

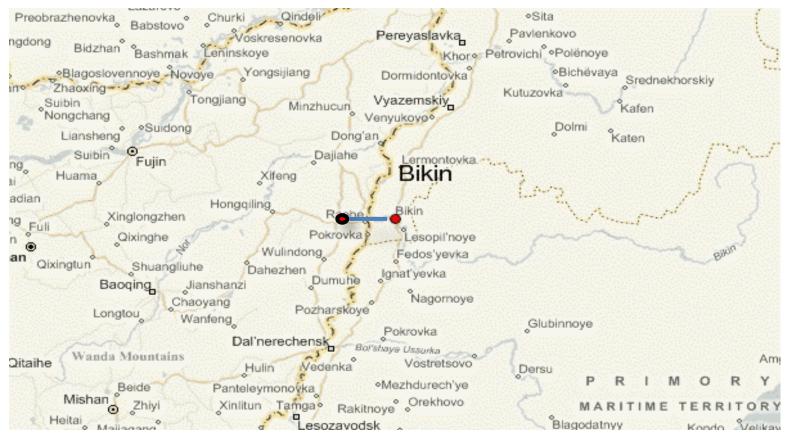


Dispute Resolution in International Economic and Tax Law and Mediation

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A Real Tax Case – Bikin/Raohe



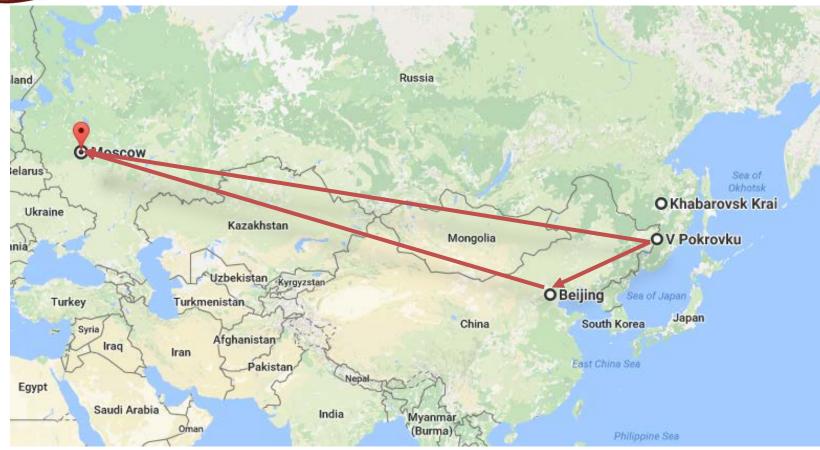


Fact of the Dispute

- A Chinese entrepreneur farmed lands in Russia through using his employees and equipment, aggregately more than 18 months, but each time less than 2 weeks.
- Russia-China Tax Treaty (1994)
 - PE? Business profit or individual service income, or other income?



A Tax Dispute Case – MAP?





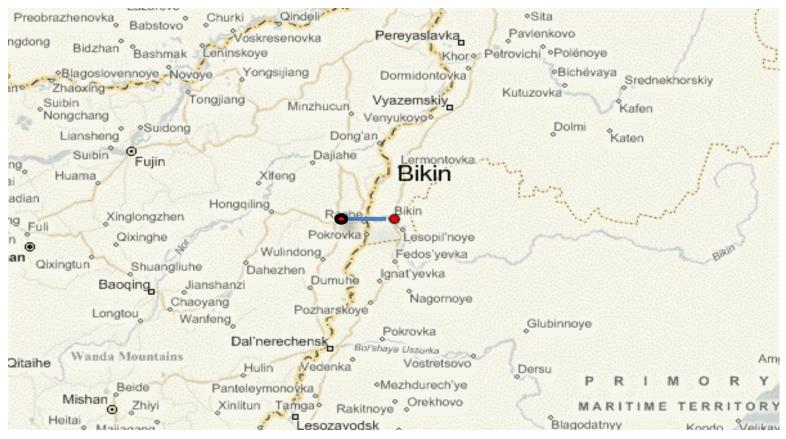
MAP

All 106 tax treaties China concluded use MAP; no arbitration; no mediation

- Limitation of implementing MAP
 - Location distance; Time consuming; No participation of taxpayers; Unpredictable result; Short of human resources, etc.



Mediation?





Doubts on this Approach

- The payment: to Russian tax bureau or to Bikin government Is it really a "tax" payment?
- Any interaction between local governments of Russia and China with their competent tax authorities?
- An alternative resolution approach or an illegitimate result?



Improving this Approach

> Make it a legitimate mediation approach for the BRICS

- Delegation of negotiation power from the central (Competent Authorities) to the local (tax authorities)
- Involving local governments and local experts
- Accepting the mediation result by the central competent authorities



The BRICS: Mediation + Arbitration

- > Is arbitration a possible approach amongst the BRICS?
 - a multilateral agreement
 - Tribunal: a 5 countries round-table; involvement of BRICS Bank
 - mechanism: referring to the EU arbitration directive proposal, or the U.S.-Canada approach?





Thank you!

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