

## Task Force on Promoting Tax Administration Digitalization

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**Basic Situation of the Task Force and the Work Undertaken** 

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# Basic Situation of the Task Force and the Work Undertaken





#### 1.Background of Establishment

In September 2021, the second Second Belt and Road Initiative Tax Administration Cooperation Forum formulated and unanimously adopted the *Nur-Sultan Action Plan (2022-2024)*. The task force on promoting tax administration digitalization was established.



Nur-Sultan Action Plan (2022-2024)
The Second Belt and Road Initiative Tax
Administration Cooperation Forum

7-9 September 2021



#### 2. Member List of the Task Force

#### Promoting Tax Administration Digitalization Task Force for Nur-Sultan Action Plan (2022-2024)

Chair	Participants		
	Members	Observers	Members of Advisory Board
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Rwanda Algeria Cambodia Angola Nepal Georgia The United Arab Emirates Bangladesh Uruguay P.R.China	Hungary Armenia Iran CIAT (Inter-American Centre of Tax Administrations)	Prof. Jinyan Li Prof. Dr. Jeffrey Owens Christopher Sanger David Linke



#### 3. Previous Work Carried Out and Results Achieved

Promoting the Effective Implementation of Digital Transformation Strategic Planning in Various jurisdictions

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税收征管数字化高级别国际研讨会

Trend towards e-administration continues

Enhancing the Levels in Key Areas such as "Contactless" Tax Handling, Taxation Big Data Infrastructure, and Data Security Protection

Propose suggestions for digital transformation development in light of the current state of informational construction in various jurisdictions

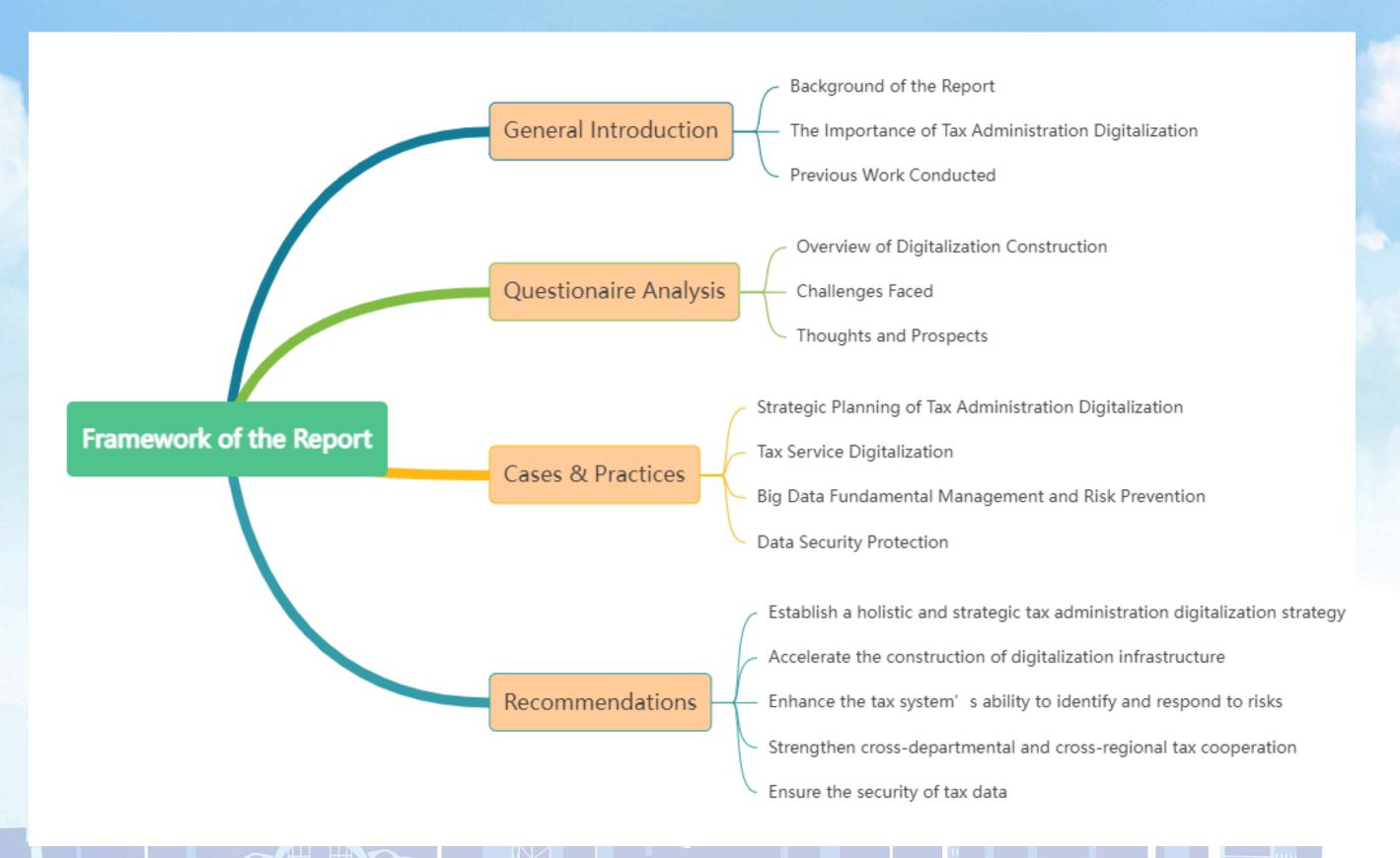




# Task Force Achievements: Study Report on Promoting Tax Administration Digitalization









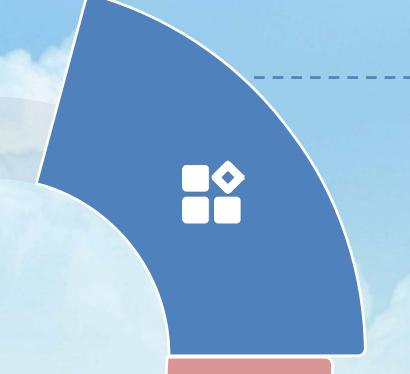
# Overview of the Study Report on Promoting Tax Administration Digitalization





# Analysis of the Information System Construction by Task Force Members



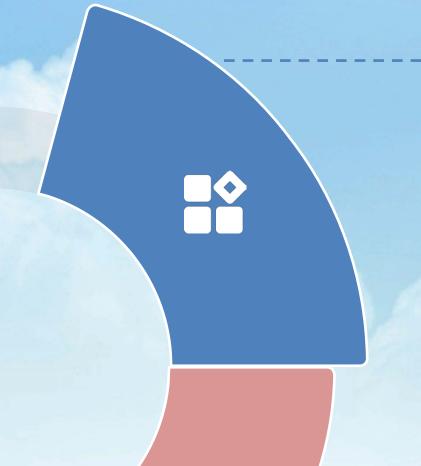


92% of the surveyed jurisdictions attach great importance to the construction of tax administration digitalization, and 76% of the surveyed jurisdictions believe that the construction idea should be based on business needs.

02

27%, 27%, 26%, and 20% of the surveyed jurisdictions believe that the key to applying information technology effectively lies in the critical application of information technology, the maturity of information technology, the information technology capabilities of personnel, and the usability of the tax administration system, respectively.

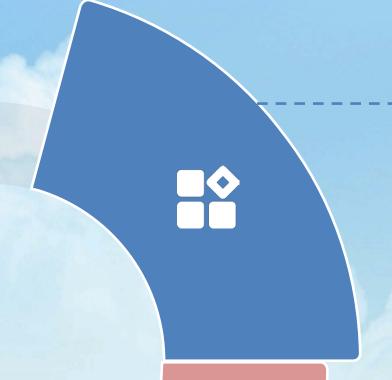




Various jurisdictions widely apply new technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, blockchain, metaverse, natural human interaction, and digital identity to various scenarios.

Although the tax administration digitalization of the surveyed jurisdictions has developed, the development is unbalanced, and most of them are at an intermediate level.





Surveyed jurisdictions adopt diversified information acquisition strategies based on the characteristics of their own tax systems and the level of informatization, in order to achieve efficient collection and processing of tax information. Common strategies include inter-departmental information sharing, voluntary taxpayer reporting, international tax information exchange mechanisms, and obtaining information from tax-related professional service institutions.

02

In terms of the use of tax data, surveyed jurisdictions have demonstrated a diverse range of application models, including query statistics, functional module development and application, personalized customization processing, risk credit assessment, etc. These applications strongly support the decision-making and operations of tax authorities.



68% of the surveyed jurisdictions chose to establish their own information technology departments to lead the implementation of tax administration digitalization, 24% of the jurisdictions mainly rely on the professional technology of external tax-related service agencies to achieve tax administration digitalization, and 32% of the surveyed jurisdictions have both.

02

80% of the surveyed jurisdictions have formulated relevant management systems to improve the efficiency and quality of project execution and ensure that the process of tax informatization complies with national policies and legal requirements.



#### Difficulties and Areas for Improvement







# Successful Experiences and Practices of jurisdictions





Tax strategic planning

1.China

2.Australia



Tax service informatization

1.Kazakhstan

2.China



Big data basic management and risk prevention and control

1.Georgia

2.Italy



**Data security protection** 

1.Canada

2.Hungary



### Suggestions for Future Development





Establishing a holistic and strategic tax administration strategy

Accelerating the construction of information infrastructure

Enhancing the tax system's risk identification and response capabilities

Strengthening cross-departmental and cross-regional tax collaboration

**Ensuring tax data security** 



#### The 5<sup>th</sup> Belt and Road Initiative Tax Administration Cooperation Forum



Deepening Tax Administration Cooperation for High-Quality Belt and Road Development

Hong Kong, China 24-26/9/2024

## Thank you