate a scheme which provides a minimum requirement of necessary resources, following a similar system as the minimum wage, to individuals unable to afford them, with the aim of preventing tax evasion and tax avoidance as a way to earn enough money.