

*In recent years, Luxembourg has been fully committed in the global fight against tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance, and has been an active player in the EU's and the OECD's efforts for more tax transparency.*

*The country has adopted all relevant OECD/EU tax transparency standards and directives in the field of exchange of information and administrative cooperation. It furthermore fully applies the rules and recommendations on these matters issued by both of these organizations.*

*The Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation was fully transposed in Luxembourg and the latest amending directive imposing a mandatory disclosure of potentially aggressive tax planning commonly referred to as DAC6 was implemented in March of this year.*

*These efforts have been recognized by the Global Forum (largely compliant in 2019), the OECD and the EU.*

*With regards to the taxation of multinationals, Luxembourg has actively participated in the OECD BEPS project since its beginning. All of the European responses that address directly or indirectly this issue have been implemented by Luxembourg. In this regard, it has started exchanging country-by-country reporting information via Action 13 of the OECD's BEPS project with regard to the first reporting fiscal beginning on 1 January 2016. Moreover, Luxembourg has implemented both Anti-Tax Avoidance Directives in a timely manner ahead of the implementation deadline.*

*Furthermore, in March of this year, the Government tabled a draft law to limit the tax deductibility of outbound payments to certain jurisdictions specifically to address concerns of aggressive tax planning that have been raised by the Commission.*

*As regards the currently ongoing discussions at OECD level on a modernization of international business taxation, Luxembourg actively and constructively participates in related OECD working groups.*